

Table 2.7. Cohort studies of HIV and Hodgkin lymphoma

Reference, location.	Cohort description	Detection method	No. of cases	Relative risk (95% CI)	Adjustment for potential confounders	Comments
Serraino et al., (1997), Italy	1255 HIV seroconverters	Clinical follow-up	3	38 (8–111)	SIR adjusted for age and sex	Small number of expected cases;
Franceschi et al., (1998), Italy	6067 persons with AIDS	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data	11	8.9 (4.4–16.0)	SIR adjusted for age and sex	7 out of 11 cases were of mixed cellularity
Goedert et al., (1998), USA	98 336 people registered with AIDS, 7 regions	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data	141	7.6, post-AIDS period (4.1–13.1)	SIR adjusted for age and sex	The RR increased from pre- to post-AIDS (test for trend, <0.001)
Grulich (1999), Australia	3616 people registered with AIDS, NSW, 1984–1995	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data.	9	18.3 (8.4–34.8)	SIR adjusted for age, sex and differential survival	From 5 years before AIDS to death.
Petruckevitch et al., (1999), USA	2048 people attending 11 HIV clinics in London, 1982–1995	Clinic records	2, men	22 (3–80)	Age and sex	
Frisch et al., (2001), USA.	People registered with AIDS, 1980–1996, 11 regions	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data.	612	11.5 (10.6–12.5)	SIR adjusted for age and sex	SIR highest in homosexual men 12.5).
Grulich et al., (2002), Australia.	8351 people registered with HIV or AIDS, 1985–1999, national.	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data.	15	7.85 (4.40–13.0)	SIR adjusted for age and sex	From 5 years prior AIDS, or HIV, to death
Dal Maso et al., (2003), Italy.	People registered with AIDS, 1985–1998, 19 regions.	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data.	45	16.2 (11.8–21.7)	SIR adjusted for age and sex	From 6 months before AIDS to 3.5 years after
Allardice et al., (2003), Scotland	People registered with HIV or AIDS, 1981–1996, national.	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data	2	3.6 (0.4–13.1)	SIR adjusted for age and sex	From HIV diagnosis to end 1996.
Biggar et al., (2004), US	8828 people aged 60+ registered with AIDS 1981–1996, USA	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data	15	13.1 (7.4–21.6)	SIR adjusted for age, sex and race	From 4–27 months post AIDS
Clifford et al., (2005), Switzerland	7304 people with an HIV or AIDS diagnosis, 7 hospitals 1985–2002.	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data	18	17.3 (10.2–27.4)	SIR adjusted for age and sex	3 months after study entry to 1996–2002. SIR highest (36) in those using HAART for more than 6 months.
Newnham et al., (2005), England.	33 190 people registered with HIV, 1985–2001, Thames region.	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data	38	5.6 (4.0–7.7)	SIR adjusted for age and sex	From HIV diagnosis to end 2001.

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Biggar et al., (2006), USA	317 428 persons registered in HIV/AIDS registries	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data	173	9.4 (8.0–10.9)	SIR adjusted for age and sex	Analysis restricted from 4 to 27 months after AIDS diagnosis. For each subtype, incidence decreased with declining CD4 counts.
Engels et al., (2006), USA.	375 933 adults registered with AIDS, 1980–2002, 11 regions	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data	173	13.6 (10.6–17.1), 1996–2002	SIR adjusted for age, sex, race, year, and region.	From 4 to 27 months post AIDS Strong elevation in risk from 1980 (SIR=7.0) to 2002 .
Mbulaiteye et al., (2006), Uganda.	12 607 People registered with TASO, 1988-2002.	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data	3	5.7 (1.2–17.0)	SIR adjusted for age and sex and year	From 4 to 60 months after registration with TASO
Galceran et al., (2007), Spain	1659 adults registered with AIDS, 1981–1999	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data	6 (all men)	28.44 (10.23–62.30)	SIR adjusted for age and sex and province	From 60 months before to 60 months after AIDS.
Grulich et al., (2007a), 6 countries	444 172 people with HIV or AIDS, 1980-2002	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data	802	11.3 (8.43–14.4)	Meta-SIR, adjusted for age and sex	Meta-analysis.
Serraino et al., (2007) Italy	8074 people with HIV in France (DMI-2; 6072) and Italy (ISS; 2002)	Cancer diagnoses during follow up.	18	10.8 (6.4–17.0)	Age and sex	SIR was similar in HAART users and non-users
Hessol et al., (2007), USA	14 210 adults with AIDS registered in 1990–2000 (San Francisco). Cancer 1985–2002.	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data	69	11.5 (8.9–14.6)	SIR adjusted for age, sex, race and differential survival	From 5 years pre-AIDS.
Engels et al., (2008), USA	57 350 people registered with HIV, 1991-2002	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data (Colorado, Florida, NJ)	36	5.6 (3.9–7.8)	SIR adjusted for sex, age, year, region.	4-60 months after HIV registration. Incidence increased in 1996–2002 compared to 1991–1995 (RR=2.7, 95%CI 1.0–7.1).
Long et al., (2008), USA	2566 patients with HIV in Baltimore (Johns Hopkins cohort), 1996–2005.	Matching with cancer registry.	8	9.8 (4.2–19.2)	SIR adjusted for age, race, sex, and year.	

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Patel et al., (2008), USA	54 780 people with HIV in the US (HOPS/ASD study)	Clinical diagnosis of cancer, compared to SEER rates	Not available	14.7 (11.6–18.2)	Directly standardised RR, adjusted for age, race and sex	From HIV diagnosis to death or end of study (2003). Incidence increased with time.
Dal Maso et al., (2009), Italy	22 065 people with AIDS	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data	84	20.7 (14.6–28.5) in 1997-2004; 18.0 (13.2–23.9) in ≤1996	SIR adjusted for age, sex, area and period	SIR was highest in MSM