Table 2.6. Cohort and nested case-control studies of nickel and nasal cancer

Reference, location, name of study	Cohort description	Exposure assessment	Exposure categories	No. of cases/ deaths	Relative risk (95% CI)	Adjustment for potential confounders	Comments
Grimsrud & Peto (2006) Welsh nickel refinery workers	Cohort of workers with 5+ years of employment hired 1902–1969 or between 1953–1992 and followed through 1985 and 2000, respectively	Year of first employment	Period of first employment		SMR	Age	National mortality rates as reference
			1930–1992	2	8.70 (1.05–31.42)		
Anttilla *et al*. (1998) Finnish nickel refinery & copper/ nickel smelter	Cohort of 1 388 workers employed for at least 3 months between 1945–1985 and followed through 1995	Atmospheric measurements available beginning in 1966	Refinery workers:			Age, gender	Region-specific rates used as reference
			Overall	2	41.1 (4.97–148.0)		
			20+ years latency	2	67.1 (8.12–242.0)		
			Smelter workers	0			
			Overall				
Andersen *et al*. (1996) Norwegian nickel refinery workers	Cohort of 379 workers with 1st employment 1916–40 and 3 years of employment and 4 385 workers with one year of employment 1946–83.		Soluble Nickel compounds (mg/m^3)		SIR	Birth cohort	
			Highest cumulative exp $\geq$ 15[(a)]	15	81.7 (45–135)		Also exposure to Ni Oxide
			Ni Oxide (mg/m^3)				
			Highest cumulative exp $\geq$ 15[(a)]	13	36.6 (19.5–62.5)		Also exposure to soluble Ni cmpds
Easton *et al*. (1992) Welsh nickel refinery workers	Cohort of men with 5+ years employment up to December 1969 and followed from 1931–1985		Year of 1st employment		SMR		
			Before 1920	55	376.47 (0.15 exp)		
			1920–1929	12	72.55 (0.17 exp)		
			1930–1939	1	14.34 (0.07 exp)		