

Table 2.5. (INDOOR) Major characteristics and findings of case-controls studies of residential radon and lung cancer included in combined analyses

Study, Reference	Characteristics of cases	Characteristics of controls	Estimated [Rn] Bq/m ³	Excess relative risk β^{\dagger} (95%CI)	Adjustment for potential confounders
North America**					
New Jersey-I - Women Schoenberg et al. (1990)	480	442	26	0.56 (-0.22-2.97)	
Missouri-I Alavanja et al. (1994)	538	1183	63	0.01 (< 0.00-0.42)	
Winnipeg Létourneau et al. (1994)	738	738	142	0.02 (-0.05-0.25)	
Missouri-II Alavanja et al. (1999)	512	553	56	0.27 (-0.20-1.53)	
Iowa Field et al. (2000)	413	614	127	0.44 (0.05-1.59)	
Krewski et al. (2005)					
Connecticut Sandler et al. (2006)	963	949	33	0.02 (-0.21-0.51)	
Utah-South Idaho Sandler et al. (2006)	511	862	57	0.03 (-0.20-0.55)	
New Jersey-II Wilcox et al. (2008)	561	740	46	0.05 (-0.14-0.56)	

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Europe**					
Sweden Stockholm Pershagen et al. (1992)	201: in the abstract they say The study included 210 women with lung cancer	378: 191 hospital and 209 population controls.	128	0.16 (-0.14-0.92)	
Sweden nationwide Pershagen et al. (1994)	1281: the abstract says 586 women and 774 men	2576: 1380 female and 1467 male controls were studied	107	0.10 (0.01-0.22)	
Finland nationwide Auvinen et al. (1996)	517	517	96	0.11 (-0.06-0.31) couldn't verify lack of abstract and article	
Finland southern Ruosteenoja et al. (1996)	291	495	213	0.28 (-0.21-0.78)	
United Kingdom Darby et al. (1998)	982	3185	56	0.08 (-0.03-0.20)	
Czech Republic Tomášek et al. (2001)	210	12 004	463	0.09 (0.02-0.21)	
Sweden never-smokers Lagarde et al. (2001)	258	487	79	0.28 (-0.05-1.05)	
Spain Barros-Dios et al. (2002)	163	241	131	-0.11 (-0.11-0.59) The adjusted odds ratios for the second, third, and fourth quartiles of radon (breakpoints: 37.0, 55.2, and 148.0 Bq/m(3)) were 2.73 (95% confidence interval (CI): 1.12, 5.48), 2.48 (95% CI: 1.29, 6.79), and 2.96 (95% CI: 1.29, 6.79)	

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Austria					
Oberaigner et al. (2001)	183	188	198	0.46 (-0.046-5.00) couldn't verify lack of abstract and article	
France (Baysson and Tirmarche, 2004)	688	1428	128	0.05 (-0.01-0.12)	
Germany eastern Wichmann et al. (2005)	1192	1640	74	0.08 (-0.03-0.20) The study population comprises 1,651 cases and 2,515 controls from West Germany and 1,312 cases and 1,717 controls from East Germany	
Germany western (20) Wichmann et al. (2005)	1449	2297	50	-0.02 (-0.18-0.17)	
Italy					
Bochicchio et al. (2005)	384	404	96	0.14 (-0.11-0.46)	
Darby (2005)					
China**					
Shenyang Blot et al. (1990)	308	356	85	-0.05 (< 0.00-0.08) lack of abstract or reference	
Gansu Wang et al. (2002)	768	1659	223	0.19 (0.05-0.47)	
Estimated time-weighted average radon concentration in the 5-30 exposure time window. $\dagger \beta$ = the excess relative risk of lung cancer per 100 Bq/m ³ increase in the time-weighted radon concentration					
& Cohort study					
** Data in combined analysis					

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