

RSS Feeds	2	Mobil	e
	Login	Reg	jister

Articles & Issues

For Authors

Journal Info

Society Info

More Periodicals

All Content

Search

Advanced Search

< Previous Article

Articles in Press

Article in Press

Mobile phone and cordless phone use and the risk for glioma – Analysis of pooled case-control studies in Sweden, 1997–2003 and 2007-2009

Lennart Hardell , Michael Carlberg

Department of Oncology, University Hospital, Orebro SE-701 85, Sweden

Received: April 16, 2014; Received in revised form: September 25, 2014; Accepted: October 16, 2014; Published Online: October 28, 2014

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.pathophys.2014.10.001

Publication stage: In Press Corrected Proof

Article Info

Abstract

Full Text

Images

References

Abstract

We made a pooled analysis of two case-control studies on malignant brain tumours with patients diagnosed during 1997-2003 and 2007-2009. They were aged 20-80 years and 18-75 years, respectively, at the time of diagnosis. Only cases with histopathological verification of the tumour were included. Population-based controls, matched on age and gender, were used. Exposures were assessed by questionnaire. The whole reference group was used in the unconditional regression analysis adjusted for gender, age, year of diagnosis, and socio-economic index. In total, 1498 (89%) cases and 3530 (87%) controls participated. Mobile phone use increased the risk of glioma, OR = 1.3, 95% CI = 1.1-1.6 overall, increasing to OR = 3.0, 95% CI = 1.7-5.2 in the >25 year latency group. Use of cordless phones increased the risk to OR = 1.4, 95% CI = 1.1–1.7, with highest risk in the >15–20 years latency group yielding OR = 1.7, 95% CI = 1.1–2.5. The OR increased statistically significant both per 100 h of cumulative use, and per year of latency for mobile and cordless phone use. Highest ORs overall were found for ipsilateral mobile or cordless phone use, OR = 1.8, 95% CI = 1.4-2.2 and OR = 1.7, 95% CI = 1.3–2.1, respectively. The highest risk was found for glioma in the temporal lobe. First use of mobile or cordless phone before the age of 20 gave higher OR for glioma than in later age groups.

Keywords:

Ipsilateral, 25 years latency, Time since first exposure, Glioma, Wireless phones

O 2014 Elsevier Ireland Ltd. Published by Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

< Previous Article

Articles in Press

Copyright O 2015 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved. | Privacy Policy | Terms & Conditions | About Us | Help & Contact The content on this site is intended for health professionals

Advertisements on this site do not constitute a guarantee or endorsement by the journal, Association, or publisher of the quality or value of such product or of the claims made for it by its manufacturer.

Access this article on ScienceDirect

Article Tools

PDF (712 kB)

Download Images(.ppt) About Images & Usage

Email Article

Add to My Reading List

Export Citation

Create Citation Alert

Cited by in Scopus (0)