Case control study for soft tissue sarcoma - Controls

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Creator/Principal investigator(s)

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Description

The etiology of soft tissue sarcomas is largely unknown. For this study, which started in 1988 and still is in progress, information has been collected from individuals with soft tissue sarcomas and also from healthy controls. All patients, 15 years of age and older, diagnosed with soft tissue sarcoma (excluding those with tumors of the uterus) in southern Sweden have been identified from Southern Swedish regional tumor registry. Until 2009 there were 1261 individuals who were contacted and asked if they could answer a questionnaire. The questionnaire contained questions relating to past illnesses and medication, previous radiation therapy, occupation, height, weight, reproduction, use of oral contraceptives and other exposure to hormonal substances. Two controls per case were randomly selected from the population registry with matching criterias gender, age and place of residence. Of the 1261 identified cases, 967 (77%) responded to the questionnaire. After exclusion of some individuals due to misclassification 855 cases and 2021 controls remained. Due to the lack of available controls for 221 cases this resulted in 634 matched groups. Among these 17 (2.7%) included only one control. Consequently, the case-control series contained 634 cases and 1251 controls. This study is probably the largest soft tissue sarcoma case control study ever designed allowing risk factor studies of more seldom subtypes.

Purpose:

To study risk factors for soft tissue sarcoma

Data collection is ongoing. In 2009, the study consisted of 1251 cases.

Unit of analysis

Individual

Population

All patients, 15 years of age and older, diagnosed with soft tissue sarcoma (excluding those with tumors of the uterus) in southern Sweden, identified from the Southern Swedish regional tumor registry.

Study design

Case-control study

Sampling procedure

Non-probability

Time period(s) investigated

1988 - Ongoing

Number of individuals/objects

1251

Data format / data structure

Numeric

Data collection 1

• Mode of collection: Self-administered questionnaire

• Time period(s) for data collection: 1988-ongoing

Source of the data: Population group

Geographic spread

Geographic description: Södra Sverige

Responsible department/unit

Faculty of Medicine, The Division of Oncology and Pathology

Research area

Cancer and oncology (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

Other clinical medicine (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

Health (CESSDA Topic Classification)

Keywords

Occupations, Case-control studies, Reproduction, Contraceptives, oral, Sarcoma, Height (physiology), Weight (physiology), Scania, Epihealth, Epihealth_skåne, Southern sweden, Previous illnesses, Soft tissue sarcoma, Medication, Exposure to hormonal substances

Publications

Wagner P, Alvegård T, Ranstam J, Rydholm A, Vult von Steyern F, Olsson H. Oral contraceptive use, parity, and constitutional characteristics. Cancer Causes Control. 2014 Sep;25(9):1167-77. doi: 10.1007/s10552-014-0420-4.

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Accessibility level

Access to data through an external actor Access to data is restricted

Contact for questions about the data

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Related research data in SND's catalogue

Case control study for soft tissue sarcoma - Cases

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Scania Metadatabase for Epidemiology (SME)

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DataCite

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