The Skin Cancer Prevention Study

Description:

The data are from the Skin Cancer Prevention Study, a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial of beta-carotene to prevent non-melanoma skin cancer in high risk subjects. A total of 1805 subjects were randomized to either placebo or 50mg of beta-carotene per day for 5 years. Subjects were examined once a year and biopsied if a cancer was suspected to determine the number of new skin cancers occurring since the last exam.

Variable List:

ID: subject ID

Center: center ID

Age: age at randomization (baseline)

Skin: Skin type (1=burns, 0=otherwise)

Sex: 1=male, 0=female

Exposure: the number of previous skin cancers

Count: count of the number of new skin cancers

Treatment: 1=beta-carotene, 0=placebo

Year: the year of follow-up

Source: Data courtesy of Dr. Robert Greenberg.

Reference: Greenberg, E.R., Baron, J.A., Stukel, T.A., Stevens, M.M., Mandel, J.S., Spencer, S.K., Elias, P.M., Lowe, N., Nierenberg, D.W., Bayrd, G., Vance, J.C., Freeman, D.H., Clendenning, W.E., Kwan, T. and the Skin Cancer Prevention Study Group (1990). A clinical trial of beta carotene to prevent basal-cell and squamous-cell cancers of the skin. New England Journal of Medicine, 323, 789-795.