UAW-GM Cohort Study

Clean referent group, messy exposure groups; exposure lagged 21 years November~13,~2019

Introduction

In previous survival analyses, hazard ratios associated with exposure to the three metalworking fluid types were estimated simultaneously in the same Cox proportional hazards model. There was a concern that those estimates may have been biased or misleading, as those models assumed independent covariate (statistical) effects e.g. that the effect of exposure to straight metalworking fluids was constant across levels of exposure to other metalworking fluid types. One way we attempted to address this concern was to fit independent models for each exposure-outcome pair of interest where person-time included in the analytic dataset would be restricted to those where either (1) cumulative exposure was zero or (2) cumulative exposure to the exposure of interest was nonzero. In other words, we excluded person-time satisfying both (1) zero exposure to the metalworking fluid type of interest and (2) nonzero exposure to some metalworking fluid other than the type in which we were interested. Coding of exposure and potential confounders was equivalent as that in the original analyses. As in the previous analyses, the category cut-points for the continuous covariates were determined in a data-adaptive way, so covariate definitions may vary from model to model. The results from the $13 \times 3 = 39$ models are presented below.

Results

Table 1: Cox model estimates of the hazard ratio for selected cancer outcomes associated with exposure to **straight** metalworking fluids, controlling for other fluid types, calendar year, calendar year of hire, age, race, sex, and plant.

		Number of cases	HR	p	95% CI
Laryngeal canc	er (50 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	17			
> 0 to 0.5	mg/m^3 ·years	17	1.08	0.95	(0.13, 9.10)
> 0.5	mg/m^3 ·years	16	0.84	0.86	(0.11, 6.52)
Trend				0.21	
Lung cancer (1	301 cases)				
0	mg/m ³ ·years	374			
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m^3 ·years	309	1.29	0.19	(0.88, 1.90)
> 0.3 to 1.6	mg/m^3 ·years	309	1.17	0.43	(0.80, 1.71)
> 1.6	mg/m^3 ·years	309	1.10	0.62	(0.76, 1.58)
Trend				0.82	
Esophageal can	icer (125 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	32			
> 0 to 0.4	mg/m^3 ·years	31	0.80	0.78	(0.18, 3.63)
> 0.4 to 2.1	mg/m^3 ·years	32	0.82	0.80	(0.18, 3.67)
> 2.1	mg/m^3 ·years	30	0.82	0.78	(0.19, 3.52)
Trend				0.68	
Stomach cancer	r (144 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	54			
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m^3 ·years	30	1.07	0.90	(0.34, 3.35)
> 0.3 to 2.9	mg/m^3 ·years	30	0.74	0.59	(0.24, 2.27)
> 2.9	mg/m^3 ·years	30	1.45	0.49	(0.50, 4.24)

Table 1: Cox model estimates of the hazard ratio for selected cancer outcomes associated with exposure to **straight** metalworking fluids, controlling for other fluid types, calendar year, calendar year of hire, age, race, sex, and plant.

		Number of cases	HR	p	95% CI
Trend				0.13	
Colon cancer (2	261 cases)				
0	mg/m³·years	65			
> 0 to 0.5	mg/m³·years	66	0.93	0.87	(0.38, 2.29)
> 0.5 to 2.1	mg/m³·years	65	0.93	0.88	(0.38, 2.28)
> 2.1	mg/m^3 ·years	65	0.97	0.95	(0.41, 2.31)
Trend				0.71	
Rectal cancer (57 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	18			
> 0 to 1	mg/m^3 ·years	20	0.00	0.99	$(0.00, \mathrm{Inf})$
> 1	mg/m^3 ·years	19	0.00	0.99	$(0.00, \mathrm{Inf})$
Trend				0.68	
Bladder cancer	(89 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	24			
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m^3 ·years	20	0.92	0.92	(0.19, 4.35)
> 0.3 to 1.8	mg/m^3 ·years	22	0.70	0.65	(0.15, 3.23)
> 1.8	mg/m^3 ·years	23	0.70	0.63	(0.16, 3.05)
Trend				0.42	
Liver cancer (8	3 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	15			
> 0 to 0.5	mg/m^3 ·years	22	1.54	0.54	(0.39, 6.07)
> 0.5 to 1.6	mg/m^3 ·years	23	3.22	0.09	(0.84, 12.30) ·
> 1.6	mg/m^3 ·years	23	2.31	0.20	(0.64, 8.32)
Trend				0.85	
Pancreatic can					
0	mg/m^3 ·years	62			
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m^3 ·years	54	0.89	0.83	(0.30, 2.61)
> 0.3 to 1.1	mg/m^3 ·years	53	0.80	0.69	(0.27, 2.34)
> 1.1	mg/m^3 ·years	54	0.64	0.40	(0.23, 1.81)
Trend				0.16	
Skin cancer (49	,				
0	mg/m ³ ·years	12			
> 0 to 0.9	mg/m ³ ·years	18	2.77	0.23	(0.52, 14.73)
> 0.9	mg/m^3 ·years	19	3.14	0.16	(0.63, 15.71)
Trend				0.58	
Prostate cancer					
0	mg/m ³ ·years	57			
> 0 to 0.5	mg/m ³ ·years	76	1.29	0.54	(0.58, 2.87)
> 0.5 to 2	mg/m ³ ·years	75	1.18	0.68	(0.53, 2.63)
> 2	mg/m^3 ·years	75	1.08	0.84	(0.51, 2.31)
Trend				0.63	
	ous system cano	,			
0	mg/m ³ ·years	24			
> 0 to 1	mg/m ³ ·years	24	1.04	0.96	(0.22, 4.93)
> 1	mg/m ³ ·years	26	1.41	0.65	(0.32, 6.26)

Table 1: Cox model estimates of the hazard ratio for selected cancer outcomes associated with exposure to **straight** metalworking fluids, controlling for other fluid types, calendar year, calendar year of hire, age, race, sex, and plant.

		Number of cases	HR	p	95% CI	
Trend				0.05		•
Leukemia (140	cases)					
0	mg/m^3 ·years	40				
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m^3 ·years	34	1.06	0.92	(0.30, 3.81)	
> 0.3 to 2.3	mg/m^3 ·years	33	0.77	0.68	(0.22, 2.73)	
> 2.3	mg/m^3 ·years	33	0.96	0.95	(0.28, 3.27)	
Trend				0.95		
Breast cancer (64 cases)					
0	mg/m^3 ·years	31				
> 0 to 0.7	mg/m^3 ·years	16	2.48	0.15	(0.73, 8.47)	
> 0.7	mg/m^3 ·years	17	3.75	0.02	(1.20, 11.76)	*
Trend				0.35		

Table 2: Cox model estimates of the hazard ratio for selected cancer outcomes associated with exposure to **soluble** metalworking fluids, controlling for other fluid types, calendar year, calendar year of hire, age, race, sex, and plant.

		Number of cases	HR	p	95% CI	
Laryngeal cancer (72 cases)						
0	mg/m ³ ·years	17				
> 0 to 7.3	mg/m^3 ·years	28	0.73	0.40	(0.35, 1.53)	
> 7.3	mg/m^3 ·years	27	0.81	0.61	(0.37, 1.79)	
Trend				0.84		
Lung cancer (18	55 cases)					
0	mg/m^3 ·years	374				
> 0 to 3.2	mg/m^3 ·years	494	0.99	0.90	(0.85, 1.16)	
> 3.2 to 11	mg/m^3 ·years	493	0.92	0.29	(0.78, 1.08)	
> 11	mg/m^3 ·years	494	1.02	0.81	(0.86, 1.22)	
Trend				0.44		
Esophageal canc	er (174 cases)					
0	mg/m^3 ·years	32				
> 0 to 3.3	mg/m^3 ·years	46	0.88	0.65	(0.52, 1.51)	
> 3.3 to 10.8	mg/m^3 ·years	47	0.89	0.69	(0.51, 1.55)	
> 10.8	mg/m^3 ·years	49	1.01	0.98	(0.56, 1.81)	
Trend				0.41		
Stomach cancer	(190 cases)					
0	mg/m ³ ·years	54				
> 0 to 4.1	mg/m ³ ·years	46	0.62	0.07	(0.38, 1.03)	
> 4.1 to 9.4	mg/m ³ ·years	45	1.04	0.87	(0.62, 1.75)	
> 9.4	mg/m ³ ·years	45	0.62	0.09	(0.36, 1.08)	
Trend				0.42		
Colon cancer (40	00 cases)					
0	mg/m³·years	65				

Table 2: Cox model estimates of the hazard ratio for selected cancer outcomes associated with exposure to **soluble** metalworking fluids, controlling for other fluid types, calendar year, calendar year of hire, age, race, sex, and plant.

		Number of cases	HR	p	95% CI
> 0 to 3.1	mg/m ³ ·years	112	1.36	$\frac{P}{0.08}$	(0.96, 1.93) ·
> 3.1 to 11.6	mg/m ³ ·years	111	1.02	0.93	(0.71, 1.46)
> 11.6	mg/m ³ ·years	112	1.03	0.89	(0.71, 1.10) $(0.70, 1.50)$
Trend	mg/m years	112	1.00	0.72	(0.10, 1.00)
Rectal cancer (8	3 cases)			٠ـ	
0	mg/m ³ ·years	18			
> 0 to 4.3	mg/m ³ ·years	20	0.91	0.81	(0.42, 1.95)
> 4.3 to 8.3	mg/m ³ ·years	23	2.08	0.06	(0.97, 4.47) ·
> 8.3	mg/m ³ ·years	22	0.85	0.70	(0.38, 1.92)
Trend	J, J			0.60	
Bladder cancer ((136 cases)				
0	mg/m ³ ·years	24			
> 0 to 3.7	mg/m^3 ·years	37	0.97	0.91	(0.54, 1.74)
> 3.7 to 11.1	mg/m^3 ·years	36	1.09	0.79	(0.60, 1.97)
> 11.1	mg/m^3 ·years	39	1.03	0.91	(0.56, 1.90)
Trend				0.82	
Liver cancer (12	0 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	15			
> 0 to 2	mg/m^3 ·years	35	1.87	0.07	(0.95, 3.67) ·
> 2 to 8.3	mg/m ³ ·years	34	1.10	0.78	(0.55, 2.20)
> 8.3	mg/m^3 ·years	36	1.14	0.72	(0.56, 2.32)
Trend				0.77	
Pancreatic cance	` ,				
0	mg/m ³ ·years	62			
> 0 to 3.3	mg/m ³ ·years	83	0.76	0.17	(0.52, 1.12)
> 3.3 to 9.3	mg/m ³ ·years	82	0.86	0.47	(0.57, 1.29)
> 9.3	mg/m^3 ·years	83	0.77	0.22	(0.50, 1.17)
Trend	,			0.51	
Skin cancer (67	,	10			
0	mg/m ³ ·years	12	0.10	0.00	(0.00 = 1.4)
> 0 to 4.6	mg/m ³ ·years	27	2.13	0.09	(0.88, 5.14) ·
> 4.6	mg/m ³ ·years	28	2.11	0.12	(0.82, 5.45)
Trend	(410)			0.66	
Prostate cancer 0	` /	F 7			
> 0 to 5	mg/m ³ ·years mg/m ³ ·years	57	0.75	0.11	(0.59, 1.07)
> 5 to 15.5	mg/m·years mg/m³·years	118	0.75		(0.52, 1.07)
> 5 to 15.5	mg/m·years mg/m³·years	117	0.78 0.80	0.17	(0.54, 1.12) (0.55, 1.17)
713.5 Trend	mg/m·years	118	0.00	$0.25 \\ 0.79$	(0.55, 1.17)
Brain and nervo	iis system canco	ors (126 cases)		0.19	
0	mg/m ³ ·years	29			
> 0 to 2.6	mg/m ³ ·years	33	1.53	0.15	(0.85, 2.75)
> 2.6 to 8.9	mg/m ³ ·years	32	1.49	0.13 0.21	(0.80, 2.77)
> 8.9	mg/m ³ ·years	$\frac{32}{32}$	1.49 1.50	0.21 0.24	(0.77, 2.92)
Trend		52	1.00	0.24 0.67	(0.11, 2.02)
				0.01	

Table 2: Cox model estimates of the hazard ratio for selected cancer outcomes associated with exposure to soluble metalworking fluids, controlling for other fluid types, calendar year, calendar year of hire, age, race, sex, and plant.

		Number of cases	HR	p	95% CI
Leukemia (195	cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	40			
> 0 to 3	mg/m^3 ·years	52	1.21	0.47	(0.73, 2.01)
> 3 to 9.5	mg/m^3 ·years	51	1.19	0.52	(0.70, 2.02)
> 9.5	mg/m³·years	52	1.01	0.98	(0.58, 1.77)
Trend				0.47	
Breast cancer (72 cases)				
0	mg/m ³ ·years	31			
> 0 to 2.8	mg/m ³ ·years	22	0.57	0.14	(0.27, 1.21)
> 2.8	mg/m³·years	19	0.59	0.23	(0.24, 1.41)
Trend				0.68	

Table 3: Cox model estimates of the hazard ratio for selected cancer outcomes associated with exposure to **synthetic** metalworking fluids, controlling for other fluid types, calendar year, calendar year of hire, age, race, sex, and plant.

		Number of cases	HR	p	95% CI
Laryngeal cance	er (36 cases)				
0	mg/m ³ ·years	17			
> 0	mg/m ³ ·years	19	2.42	0.50	(0.19, 30.69)
Lung cancer (89	91 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	374			
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m ³ ·years	173	1.08	0.84	(0.51, 2.26)
> 0.3 to 1.4	mg/m^3 ·years	172	1.31	0.47	(0.63, 2.72)
> 1.4	mg/m^3 ·years	172	1.18	0.65	(0.58, 2.42)
Trend				0.79	
Esophageal can	cer (82 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	32			
> 0 to 0.7	mg/m^3 ·years	25	0.00	0.99	(0.00, Inf)
> 0.7	mg/m^3 ·years	25	0.00	0.99	(0.00, Inf)
Trend				0.66	
Stomach cancer	(90 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	50			
> 0 to 0.5	mg/m ³ ·years	21	0.00	0.99	(0.00, Inf)
> 0.5	mg/m³·years	19	0.00	0.99	(0.00, Inf)
Trend				0.66	
Colon cancer (1	.62 cases)				
0	mg/m³·years	65			
> 0 to 0.4	mg/m ³ ·years	33	1.29	0.74	(0.28, 5.87)
> 0.4 to 1.7	mg/m ³ ·years	32	1.27	0.76	(0.28, 5.72)
> 1.7	mg/m ³ ·years	32	1.38	0.67	(0.32, 5.87)
Trend	•			0.41	,
Rectal cancer (42 cases)				

Table 3: Cox model estimates of the hazard ratio for selected cancer outcomes associated with exposure to **synthetic** metalworking fluids, controlling for other fluid types, calendar year, calendar year of hire, age, race, sex, and plant.

		Number of cases	HR	p	95% CI
0	mg/m ³ ·years	18			
> 0 to 0.8	mg/m^3 ·years	12	0.00	0.99	(0.00, Inf)
> 0.8	mg/m^3 ·years	12	0.00	0.99	(0.00, Inf)
Trend				0.66	
Bladder cancer	(58 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	24			
> 0 to 0.5	mg/m^3 ·years	17	0.00	0.99	(0.00, Inf)
> 0.5	mg/m^3 ·years	17	0.00	0.99	(0.00, Inf)
Trend				0.66	
Liver cancer (4	9 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	15			
> 0 to 0.4	mg/m^3 ·years	17	0.00	0.99	(0.00, Inf)
> 0.4	mg/m^3 ·years	17	0.00	0.99	(0.00, Inf)
Trend				0.66	
Pancreatic can					
0	mg/m^3 ·years	62			
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m^3 ·years	30	0.71	0.75	(0.09, 5.69)
> 0.3 to 0.9	mg/m^3 ·years	29	0.86	0.89	(0.11, 6.82)
> 0.9	mg/m ³ ·years	29	0.58	0.60	(0.08, 4.45)
Trend				0.24	
Skin cancer (29	,				
0	mg/m ³ ·years	12			
> 0	mg/m ³ ·years	17	0.00	0.99	(0.00, Inf)
Prostate cancer	` /				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	57			
> 0 to 0.5	mg/m^3 ·years	39	0.55	0.57	(0.07, 4.32)
> 0.5 to 2	mg/m ³ ·years	39	0.56	0.58	(0.07, 4.32)
> 2	mg/m^3 ·years	39	0.67	0.69	(0.09, 4.99)
Trend				0.91	
Brain and nerv		,			
0	mg/m ³ ·years	24			
> 0 to 0.6	mg/m ³ ·years	15	0.00	0.99	$(0.00, \mathrm{Inf})$
> 0.6	mg/m^3 ·years	15	0.00	0.99	$(0.00, \mathrm{Inf})$
Trend				0.66	
Leukemia (91 c	,				
0	mg/m ³ ·years	35			
> 0 to 0.9	mg/m ³ ·years	28	3.08	0.17	(0.62, 15.24)
> 0.9	mg/m^3 ·years	28	3.57	0.10	(0.80, 15.98) ·
Trend				0.55	
Breast cancer (,				
0	mg/m ³ ·years	31			
> 0	mg/m ³ ·years	16	0.00	0.99	(0.00, Inf)







