

UAW-GM Cohort Study

Clean referent group, messy exposure groups; exposure lagged 21 years

November 12, 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	<i>p</i>	95% CI
Laryngeal cancer (50 cases)						
0	mg/m ³ .years	17				
> 0 to 0.5	mg/m ³ .years	17		0.69	0.73	(0.08, 5.68)
> 0.5	mg/m ³ .years	16		0.55	0.57	(0.07, 4.37)
Trend					0.48	
Lung cancer (1320 cases)						
0	mg/m ³ .years	393				
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m ³ .years	309		1.14	0.43	(0.82, 1.58)
> 0.3 to 1.6	mg/m ³ .years	309		1.03	0.87	(0.74, 1.43)
> 1.6	mg/m ³ .years	309		0.97	0.87	(0.71, 1.34)
Trend					0.47	
Esophageal cancer (126 cases)						
0	mg/m ³ .years	33				
> 0 to 0.4	mg/m ³ .years	31		0.54	0.42	(0.12, 2.40)
> 0.4 to 2.1	mg/m ³ .years	32		0.56	0.44	(0.13, 2.48)
> 2.1	mg/m ³ .years	30		0.56	0.44	(0.13, 2.43)
Trend					0.69	
Stomach cancer (144 cases)						
0	mg/m ³ .years	54				
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m ³ .years	30		1.06	0.90	(0.41, 2.77)
> 0.3 to 2.9	mg/m ³ .years	30		0.74	0.54	(0.28, 1.95)
> 2.9	mg/m ³ .years	30		1.46	0.42	(0.58, 3.66)

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	<i>p</i>	95% CI	
Trend				0.13		
Colon cancer (267 cases)						
0	mg/m ³ .years	71				
> 0 to 0.5	mg/m ³ .years	66	1.18	0.63	(0.60, 2.32)	
> 0.5 to 2.1	mg/m ³ .years	65	1.17	0.66	(0.59, 2.32)	
> 2.1	mg/m ³ .years	65	1.21	0.57	(0.63, 2.32)	
Trend				0.51		
Rectal cancer (57 cases)						
0	mg/m ³ .years	18				
> 0 to 1	mg/m ³ .years	20	1.09	0.92	(0.22, 5.33)	
> 1	mg/m ³ .years	19	1.29	0.75	(0.28, 6.01)	
Trend				0.19		
Bladder cancer (89 cases)						
0	mg/m ³ .years	24				
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m ³ .years	20	1.38	0.59	(0.43, 4.48)	
> 0.3 to 1.8	mg/m ³ .years	22	1.03	0.97	(0.32, 3.33)	
> 1.8	mg/m ³ .years	23	1.01	0.99	(0.33, 3.07)	
Trend				0.67		
Liver cancer (86 cases)						
0	mg/m ³ .years	18				
> 0 to 0.5	mg/m ³ .years	22	1.51	0.47	(0.49, 4.63)	
> 0.5 to 1.6	mg/m ³ .years	23	3.17	0.04	(1.05, 9.58)	*
> 1.6	mg/m ³ .years	23	2.27	0.13	(0.79, 6.49)	
Trend				0.83		
Pancreatic cancer (227 cases)						
0	mg/m ³ .years	66				
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m ³ .years	54	0.64	0.36	(0.25, 1.67)	
> 0.3 to 1.1	mg/m ³ .years	53	0.57	0.26	(0.22, 1.52)	
> 1.1	mg/m ³ .years	54	0.47	0.12	(0.18, 1.21)	
Trend				0.41		
Skin cancer (50 cases)						
0	mg/m ³ .years	13				
> 0 to 0.9	mg/m ³ .years	18	2.61	0.19	(0.63, 10.80)	
> 0.9	mg/m ³ .years	19	2.88	0.13	(0.72, 11.48)	
Trend				0.60		
Prostate cancer (285 cases)						
0	mg/m ³ .years	59				
> 0 to 0.5	mg/m ³ .years	76	1.24	0.54	(0.62, 2.51)	
> 0.5 to 2	mg/m ³ .years	75	1.15	0.70	(0.56, 2.33)	
> 2	mg/m ³ .years	75	1.05	0.89	(0.54, 2.05)	
Trend				0.55		
Brain and nervous system cancers (75 cases)						
0	mg/m ³ .years	25				
> 0 to 1	mg/m ³ .years	24	0.70	0.65	(0.15, 3.27)	
> 1	mg/m ³ .years	26	1.00	0.99	(0.22, 4.46)	

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	<i>p</i>	95% CI
Trend				0.68	
Leukemia (142 cases)					
0	mg/m ³ .years	42			
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m ³ .years	34	1.31	0.58	(0.50, 3.42)
> 0.3 to 2.3	mg/m ³ .years	33	0.93	0.89	(0.35, 2.48)
> 2.3	mg/m ³ .years	33	1.15	0.76	(0.46, 2.92)
Trend				0.78	
Breast cancer (66 cases)					
0	mg/m ³ .years	33			
> 0 to 0.7	mg/m ³ .years	16	1.52	0.41	(0.56, 4.09)
> 0.7	mg/m ³ .years	17	2.53	0.07	(0.91, 7.02)
Trend				0.21	

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	<i>p</i>	95% CI
Laryngeal cancer (72 cases)					
0 to 0.1	mg/m ³ .years	17			
> 0.1 to 7.3	mg/m ³ .years	28	0.84	0.62	(0.41, 1.71)
> 7.3	mg/m ³ .years	27	0.90	0.80	(0.42, 1.95)
Trend				0.92	
Lung cancer (1855 cases)					
0 to 0.1	mg/m ³ .years	411			
> 0.1 to 3.4	mg/m ³ .years	482	0.99	0.85	(0.85, 1.15)
> 3.4 to 11.4	mg/m ³ .years	481	0.91	0.25	(0.78, 1.07)
> 11.4	mg/m ³ .years	481	1.02	0.80	(0.86, 1.21)
Trend				0.43	
Esophageal cancer (174 cases)					
0 to 0.1	mg/m ³ .years	33			
> 0.1 to 3.5	mg/m ³ .years	46	1.00	0.99	(0.60, 1.68)
> 3.5 to 10.9	mg/m ³ .years	46	1.01	0.98	(0.59, 1.72)
> 10.9	mg/m ³ .years	49	1.13	0.67	(0.64, 2.00)
Trend				0.00	*
Stomach cancer (190 cases)					
0 to 0.1	mg/m ³ .years	56			
> 0.1 to 4.2	mg/m ³ .years	45	0.69	0.13	(0.42, 1.11)
> 4.2 to 10	mg/m ³ .years	44	1.07	0.78	(0.65, 1.78)
> 10	mg/m ³ .years	45	0.71	0.22	(0.41, 1.22)
Trend				0.47	
Colon cancer (400 cases)					
0 to 0.1	mg/m ³ .years	77			

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	<i>p</i>	95% CI
> 0.1 to 3.8	mg/m ³ .years	108	1.06	0.73	(0.76, 1.48)
> 3.8 to 12.1	mg/m ³ .years	107	0.99	0.97	(0.70, 1.40)
> 12.1	mg/m ³ .years	108	0.95	0.78	(0.66, 1.37)
Trend				0.24	
Rectal cancer (83 cases)					
0 to 0.1	mg/m ³ .years	20			
> 0.1 to 4.6	mg/m ³ .years	19	0.79	0.54	(0.38, 1.67)
> 4.6 to 8.6	mg/m ³ .years	23	1.98	0.07	(0.95, 4.13)
> 8.6	mg/m ³ .years	21	0.77	0.51	(0.35, 1.70)
Trend				0.58	
Bladder cancer (136 cases)					
0 to 0.1	mg/m ³ .years	26			
> 0.1 to 3.9	mg/m ³ .years	36	0.97	0.92	(0.55, 1.71)
> 3.9 to 11.3	mg/m ³ .years	36	1.13	0.69	(0.63, 2.00)
> 11.3	mg/m ³ .years	38	1.03	0.93	(0.57, 1.86)
Trend				0.99	
Liver cancer (120 cases)					
0 to 0.1	mg/m ³ .years	20			
> 0.1 to 2.4	mg/m ³ .years	34	1.36	0.33	(0.73, 2.52)
> 2.4 to 9.4	mg/m ³ .years	32	0.81	0.52	(0.43, 1.54)
> 9.4	mg/m ³ .years	34	0.93	0.82	(0.48, 1.80)
Trend				0.71	
Pancreatic cancer (310 cases)					
0 to 0.1	mg/m ³ .years	67			
> 0.1 to 3.5	mg/m ³ .years	81	0.81	0.27	(0.56, 1.18)
> 3.5 to 9.4	mg/m ³ .years	81	0.96	0.82	(0.65, 1.41)
> 9.4	mg/m ³ .years	81	0.80	0.30	(0.53, 1.21)
Trend				0.40	
Skin cancer (67 cases)					
0 to 0.1	mg/m ³ .years	14			
> 0.1 to 4.8	mg/m ³ .years	26	1.77	0.18	(0.77, 4.04)
> 4.8	mg/m ³ .years	27	1.70	0.24	(0.70, 4.16)
Trend				0.71	
Prostate cancer (410 cases)					
0 to 0.1	mg/m ³ .years	62			
> 0.1 to 5.2	mg/m ³ .years	116	0.75	0.10	(0.53, 1.05)
> 5.2 to 15.6	mg/m ³ .years	116	0.80	0.22	(0.56, 1.14)
> 15.6	mg/m ³ .years	116	0.81	0.24	(0.56, 1.16)
Trend				0.77	
Brain and nervous system cancers (126 cases)					
0 to 0.1	mg/m ³ .years	32			
> 0.1 to 2.8	mg/m ³ .years	32	1.48	0.18	(0.84, 2.61)
> 2.8 to 10	mg/m ³ .years	31	1.34	0.34	(0.73, 2.46)
> 10	mg/m ³ .years	31	1.56	0.18	(0.81, 3.00)
Trend				0.41	

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	<i>p</i>	95% CI
Leukemia (195 cases)					
0 to 0.1	mg/m ³ .years	45			
> 0.1 to 3.4	mg/m ³ .years	50	1.06	0.80	(0.65, 1.73)
> 3.4 to 9.9	mg/m ³ .years	50	1.16	0.57	(0.70, 1.92)
> 9.9	mg/m ³ .years	50	0.93	0.80	(0.54, 1.60)
Trend				0.28	
Breast cancer (72 cases)					
0 to 0.1	mg/m ³ .years	35			
> 0.1 to 3	mg/m ³ .years	19	0.59	0.14	(0.29, 1.19)
> 3	mg/m ³ .years	18	0.62	0.24	(0.27, 1.39)
Trend				0.70	

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	<i>p</i>	95% CI
Laryngeal cancer (36 cases)					
0	mg/m ³ .years	17			
> 0	mg/m ³ .years	19	1.21	0.89	(0.08, 17.50)
Lung cancer (910 cases)					
0	mg/m ³ .years	393			
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m ³ .years	173	1.00	0.99	(0.58, 1.72)
> 0.3 to 1.4	mg/m ³ .years	172	1.21	0.49	(0.70, 2.10)
> 1.4	mg/m ³ .years	172	1.09	0.75	(0.64, 1.87)
Trend				0.88	
Esophageal cancer (83 cases)					
0	mg/m ³ .years	33			
> 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	0.88	0.91	(0.10, 7.66)
> 0.5	mg/m ³ .years	19	0.62	0.66	(0.07, 5.27)
Trend				0.19	
Colon cancer (168 cases)					
0	mg/m ³ .years	71			
> 0 to 0.4	mg/m ³ .years	33	1.51	0.45	(0.52, 4.44)
> 0.4 to 1.7	mg/m ³ .years	32	1.55	0.43	(0.52, 4.56)
> 1.7	mg/m ³ .years	32	1.63	0.35	(0.58, 4.57)
Trend				0.50	
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	<i>p</i>	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 (52 cases)					
0	mg/m ³ .years	18			
> 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 cancer (154 cases)					
0	mg/m ³ .years	66			
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m ³ .years	30	0.26	0.21	(0.03, 2.12)
> 0.3 to 0.9	mg/m ³ .years	29	0.31	0.28	(0.04, 2.59)
> 0.9	mg/m ³ .years	29	0.21	0.15	(0.03, 1.74)
Trend				0.58	
Skin cancer (30 cases)					
0	mg/m ³ .years	13			
> 0	mg/m ³ .years	17	0.00	0.99	(0.00, Inf)
Prostate cancer (176 cases)					
0	mg/m ³ .years	59			
> 0 to 0.5	mg/m ³ .years	39	0.93	0.92	(0.26, 3.41)
> 0.5 to 2	mg/m ³ .years	39	0.93	0.92	(0.25, 3.41)
> 2	mg/m ³ .years	39	1.11	0.87	(0.32, 3.92)
Trend				0.07	
Brain and nervous system cancers (55 cases)					
0	mg/m ³ .years	25			
> 0 to 0.6	mg/m ³ .years	15	0.00	0.99	(0.00, Inf)
> 0.6	mg/m ³ .years	15	0.00	0.99	(0.00, Inf)
Trend				0.66	
Leukemia (93 cases)					
0	mg/m ³ .years	37			
> 0 to 0.9	mg/m ³ .years	28	1.65	0.54	(0.34, 8.09)
> 0.9	mg/m ³ .years	28	1.95	0.39	(0.42, 8.98)
Trend				0.46	
Breast cancer (49 cases)					
0	mg/m ³ .years	33			
> 0	mg/m ³ .years	16	0.00	0.99	(0.00, Inf)

Clean referent group, messy exposure groups; exposure lagged 21 years;soluble referent at 0.1 mg/m³.y

