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**Occupation and thyroid cancer risk in Sweden.**

[Lope V](#), [Pollán M](#), [Gustavsson P](#), [Plato N](#), [Pérez-Gómez B](#), [Aragónés N](#), [Suárez B](#), [Carrasco JM](#), [Rodríguez S](#), [Ramis R](#), [Boldo E](#), [López-Abente G](#).

**Source**

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**Abstract**

**OBJECTIVE:**

The objective of this study was to identify occupations and industries with increased incidence of thyroid cancer in Swedish workers.

**METHOD:**

Standardized incidence ratios were computed for each job and industry for the period 1971-1989 through record-linkage with the Swedish National Cancer and Death Registers. Age-, period-, geographically adjusted relative risks were calculated using Poisson models.

**RESULTS:**

Increased risks were found for teachers, construction carpenters, policemen, and prison/reformatory officials in men, and medical technicians, shop managers, tailors, and shoecutters among women. Industries with risk excess are manufacture of agricultural machinery, manufacture of computing/accessories, and public administration/police among men; and manufacture of prefabricated wooden buildings, electric installation work, and wholesale of live animals/fertilizers/oilseed/grain among women.

**CONCLUSIONS:**

Our results corroborate some previously reported increased risks. Further research is needed to assess the influence of specific chemical agents related with some of the highlighted work environments.

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