

APPENDIX TABLE. Characteristics of North American Case-control Studies of Residential Radon and Lung Cancer*

Study and reference	Cases No.	Controls No.	Source of Subjects		Years of Ascertainment	Dosimetry		
			Cases	Controls		Duration and Method	Residence Inclusion Criteria	Location of Dosimeter Placement
NJ ⁹	480 women	442 women	1. Rapid reporting system with hospital pathology depts. 2. hospital pathology records, state cancer registry, & death certificate files	Controls matched for live cases and matching of controls to cases for deceased cases. 1. Live Cases: Driver license (<65 yrs); medicare files (65 +) 2. Deceased cases: Death Certificates	Cases 1982-1984 Controls 1982-1983	1 year ATD T, some short-term charcoal canister detectors and TLDsB ^a	Last NJ residence of \$ 10 years during the period 10 - 30 years prior to dx or selection.	Living Area (76%); basement (5%); 4 day charcoal canister (8%) [†]
Winn ¹⁰	250 women, 488 men	250 women, 488 men	Manitoba Registry	Phone directory	Cases 1983-1990 Controls 1983-1990	1 year ATD G	All Winnipeg residences of \$ 1 year during index period	Bedroom and basement (reported separately)
MO-I ¹²	538 women	1183 women	Missouri Cancer Registry	Driver Licence (30 - 64 yrs) Medicare Files (65 - 84 yrs)	Cases 1986-1991 Controls 1986-1991	1 year ATD T	All in-state index period residences	Bedroom and kitchen area
MO-II ¹³	512 women	553 women	Missouri Cancer Registry	Driver Licence (30 - 64 yrs) Medicare Files (65 - 84 yrs)	Cases 1993-1994 Controls 1993-1994	20+ years RSM 1 year ATD	All in-state index period residences	Bedroom and kitchen (each other no differences for both method, but values by RSM significantly higher than that by ATD.

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			Cases	Controls		Duration and Method	Residence Inclusion Criteria	Location of Dosimeter Placement
IA ¹⁴	413 women	614 women	Iowa SEER Cancer Registry with 90% of subjects rapidly reported	Driver Licence (40 - 64 yrs) Medicare Files (65 - 84 yrs)	Cases 1993-1996 Controls 1993-1996	1 year ATD T RRD Outdoor ATD M	Current home only – inclusion criteria limited subjects to those subjects occupying the current home for at least the past 20 years.	Each level of home, bedrooms and work areas of home including outdoor regional radon concentrations. RRD results will be available in near future.
CT ¹⁶	436 women, 527 men	507 women, 442 men	Cancer registries and medical record review	Random telephone screening	Cases 1989-1992 Controls 1990-1993	1 year ADT T	All homes occupied for at least 1 year since age 25	Bedroom, another room on lowest living area and some basements depending on occupancy. A sample of homes measured every level.
UT-ID ¹⁶	192 women, 319 men	275 women, 587 men	Cancer registries and medical record review	Random telephone screening	Cases 1989-1992 Controls 1989-1992	1 year ATD T	All homes occupied for at least 1 year since age 25	Bedroom, another room on lowest living area and some basements depending on occupancy. A sample of homes measured every level.

* Abbreviations used in table: ATD T: "-track detector manufactured and read by Terradex Corporation; ATD G: Government office responsible for dosimeter provision; ATD M: "-track detector manufactured and read by the Minnesota Radon Project; CONC: Only radon concentration in the one monitored home considered; CUM: Exposures were cumulated over the ETW; ETW: Exposure time window; RRD: Glass-based Retrospective Reconstruction Detector; RSM: Glass-based Retrospective Surface Monitor; TWAC: Analysis was by time weighted (by residence time) averaging of measured concentrations; IMP: Results were analyzed with imputation of missing data as described.

† The remaining 13% of monitored homes had 2 week thermoluminescent detectors, from which regression analysis was used to estimate annual radon concentrations.