

Results of epidemiological studies of associations between risk of pancreatic cancer and job titles are heterogeneous and inconsistent, and exposures shared by high-risk jobs are hard to identify. Most of the occupational chemical agents that were associated with excess risk of pancreatic cancer in epidemiological studies emerged in one study only.

This study investigated the relationship between occupational determinants and pancreatic cancer, first in the case-control study based on Finnish data, and secondly in meta-analyses of occupational agents and occupations by using random effects and hierarchical Bayesian models for meta-analysis. In the hierarchical Bayesian models, this study also evaluated the feasibility of the use of a job-exposure matrix in meta-analysis.

Orders:  
Finnish Institute of Occupational Health  
Topeliuksenkatu 41 a A  
FIN-00250 Helsinki  
Finland

Fax +358-9-477 5071  
kirjakauppa@ttl.fi  
www.ttl.fi

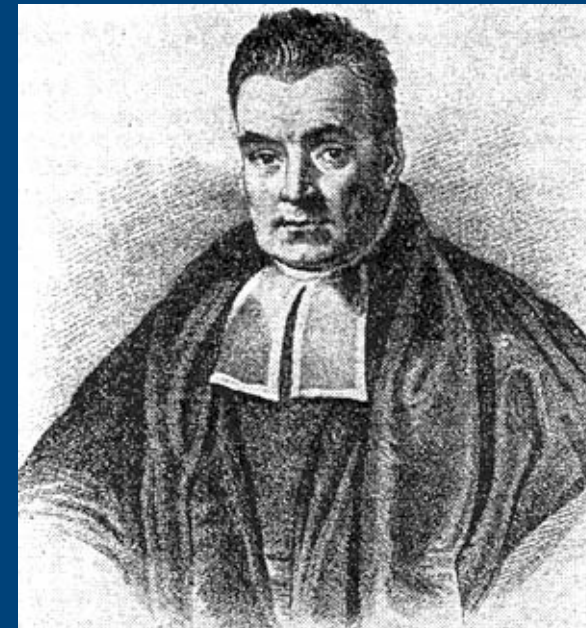
ISBN in print: 951-802-730-7, 978-951-802-730-3  
PDF: 951-802-731-5, 978-951-802-731-0  
ISSN 1237-6183

ISBN

Cover picture: Thomas Bayes

Anneli Ojajarvi

## Occupational determinants of pancreatic cancer



## People and Work

**Editor in chief** Harri Vainio

**Scientific editors** Raoul Grönqvist  
Juhani Ilmarinen  
Irja Kandolin  
Kari Kurppa  
Anneli Leppänen  
Helena Taskinen  
Antti Tossavainen

**Editor** Anna-Liisa Karhula

**Address** Finnish Institute of Occupational Health  
Topeliuksenkatu 41 a A  
FIN-00250 Helsinki  
Tel. +358-9-47 471  
Fax +358-9-477 5071  
[www.ttl.fi](http://www.ttl.fi)

**Cover design** Mari Pakarinen  
**Cover picture** Thomas Bayes  
**ISBN** in print: 951-802-730-7, 978-951-802-730-3  
PDF: 951-802-731-5, 978-951-802-731-0  
**ISSN** 1237-6183  
**Press** Tampereen yliopistopaino, 2006