

Re: Ahrens W, Mambetova C, Bourdon-Raverdy N, Llopis-González A, Guénel P, Hardell L, Merletti F, Morales-Suárez-Varela M, Olsen J, Olsson H, Vyberg M, Zambon P. Occupational exposure to endocrine-disrupting compounds and biliary tract cancer among men. Scand J Work Environ Health 2007;33(5):387–396.

The authors have pointed out two mistakes in table 3 of the mentioned article; these mistakes are marked in bold face below.

Table 3. **Risks** of cancer of the extrahepatic biliary tract among the men reporting activities entailing exposure to endocrine-disrupting compounds in job-specific questionnaires (only index participants). (OR = odds ratio, 95% CI = 95% confidence interval)

Job-specific questionnaire	Exposed		OR ₁ ^a	95% CI ^b	OR ₂ ^c	95% CI ^d
	Cases (N)	Controls (N)				
Health care	–	5	..	..	..	..
Cooking and food preparation	2	32	1.5	0.3–6.5	1.7	0.4–7.3
Farming	19	172	1.4	0.9–2.4	1.6	0.9–2.8
Animal husbandry	7	102	0.8	0.3–1.5	0.7	0.3–1.5
Forestry	–	12	..	..	..	..
Foundries	1	7	2.3	0.3–20.6	2.8	0.3–25.5
Wood production	–	9	..	..	..	..
Paper production	2	14	1.3	0.3–6.1	1.1	0.2–5.2
Textile industry	2	9	3.1	0.6–15.2	3.1	0.6–15.7
Meat processing	2	11	3.2	0.7–15.6	3.8	0.8–18.4
Shoe or leather production	–	7	..	..	..	..
Electrical work	12	118	2.2	1.2–4.3	2.3	1.2–4.5
Rubber industry	1	18	1.0	0.1–7.7	1.2	0.1–9.2
Plastic production	2	26	1.6	0.4–7.2	1.9	0.4–8.6
Painting	3	36	1.2	0.4–4.2	1.3	0.4–4.4
Paint manufacturing industry	–	6	..	..	..	..
Chemical industry	–	10	..	..	..	..

^a OR₁ adjusted for country and age.

^b 95% CI for OR₁.

^c OR₂ adjusted for age, country and gallstones; the reference group for each OR was formed by all of the participants not belonging to the respective category.

^d 95% CI for OR₂.