## International Childhood Cancer Cohort Consortium (14C)

### **Terry** Dwyer\*

Martha Linet\*\* Jean Golding\*\*\*

Ora Paltiel\*\*\*\*

Jorn Olsen\*\*\*\*

Camilla Stoltenberg\*\*\*\*\*\* Somdat Mahabir\*\*

Zdenko Herceg\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Gabriella Tikellis\*

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* Murdoch Childrens Research Institute, Australia
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\*\*\*\* Jerusalem

\*\*\*\*\* Denmark

\*\*\*\*\*\*Norwegian MoBa

\*\*\*\*\*\*IARC



<sup>\*\*</sup> National Cancer Institute, NIH USA

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> United Kingdom: ALSPAC

Data on human subjects is essential for gaining an understanding of the environmental causes of childhood cancer and adds great value to the genetic research



Case-control studies of the kind involved in the <u>CLIC</u> consortium are a central component of this work

because they allow us to conduct studies with substantial power and focused measurement of exposures – cost-effectively



However in research on childhood cancer additional evidence from prospective cohort studies is highly desirable

- to address concerns regarding recall bias and
- to permit collection of biological specimens prior to disease onset

Environmental chemicals Infections in childhood

Birth weight

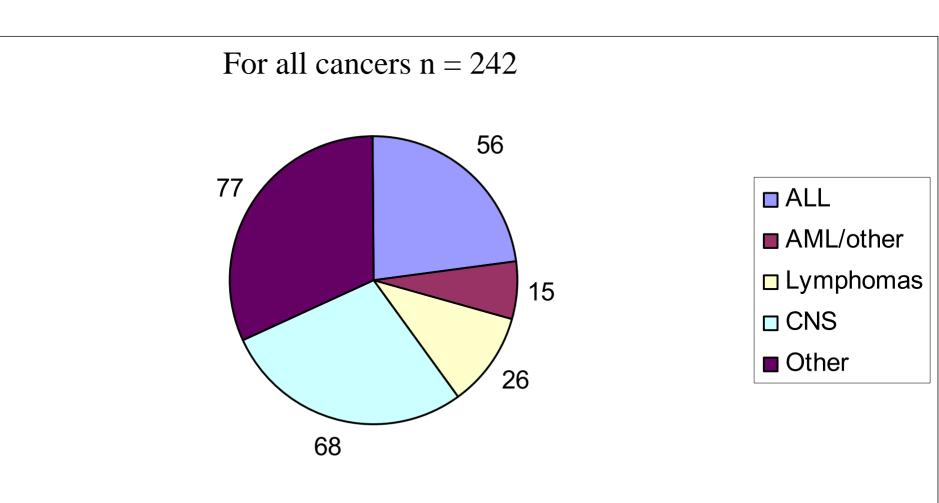


In childhood cancer, cohort studies have been difficult to mount

because they need to be very large



# Number of cases of cancer occurring in a cohort of 100,000 children followed from 0-14



# Number needed to study leukemia (Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia & Acute Myeloid Leukemia)

Percentage of subjects exposed	Minimum risk detectable	Power %	Number Required
5	1.5	80	1180059
15	1.5	80	446633
30	1.5	80	277781

Garcia-Closas M, Lubin JH. Am J Epidemiol. 1999

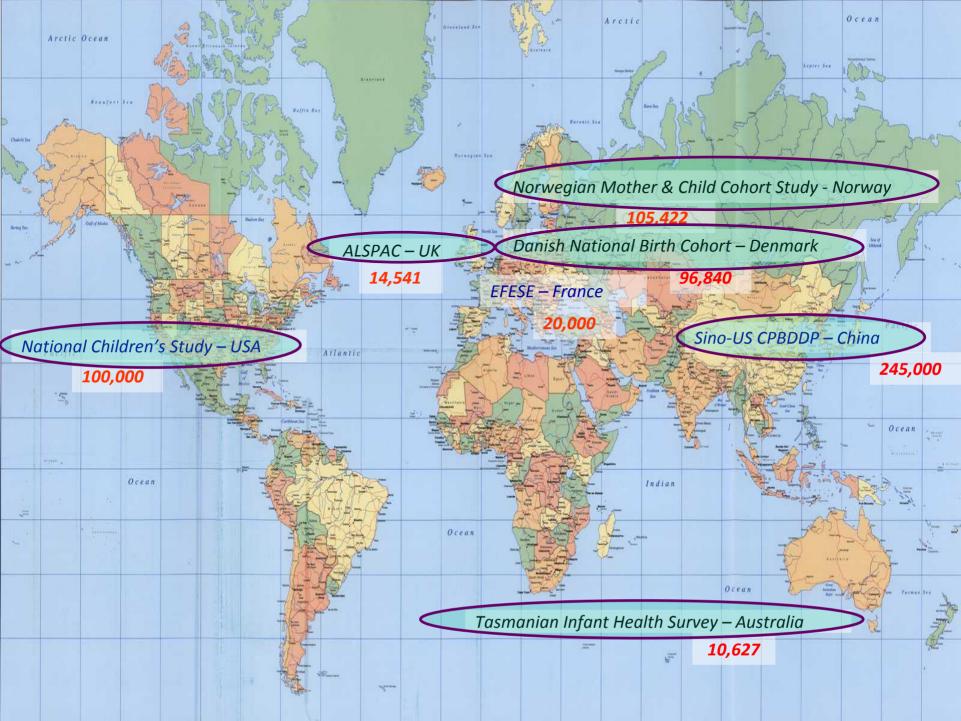
Age-adjusted SEER cancer incidence rates USA 1975-2002



No study of children in the world involves the necessary 1 million subjects.

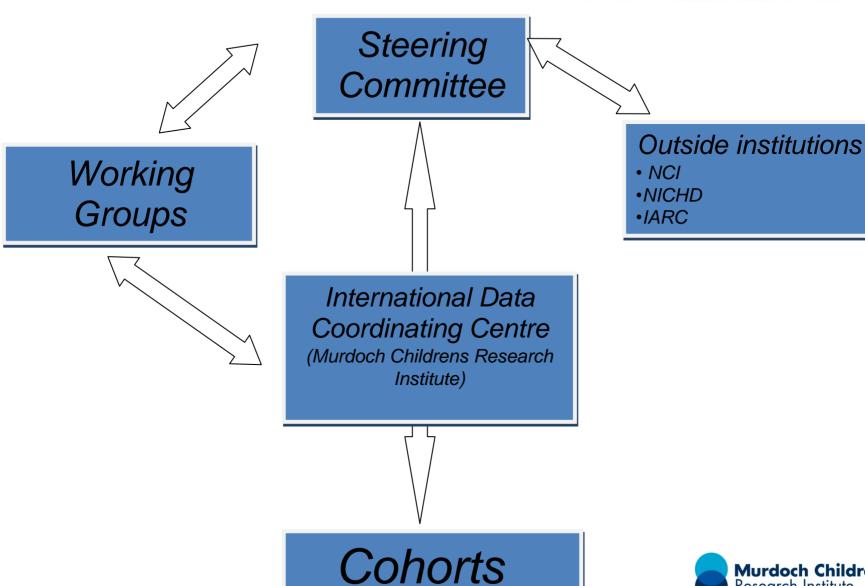
However, since 1990 a number of countries have commenced large infant/child cohort studies





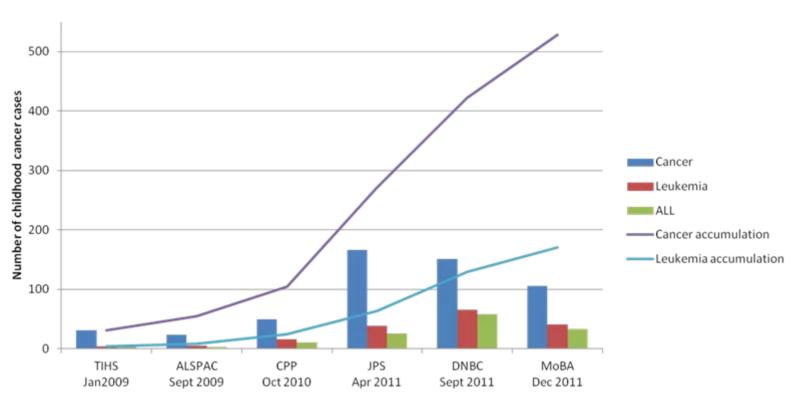
	Dielesiaal				
	Biological samples for genotyping etc	Birth weight and birth order	Folate	Environmental exposures	Childhood infections
National Children's Study	<b>√</b>	$\sqrt{}$	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	√
Norwegian Mother and Child Study	<b>√</b>	$\sqrt{}$	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
Danish National Birth Cohort	<b>√</b>	$\sqrt{}$	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	√
Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children	<b>√</b>	$\sqrt{}$	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Tasmanian Infant Health Survey	√ ·	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
Jerusalem Perinatal Study	X	$\sqrt{}$	X	$\sqrt{}$	√
Collaborative Perinatal Project	√ V	$\sqrt{}$	?	$\sqrt{}$	√ √







# Data on 380,000 subjects has now been received at the IDCC.





### Pooled analysis on 190,000 subjects: birth weight and child cancer

Subcohort = 2323	ALL CHILDHOOD CANCER (N=130)	ANY LEUKEMIA (N=33)	ALL (N=25)	
Subconort = 2323	and Birth weight (groups)	and Birth weight (groups)	and Birth weight (groups	
	HR (95%CI)	HR (95%CI)	HR (95%CI)	
UNADJUSTED	Till (3370Cl)	TH (33/0CI)	111 (33/021)	
<2500g	1.22 (0.67-2.22)	0.82 (0.19-3.44)	0.50 (0.07-3.75)	
2500-3999	Ref	Ref	Ref	
4000+	1.63 (0.92-2.91)	2.50 (0.96-6.50) p=0.06	1.85 (0.55-6.19)	
ADJ for GEST AGE				
<2500g	0.72(0.35-1.48)	0.72 (0.12-4.25)	0.39 (0.05-2.98)	
2500-3999	Ref	Ref	Ref	
4000+	1.70 (0.90-3.20)	3.16 (1.16-8.63) p=0.025	2.33 (0.68-7.99)	
ADJ for GEST AGE, SEX				
<2500g	0.74 (0.36-1.52)	0.72 (0.12-4.33)	0.41 (0.05-3.12)	
2500-3999	Ref	Ref	Ref	
4000+	1.61 (0.85-3.06)	3.04 (1.10-8.38) p=0.03	2.12 (0.64-7.06)	
ADJ for GEST AGE, MAT Diabetes*				
<2500g	0.62 (0.20-1.92)	0.59 (0.05-6.95)	too small numbers	
2500-3999	Ref	Ref	Ref	
4000+	2.25 (1.10-4.61) p=0.026	3.42 (1.12-10.45) p=0.03	3.37 (1.03-10.97) p=0.04	
*n=6				
ADJ for GEST AGE, MAT AGE				
<2500g	1.18 (0.57-2.42)	0.73 (0.11-4.76)	0.39 (0.05-3.21)	
2500-3999	Ref	Ref	Ref	
4000+	1.91 (0.98-3.73) p=0.057	2.86 (0.99-8.28) p=0.052	2.02 (0.55-7.43)	
ADI S. CECTACE DATACE				
ADJ for GEST AGE, PAT AGE	0.62 ( 0.27 4.46)	0.64/0.05.7.50	to a small or control	
<2500g	0.63 ( 0.27-1.46)	0.64 (0.05-7.50)	too small numbers	
2500-3999	Ref	Ref	2.10 (Nij rdoch (	
4000+	1.40 (0.70-2.77)	2.89 (1.01-8.25) p=0.048	Kesearch ins	



### **Maternal prenatal smoking**

### **TIHS**

#### · One month postnatal

Q31: How much did you smoke during your pregnancy?

Cigarettes Smoked	A 1 <sup>st</sup> Trimester (0-13 weeks)	B 2nd Trimester (14-27 weeks)	C 3rd Trimester (28-40 weeks)
Nil			
1-10/day			
11-20/day			
21-40/day			
41+/day			

Old_T			
Category	Meaning		
score			
0	None		
1	1-10		
2	11-20		
3	21-40		
4	41+		

New			
Category	Meaning		
score			
0	None		
1	1-10		
2	11-20		
3	21+		
3			

### **ALSPAC**

18 weeks gestation

G3. f) Did you smoke regularly at any of the following times in the last 9 months?

First 3 months of pregnancy last 2 weeks.

- No Yes, cigarettes Yes, other
- 32 weeks gestation

E3 How many cigarettes per day are you yourself smoking at the moment?.....cigarettes

Old_A			
Category	Meaning		
score			
0	None		
1	1-4		
2	5-9		
3	10-14		
4	15-19		
5	20-24		
6	25-20		
7	30+		

Ne		
Category	Meaning	
score*		
0	None	
1	1-10	
1		
2	11-20	
2		
3	21+	
3		lrens
3		
		•

<sup>\*</sup> New score=0 if type of smoking not cigarettes

## **I4C** cohorts:Biospecimens

	TIHS	ALSPAC	BDSS- China	DNBC	МоВа	СРР
Biospecimens – Mother Blood	√	V	Х	1	1	Х
Biospecimens - Child						
Cord blood	(1,000)	√	Х	√	√	√
Guthrie cards	Guthrie (n~520)		X	Х	PKU	Х

## **NCPS Package**

International Childhood Cancer Cohort Consortium (I4C)

New Cohort Protocol
Support Package (NCPS)

Developed by:

Gabriella Tikellis\* (gabriella.tikellis@mcri.edu.au)

Terry Dwyer (terry.dwyer@mcri.edu.au)

Anne-Louise Ponsonby (anne-louise.ponsonby@mcri.edu.au)

Contact person

- The NCPS package comprises of 2 main parts:
- 1) An Excel Workbook

2) A Word document.

