

Study	Country	Number (number exposed)		Source of controls	Exposure	Odds ratio (95% confidence interval)
		Cases	Controls			
Tucker <i>et al.</i> 1985	US	439(4)	419(0)	Hospital	Unclear but occupational: possibly longest held job	10.9 (2.1-56.5)
Seddon <i>et al.</i> 1990	US	197(18)	385(35)	Community	Self-reported exposure to welding arc; probably occupational but not clear	1.3 (0.5-3.1)
Lischko <i>et al.</i> 1990	US	337(38)	800(96)	Siblings	Self-reported exposure to welding arc; probably occupational but not clear	0.9 (0.6-1.5)
Siemiatycki 1991	Canada	33(4)	533	Community	Occupational exposure to arc welding fumes	8.3 (2.5-27.1)
Ajani <i>et al.</i> 1992	US	197(18)	385(35)	Community	Self-reported exposure to welding arc; probably occupational but not clear	0.99 (0.48-2.05)
Holly <i>et al.</i> 1996	US	221(40)	447(47)	Community	'Welding' (self or in proximity to): could include non-occupational	2.2 (1.3-3.5)
Guénel <i>et al.</i> 2001	France	50(7)	479(14)	Community	Worked for 6 months or more as a welder or sheet metal worker	7.3 (2.6-20.1)
Monárrez-Espino <i>et al.</i> 2002	Germany	118 (13)	475 (101)	Community or hospital	Worked for 6 months or more as welder, brazer or solderer	0.9 (0.43-1.75)
Vajdic <i>et al.</i> 2004	Australia	246(43)	893(144)	Community	'Own welding'(could include non-occupational)	1.1 (0.8-1.7)
Lutz <i>et al.</i> 2005	Europe	m: 164(15)	2089 (79)	Community or hospital	Welders and sheet-metal workers	2.18 (1.18-4.04)
		f: 128 (1)	1067 (7)		Welders and sheet-metal workers	1.95 (1.08-3.52)

Notes: m – male; f - female

140 cases overlap in Seddon *et al.* (1990) and Lischko *et al.* (1990).

Ajani *et al.* (1992) used the same cases and controls as Seddon *et al.* (1990) but included more other variables in analysis.