



Mesothelioma registry systems Italy and Lombardy

Dario Consonni

Epidemiology Unit, Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico,
Milan, Italy



FONDAZIONE IRCCS CA' GRANDA
OSPEDALE MAGGIORE POLICLINICO



Conflicts of interest

I served as expert for the judge in asbestos criminal trials

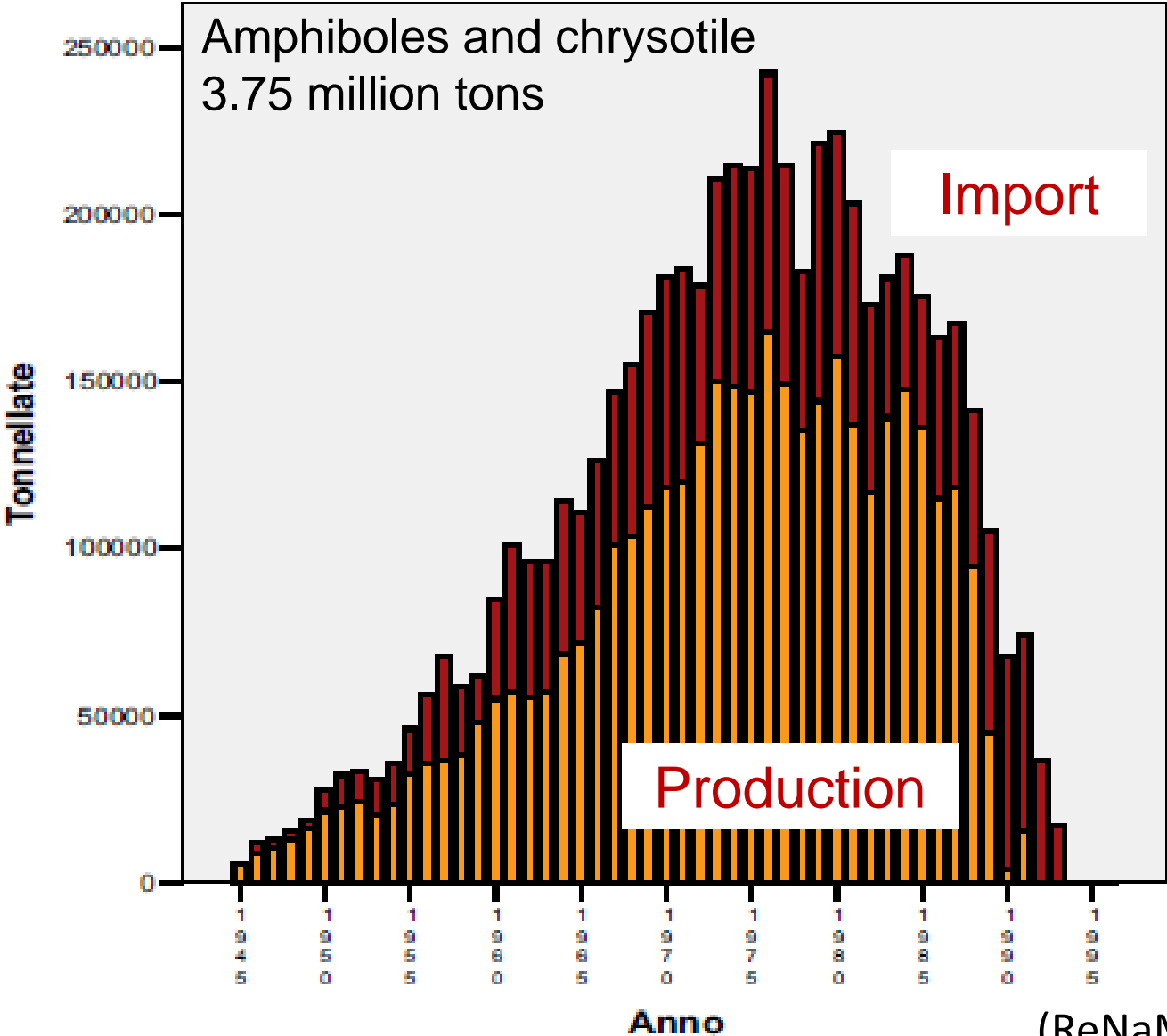
Outline

- **National Mesothelioma Registry (ReNaM)**
- **Lombardy Mesothelioma Registry (RML)**
 - **Geographical distribution**
 - **The asbestos-cement factory Fibronit: impact**
 - **Mesothelioma projections as of 2029**
 - **Ongoing projects**
- **Lung cancer and asbestos in the EAGLE case-control study**

Outline

- **National Mesothelioma Registry (ReNaM)**
- Lombardy Mesothelioma Registry (RML)
 - Geographical distribution
 - The asbestos-cement factory Fibronit: impact
 - Mesothelioma projections as of 2029
 - Ongoing projects
- Lung cancer and asbestos in the EAGLE case-control study

Italy: asbestos production/import 1945-92



Law 257/1992
asbestos ban

(ReNaM 2006)

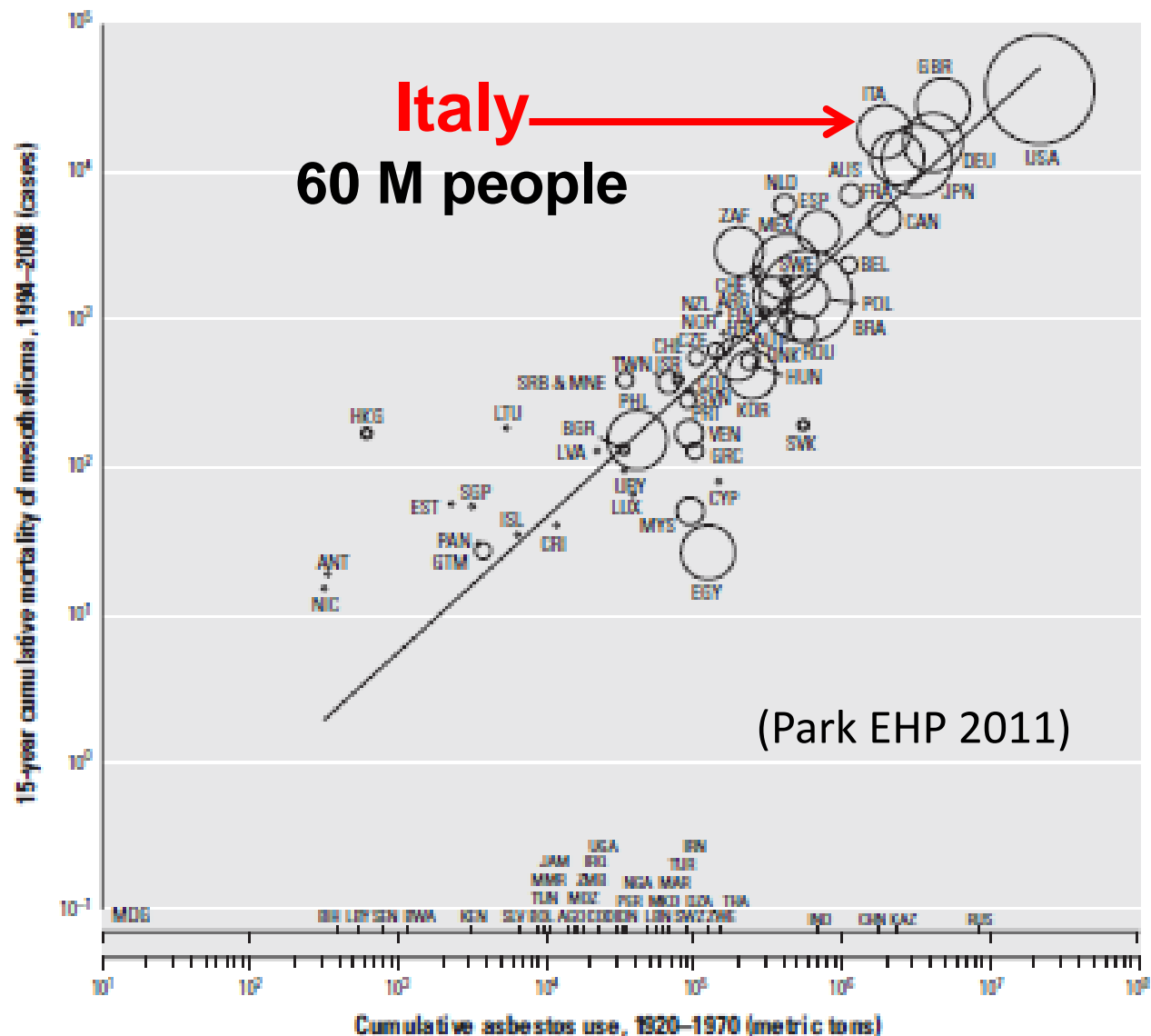
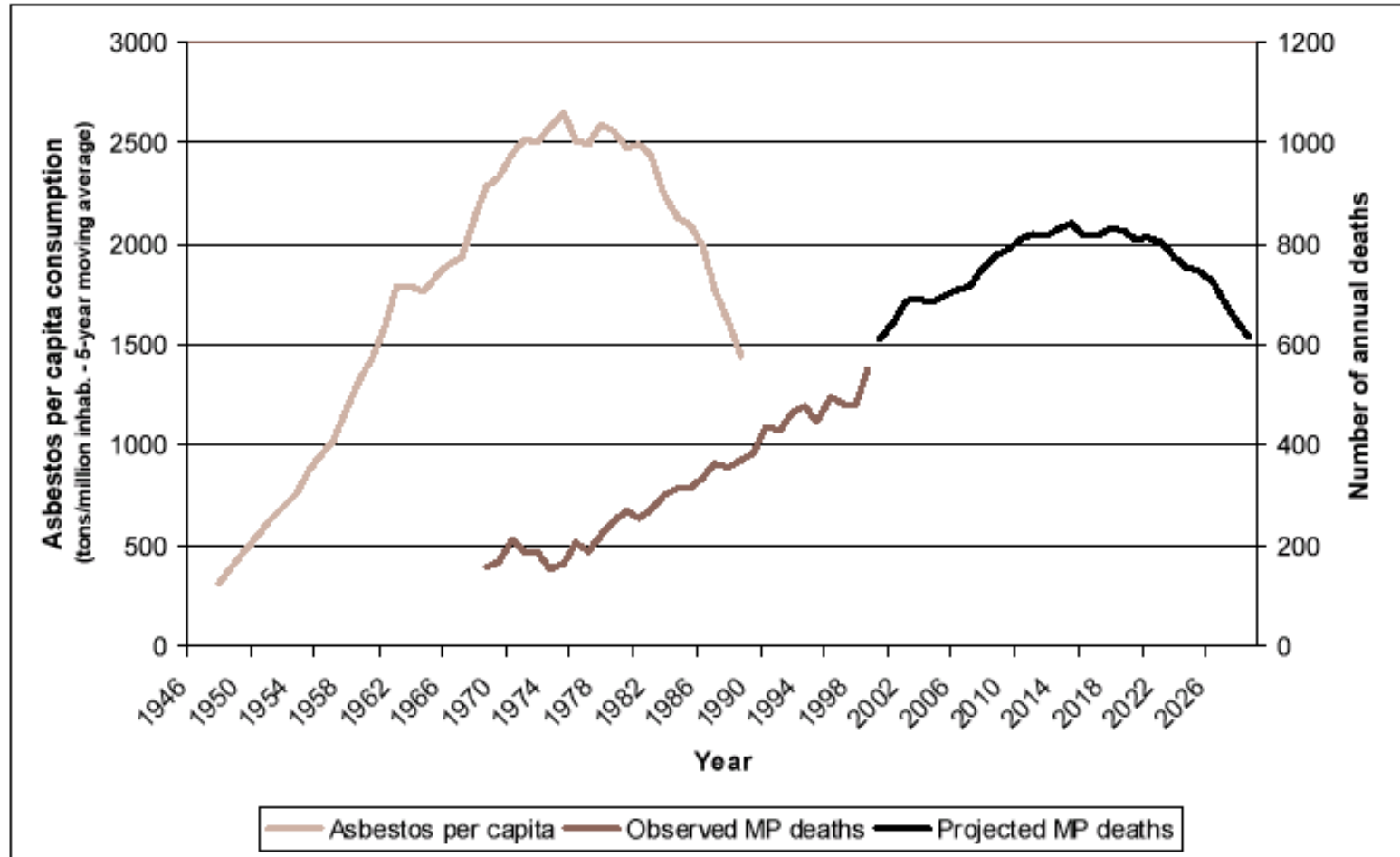


Figure 1. Relationship between 15-year cumulative mortality of mesothelioma (1994–2008) and cumulative use of asbestos (1920–1970) weighted by the size of national populations in 56 countries/entities with data for both mesothelioma and asbestos use. Asbestos use for 33 countries/entities without mesothelioma frequency data is indicated along the x-axis. The figure is based on the following regression model: $\log_{10}(\text{15-year cumulative mortality of mesothelioma}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \times \log_{10}(\text{cumulative use of asbestos})$, where $\beta_0 = -1.998$ (95% CI, -2.676 to -1.319) and $\beta_1 = 0.913$ (95% CI, 0.800 to 1.026). Adjusted $R^2 = 0.827$; $p < 0.0001$.

Italy: pleural MM mortality projections 2000-2029

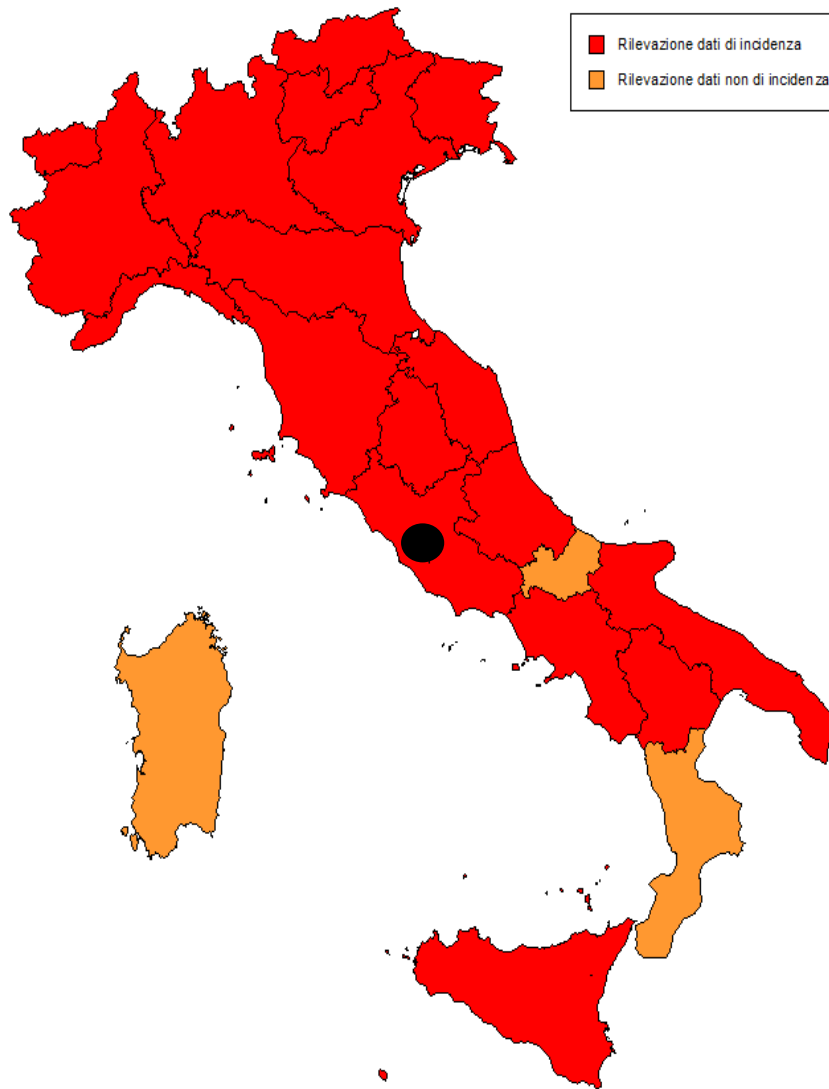
Figure 2. Italian raw asbestos per capita consumption (five-year moving average - tons per 1,000,000 inhabitants), observed (1969-1999) and predicted (2000-2029) pleural mesothelioma deaths¹ (MP) among men aged 25-89 years old in Italy.



¹ Pleural mesothelioma deaths = pleural cancer deaths * 0.73.

(Marinaccio IJC 2005)

ReNaM, INAIL (Italian Compensation Authority)



- National MM Registry (ReNaM, INAIL, Rome) **Law 308/2002**
- **Network** of Regional Operative Centers (**COR**)
- Some Regions started earlier

Mesothelioma Registry: Objectives

- **Temporal trends and geographical distribution** of cases and incidence rates (could be done in any cancer registry)
- Cases by **sector; asbestos exposure** (patients or next-of-kin interviewed with a Standardized Questionnaire)
- **Medico-legal assistance** to patients and families (compensation for **occupational** and – since a few years – also **non-occupational** cases)
- **Epidemiological studies** on the asbestos-mesothelioma association

Epidemiology of malignant mesothelioma in Italy: surveillance systems, territorial clusters and occupations involved

Alessandro Marinaccio, Alessandra Binazzi, Michela Bonafede, Davide Di Marzio, Alberto Scarselli;
Regional Operating Centres

J Thorac Dis 2018;10(Suppl 2):S221-S227

Table 1 Italian National Mesothelioma Register (ReNaM) archives. Collected malignant mesothelioma cases by gender, age at diagnosis, period of incidence, anatomical site, diagnostic certainty level and morphology. ReNaM archives updated at December 2016, diagnosis period 1993–2015*, Italy

Variables	Men		Women		All	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Age class						
≤44	326	1.7	166	2.1	492	1.8
45–64	5,343	27.2	1,856	24.0	7,199	26.3
65–74	7,360	37.5	2,477	32.1	9,837	36.0
≥75	6,604	33.6	3,224	41.7	9,828	35.9
Anatomical site						
Pleura	18,473	94.1	6,977	90.3	25,450	93.0
Peritoneum	1,042	5.3	727	9.4	1,769	6.5
Pericardium	39	0.2	19	0.2	58	0.2
Tunica vaginalis testis	79	0.4			79	0.3

19, 633 M 7,723 F 27,356 All
About 1,500 cases/year; M/F ratio = 2.5

Variables	Men		Women		All	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Diagnostic evaluation						
Definite MM	16,075	81.9	5,928	76.8	22,003	80.4
Probable or possible MM	3,558	18.1	1,795	23.2	5,353	19.6
Morphology						
Epithelioid	1,0845	55.2	4,422	57.3	15,267	55.8
Biphasic	2,188	11.1	692	9.0	2,880	10.5
Fibrous	1,684	8.6	421	5.5	2,105	7.7
MM NOS*	2,469	12.6	986	12.8	3,455	12.6
Not available	2,447	12.4	1,202	15.5	3,649	13.3
Overall	19,633	100.0	7,723	100.0	27,356	100.0

Table 2 Italian National Mesothelioma Register (ReNaM) archives. Collected malignant mesothelioma cases by modality of asbestos exposure and gender. ReNaM archives updated at December 2016, diagnosis period 1993–2015*, Italy

Modality of exposure	Incidence period (1993–2015)		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Occupational, definite	9,300 (59.3)	987 (17.3)	10,287 (48.1)
Occupational, probable	1,358 (8.7)	191 (3.3)	1,549 (7.2)
Occupational, possible	2,246 (14.3)	736 (12.9)	2,982 (13.9)
Familial	152 (1.0)	895 (15.7)	1,047 (4.9)
Environmental	409 (2.6)	530 (9.3)	939 (4.4)
Other non-occupational	128 (0.8)	194 (3.4)	322 (1.5)
Unlikely	268 (1.7)	308 (5.4)	576 (2.7)
Unknown	1,824 (11.6)	1,861 (32.6)	3,685 (17.2)
Total defined	15,685 (100.0)	5,702 (100.0)	21,387 (100.0)
Total	19,633 (100.0)	7,723 (100.0)	27,356 (100.0)
Total defined	15,685 (79.9)	5,702 (73.8)	21,387 (78.2)
Total undefined	3,948 (20.1)	2,021 (26.2)	5,969 (21.8)

*, case list for year 2015 is not complete and collection of data is to be considered on going.

Rates by municipality 1993-2015

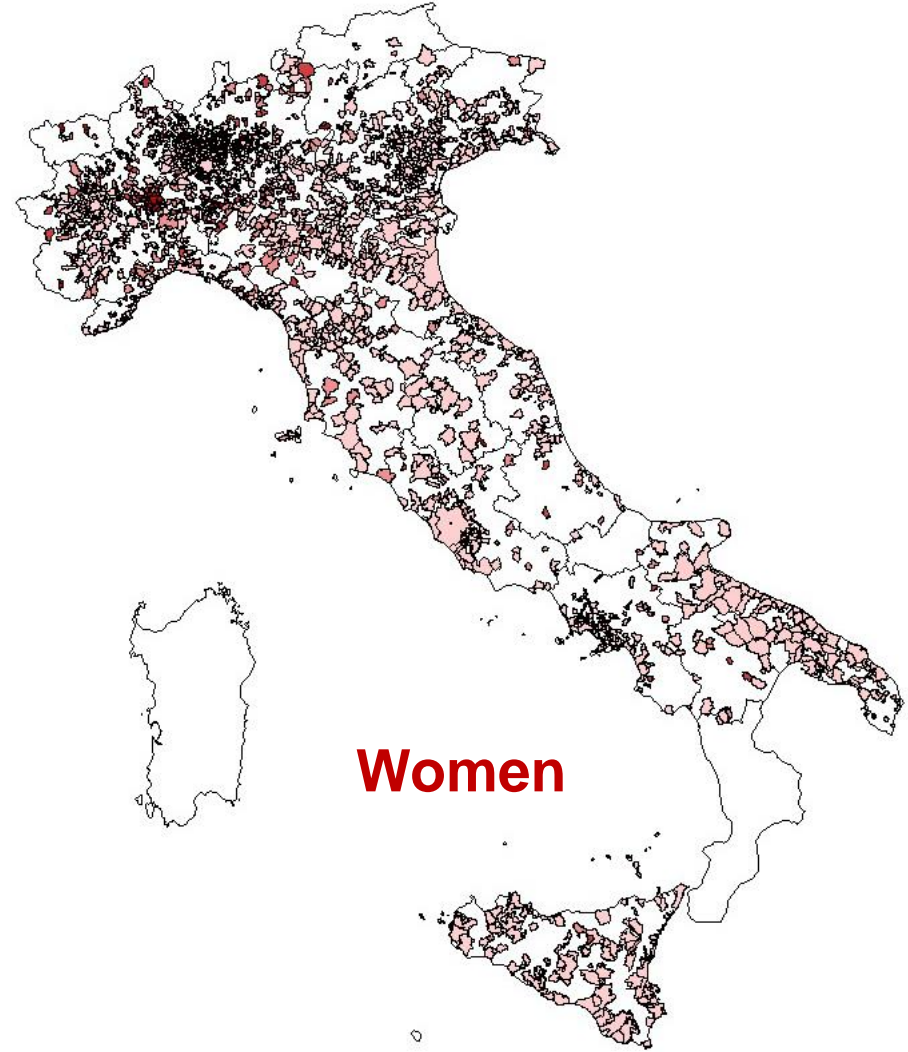
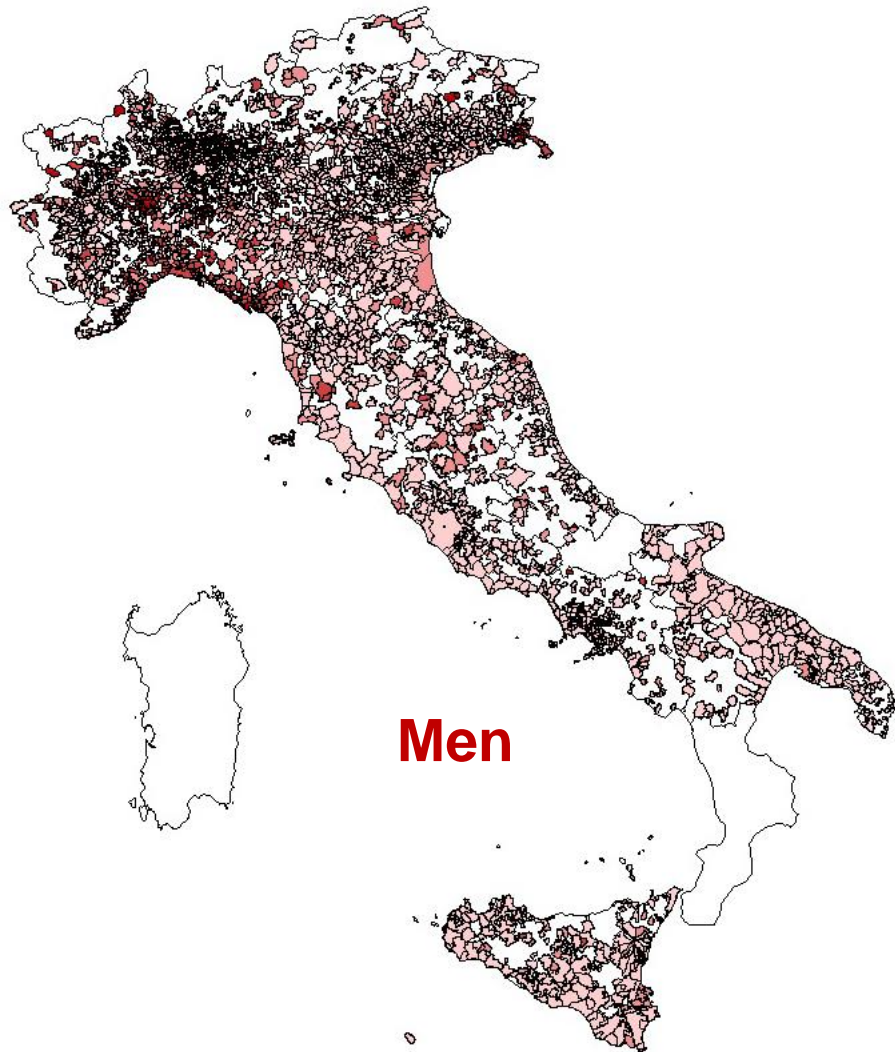


Figura 1

Dimensione dell'archivio. Numero di casi di mesotelioma segnalati al ReNaM, per tutte le sedi, per entrambi i generi e per tutti i livelli di certezza diagnostica, per COR di segnalazione (Italia, 1993 - 2012, N=21.463)

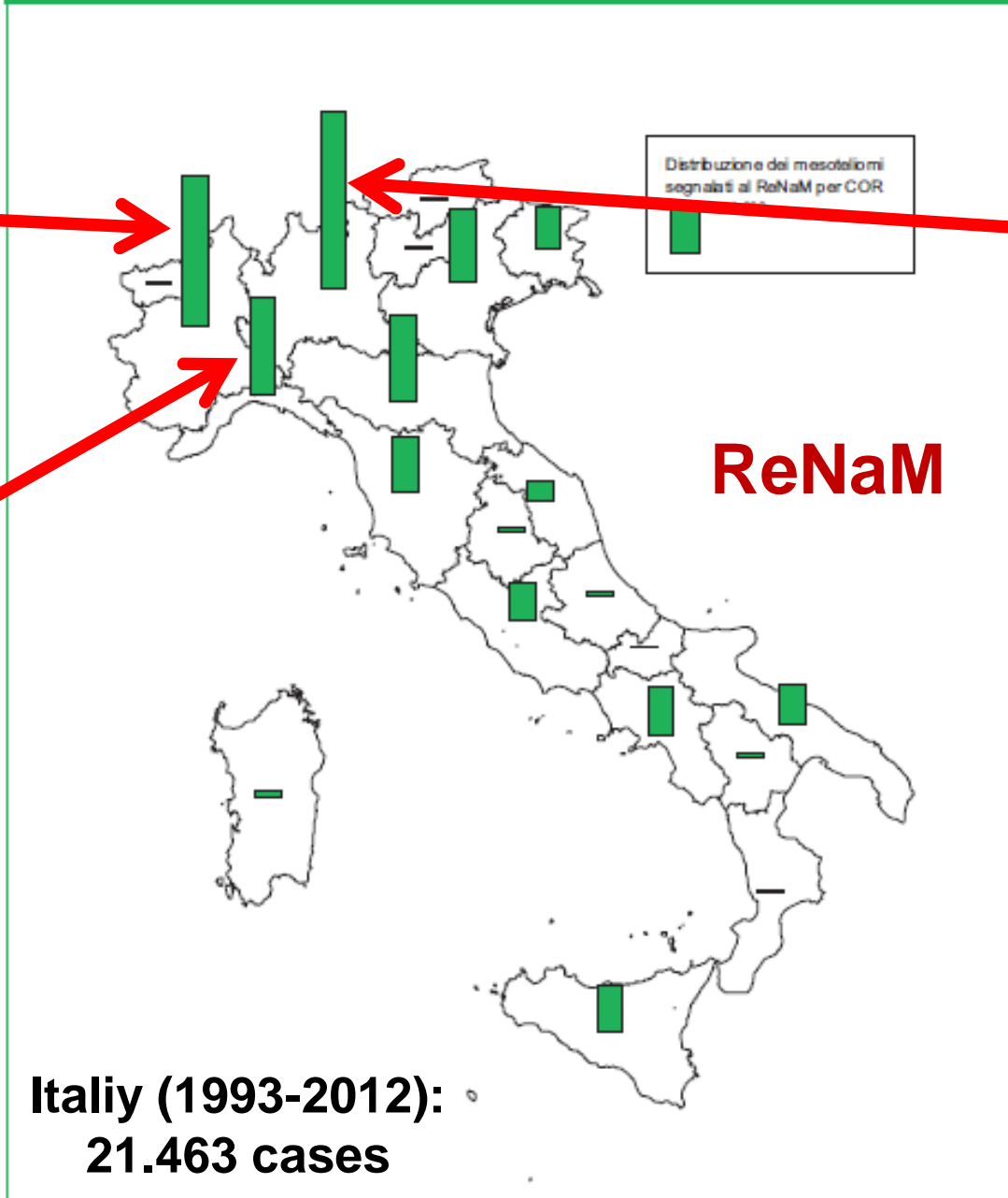
Piedmont, the region of Casale Monferrato (1993-2011) 3.560 cases

Liguria (1994-2012) 2.314 cases

Lombardy (2000-2012) 4.215 cases



Italy (1993-2012): 21.463 cases

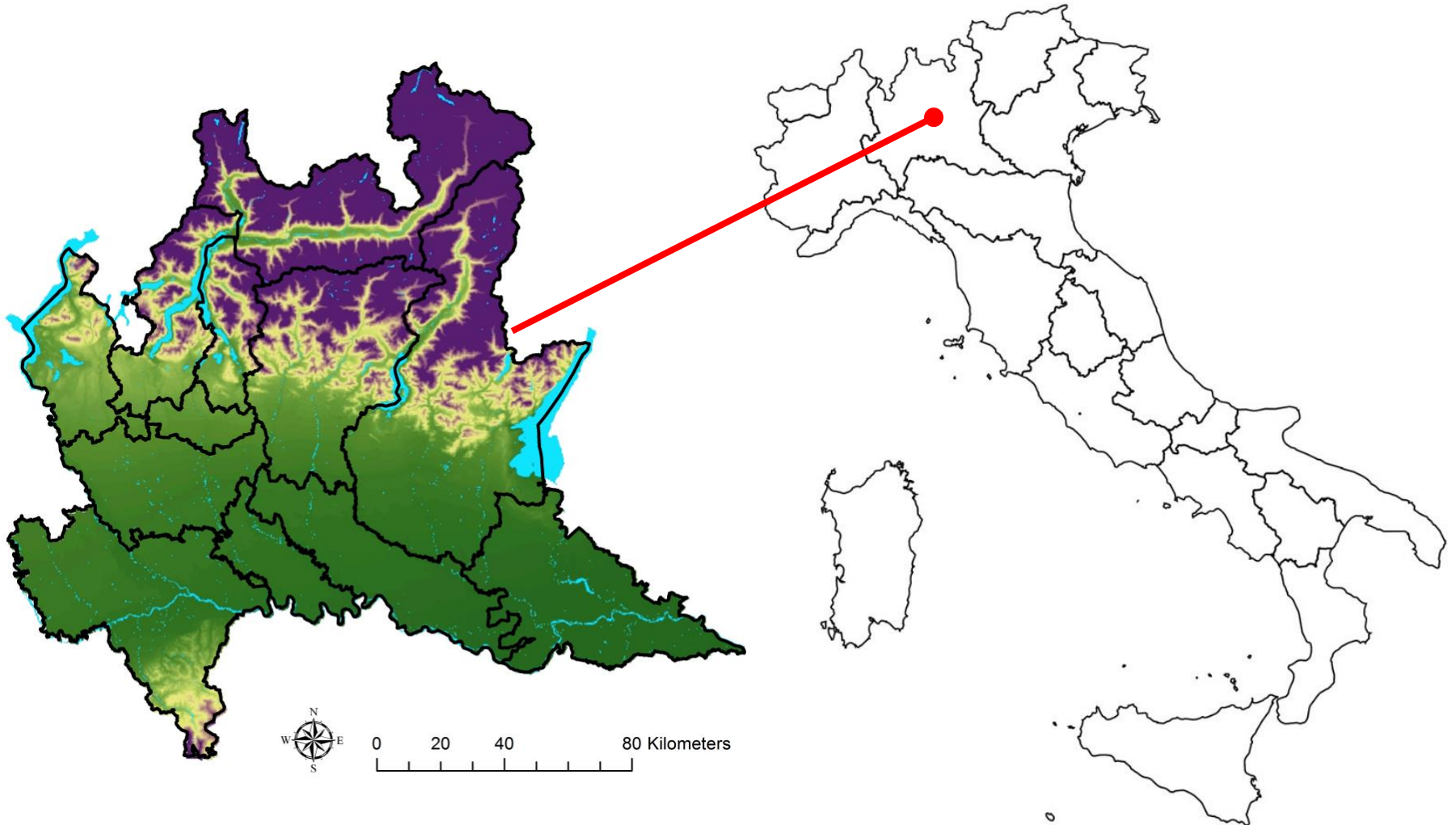


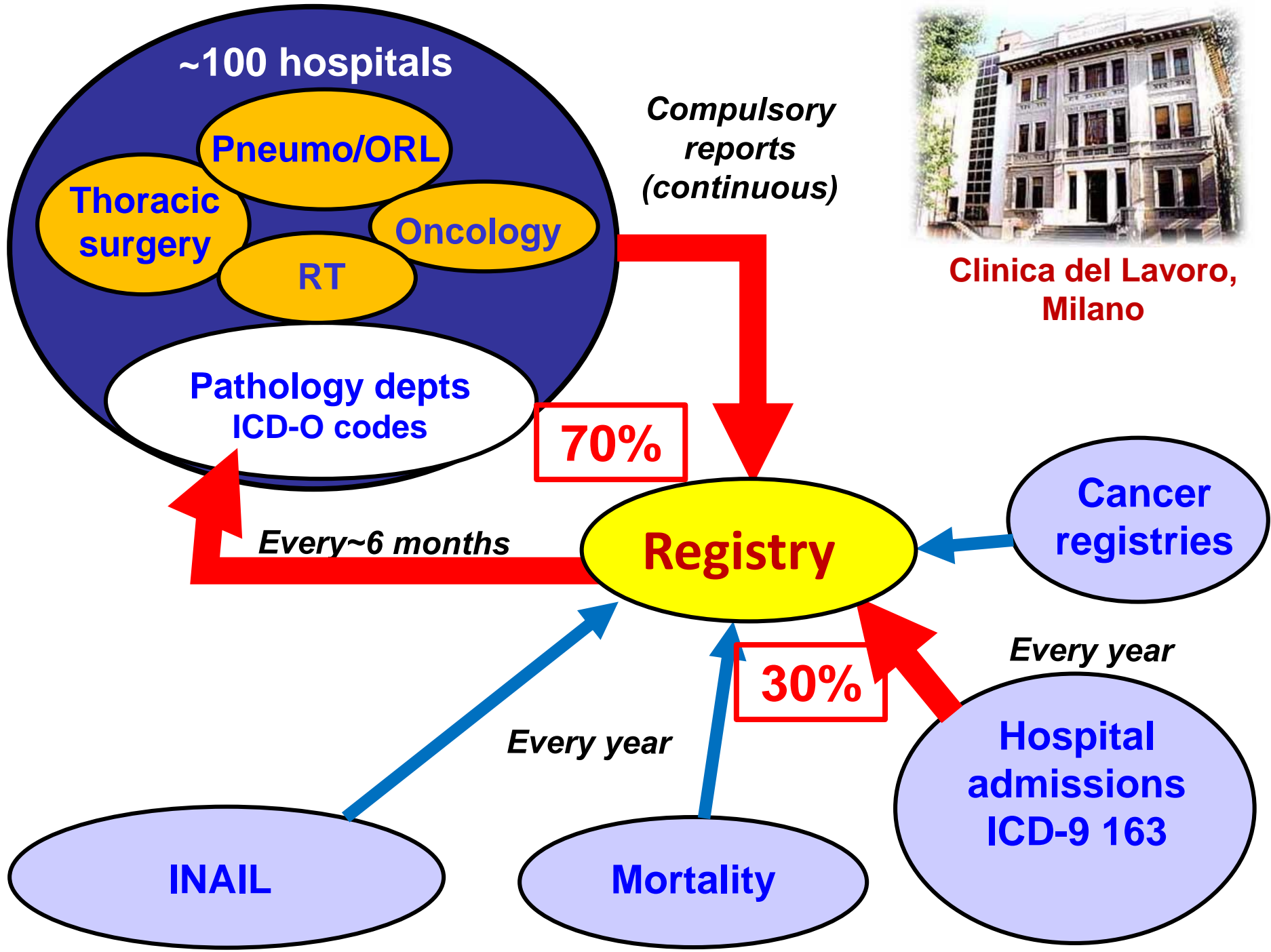
Outline

- National Mesothelioma Registry (ReNaM)
- **Lombardy Mesothelioma Registry (RML)**
 - Geographical distribution
 - The asbestos-cement factory Fibronit: impact
 - Mesothelioma projections as of 2029
 - Ongoing projects
- Lung cancer and asbestos in the EAGLE case-control study

Lombardy Mesothelioma Registry (RML)

Lombardy, N-W Italy, 23,864 km², 10 million people, highly industrialized





Diagnostic evaluation

Review of all clinical documentation

- **Definite:** histology + immunohistochemistry **80%**
- **Probable:** histology **8%**
- **Possible:** imaging **12%**

Asbestos exposure

Verified cases interviewed: 94% (95% M, 91% F)

Patients: 54% (59% M, 45% F)

- Occupational (definite, probable, possible)
- Familiar
- Domestic
- Environmental
- Unknown (no evidence of asbestos exposure)
- Unlikely
- Undefined (interview not informative)

Validation of the diagnosis of mesothelioma and BAP1 protein expression in a cohort of asbestos textile workers from Northern Italy

Annals of Oncology 29: 484–489, 2018

P. Boffetta^{1*}, L. Righi², C. Ciocan³, C. Pelucchi⁴, C. La Vecchia⁴, C. Romano³, M. Papotti² & E. Pira³

A total of 76 of the 127 cases were also listed in the Regional Mesothelioma Registry of Piedmont: among them 56 were classified by the Registry as certain mesothelioma, 19 as probable or possible mesothelioma, and 1 as non-mesothelioma. If we consider our diagnostic validation as gold standard, the sensitivity of the classification of the Registry (certain confirmed mesothelioma versus other) was 83% and the specificity 34% (results not shown in detail).

**False positive rate = 66%,
but results not shown in detail!
This sentence is simply FALSE**

Disclosure

The authors have declared no conflicts of interest.

but in the same year...

J Glob Oncol 00. © 2017 by American Society of Clinical Oncology

interest policy, please refer to www.asco.org/rwc or ascopubs.org/jco/site/ifc.

Paolo Boffetta

Consulting or Advisory Role: Edison

Matteo Malvezzi

No relationship to disclose

Enrico Pira

Other Relationship: Law offices

Eva Negri

No relationship to disclose

Carlo La Vecchia

Consulting or Advisory Role: Enel, Edison, Pirelli, Michelin

They are working for the companies in many asbestos criminal trials

Outline

- National Mesothelioma Registry (ReNaM)
- **Lombardy Mesothelioma Registry (RML)**
 - **Geographical distribution**
 - The asbestos-cement factory Fibronit: impact
 - Mesothelioma projections as of 2029
 - Ongoing projects
- Lung cancer and asbestos in the EAGLE case-control study

Geographical patterns of mesothelioma incidence and asbestos exposure in Lombardy, Italy

CAROLINA MENSI*, SARA DE MATTEIS**, DOLORES CATELAN***, BARBARA DALLARI*,
LUCIANO RIBOLDI*, ANGELA CECILIA PESATORI*, ****, DARIO CONSONNI*

* Department of Preventive Medicine, Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico, Milan, Italy

** National Heart & Lung Institute, Respiratory Epidemiology, Occupational Medicine and Public Health, Imperial College London, London, UK

*** Department of Statistics, Computer Science, Applications "Giuseppe Parenti", University of Florence, Florence, Italy

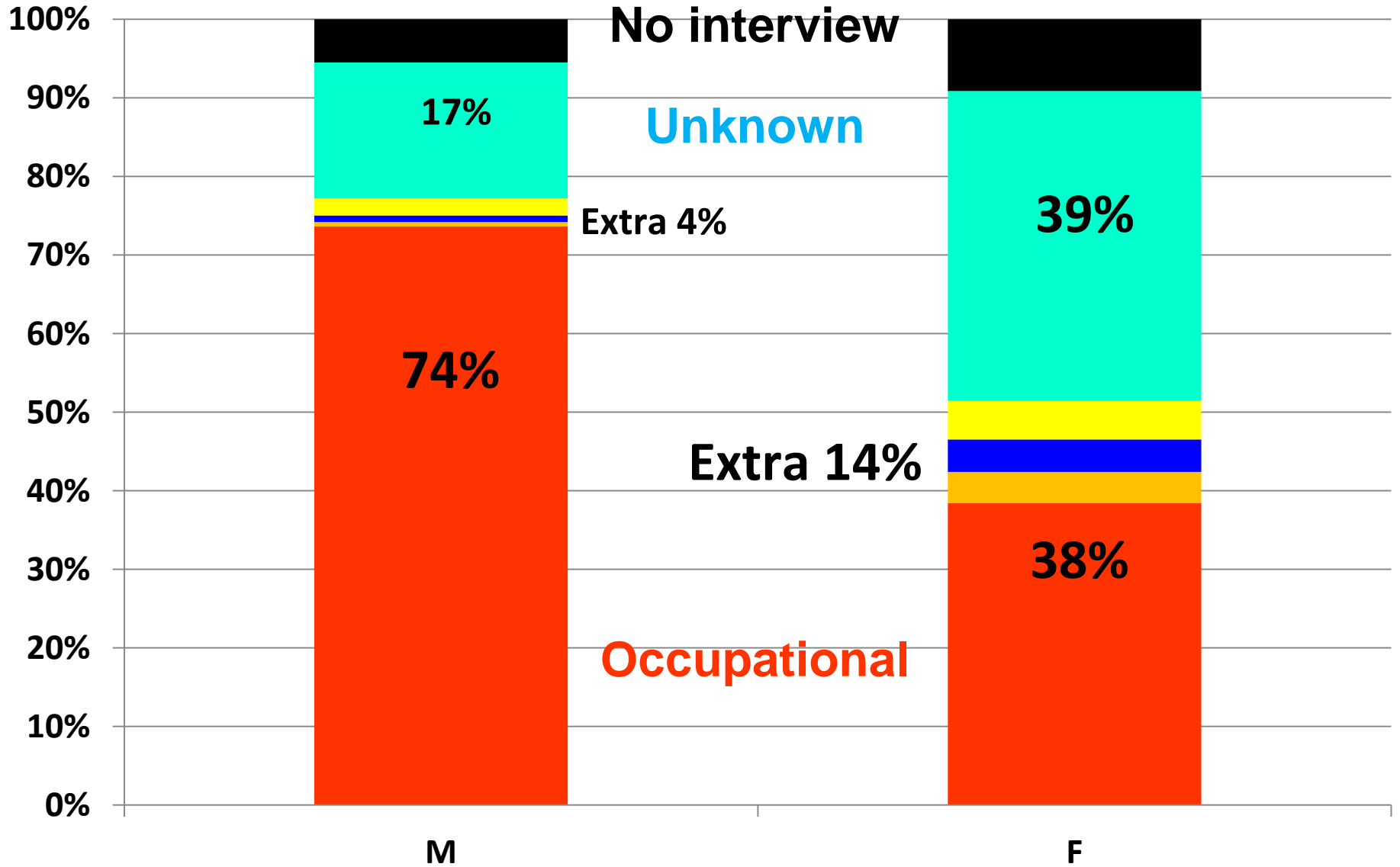
**** Department of Clinical Sciences and Community Health, Università degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy

Results 2000-2012: 4,442 cases

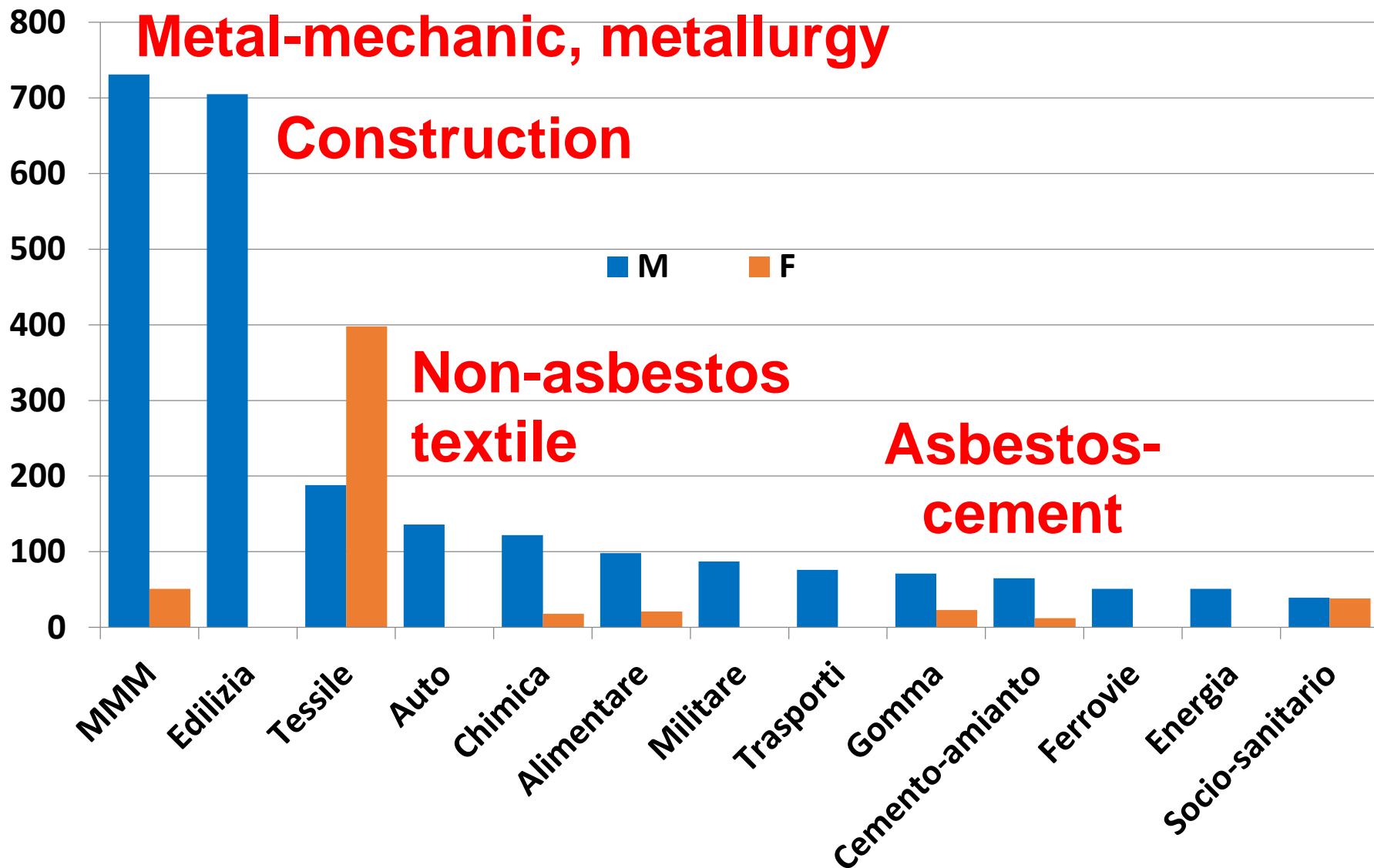
	M	F
Pleura	2693	1462
	94.5%	91.8%
Peritoneum	134	125
	4.7%	7.9%
Pericardium	6	5
	0.2%	0.3%
Tunica Vaginalis Testis	17	
	0.6%	
Total	850	1592
	100%	100%

M/F Ratio: 2850/1592 = 1.8

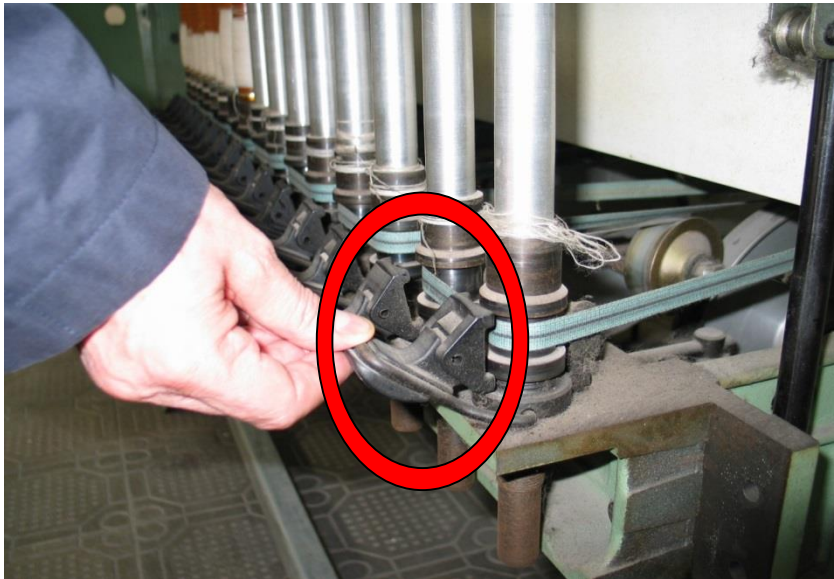
Asbestos exposure



Cases by Sector



Textile industry – Asbestos in ceilings, walls, brakes



^{1a} **Medicina del Lavoro**

Med Lav 2003; 94, 6: 521-530

Il rischio amianto nel settore tessile: indicazioni dal Registro Mesoteliomi Lombardia e definitiva conferma

G. CHIAPPINO, C. MENSI*, L. RIBOLDI, G. RIVOLTA

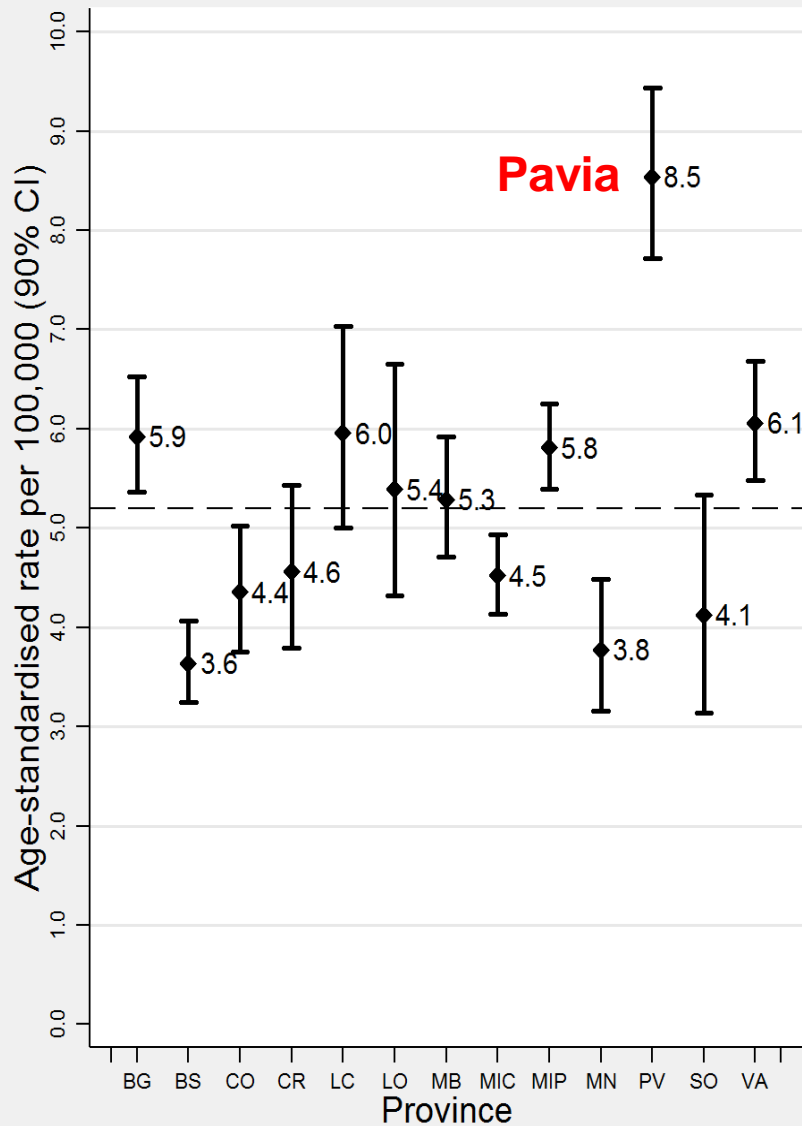
Centro Studi Effetti Biologici Polveri Inalate - Dipartimento di Medicina del Lavoro - Milano

* Responsabile Registro Mesoteliomi Lombardia

Rates by Province

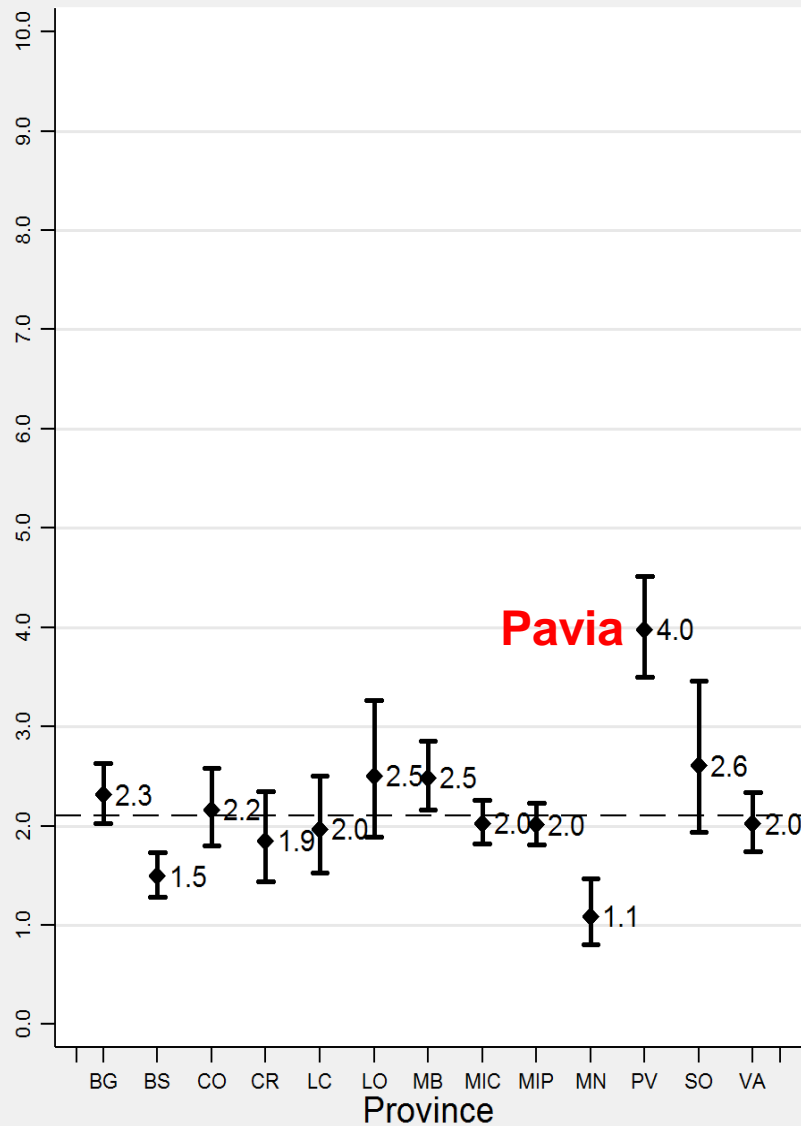
Men

Women



Standard: Italy 2001

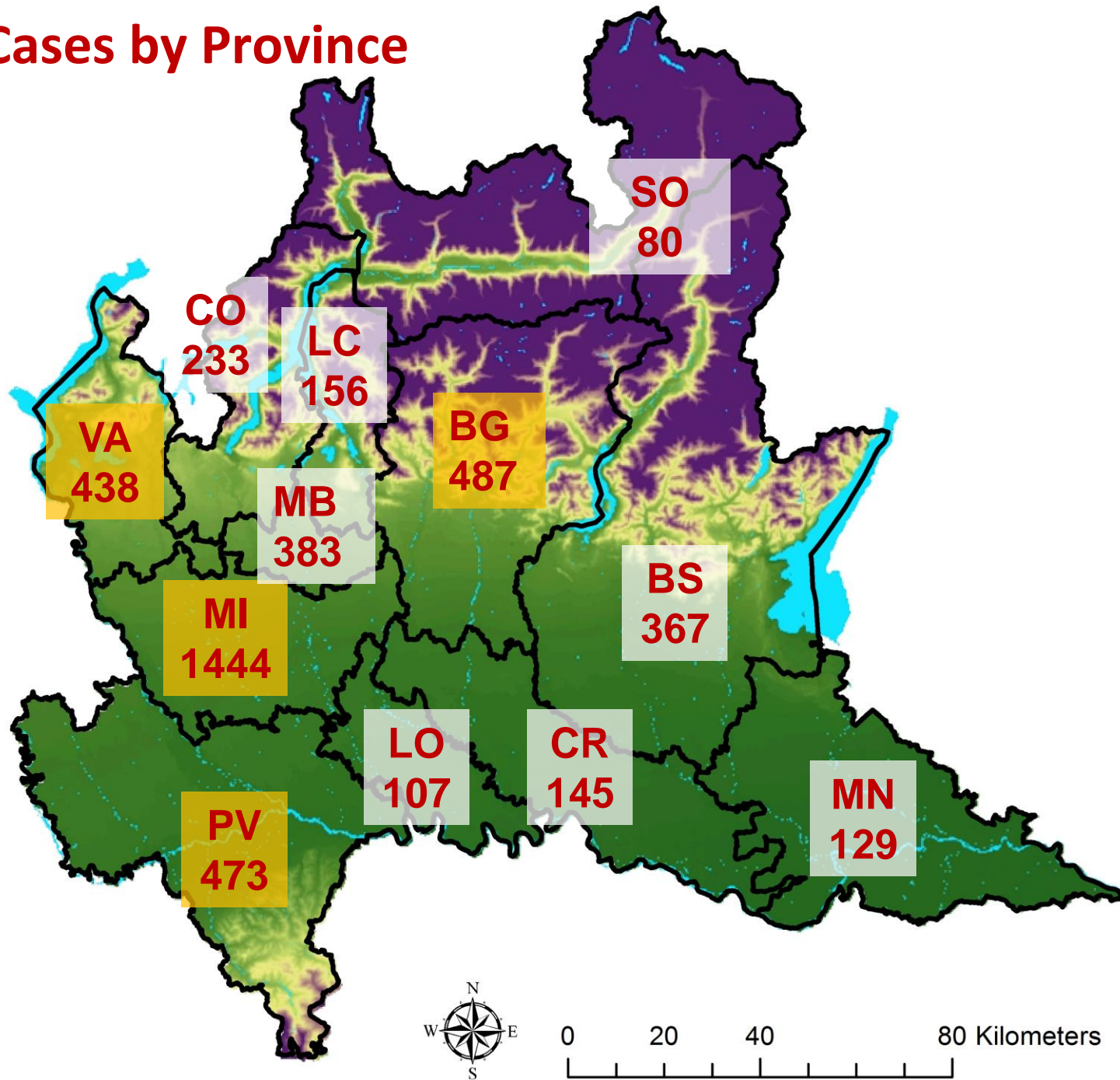
----- Lombardy Region standardised rate



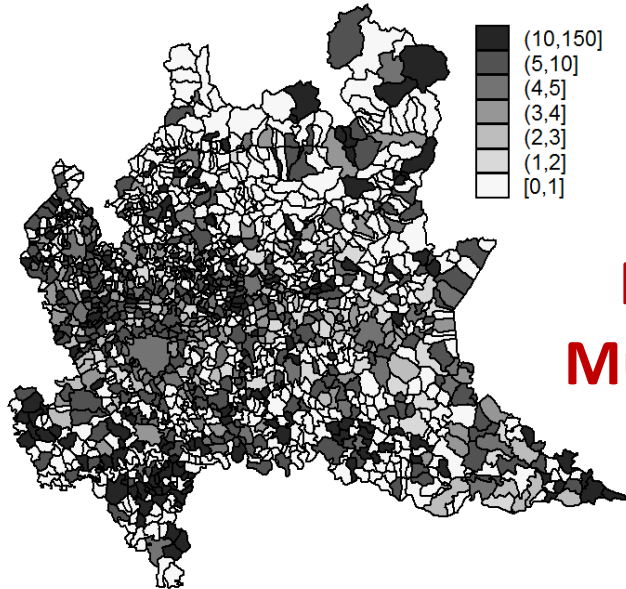
Standard: Italy 2001

----- Lombardy Region standardised rate

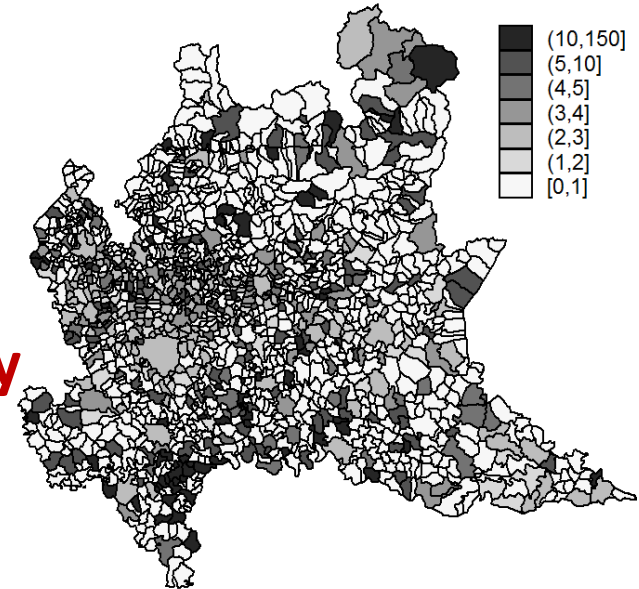
Cases by Province



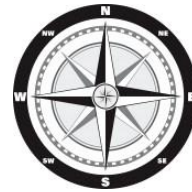
Crude rates (per 100,000) - Men



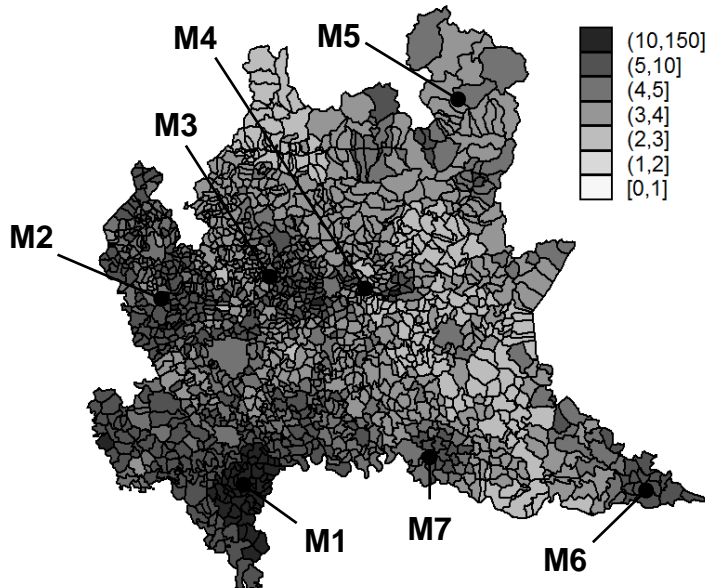
Crude rates (per 100,000) - Women



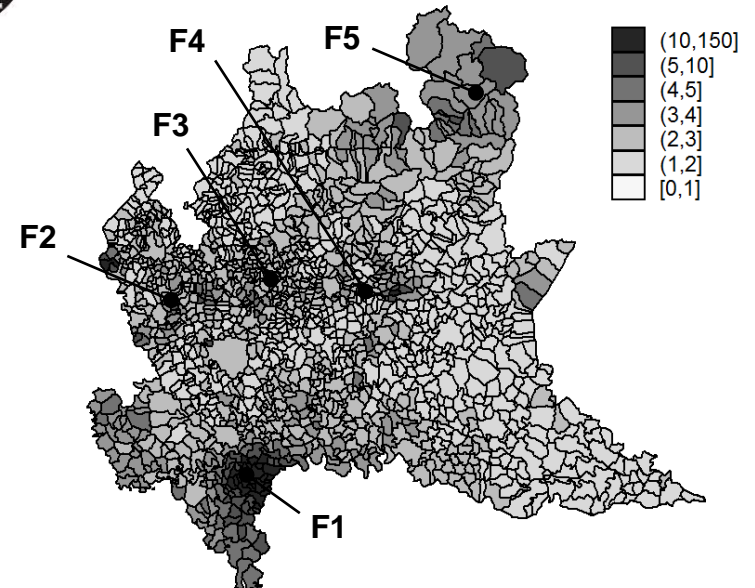
Rates by Municipality



BYM crude rates (per 100,000) - Men

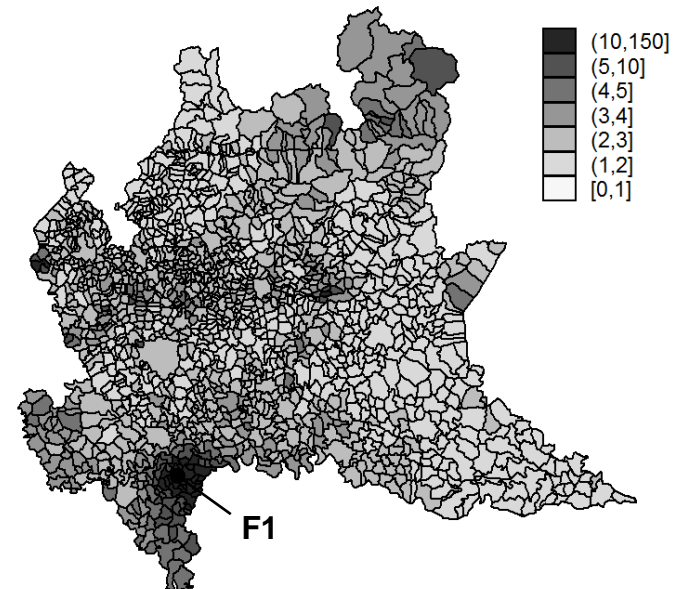
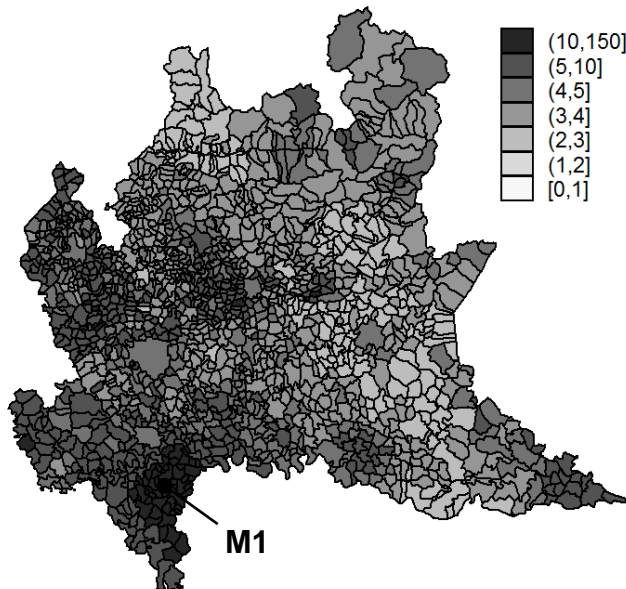


BYM crude rates (per 100,000) - Women



M1/F1 - Pavia

- Asbestos-cement factory (Fibronit) in Broni (1932-92)
- Broni rates: M: **100.0** (57 cases), F: 68.4 (44 cases)
- Stradella rates: M: 33.6 (23 cases); F: 43.5 (33 cases)
- (Borni < 10,000 people; Stadella 11,600 people)



Outline

- National Mesothelioma Registry (ReNaM)
- **Lombardy Mesothelioma Registry (RML)**
 - Geographical distribution
 - **The asbestos-cement factory Fibronit: impact**
 - Mesothelioma projections as of 2029
 - Ongoing projects
- Lung cancer and asbestos in the EAGLE case-control study



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Environment International

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/envint



Impact of an asbestos cement factory on mesothelioma incidence: Global assessment of effects of occupational, familial, and environmental exposure



Carolina Mensi ^{a,1}, Luciano Riboldi ^{a,1}, Sara De Matteis ^{b,2}, Pier Alberto Bertazzi ^{a,c,1,3}, Dario Consonni ^{a,*}

^a Department of Preventive Medicine, Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico, Milan, Italy

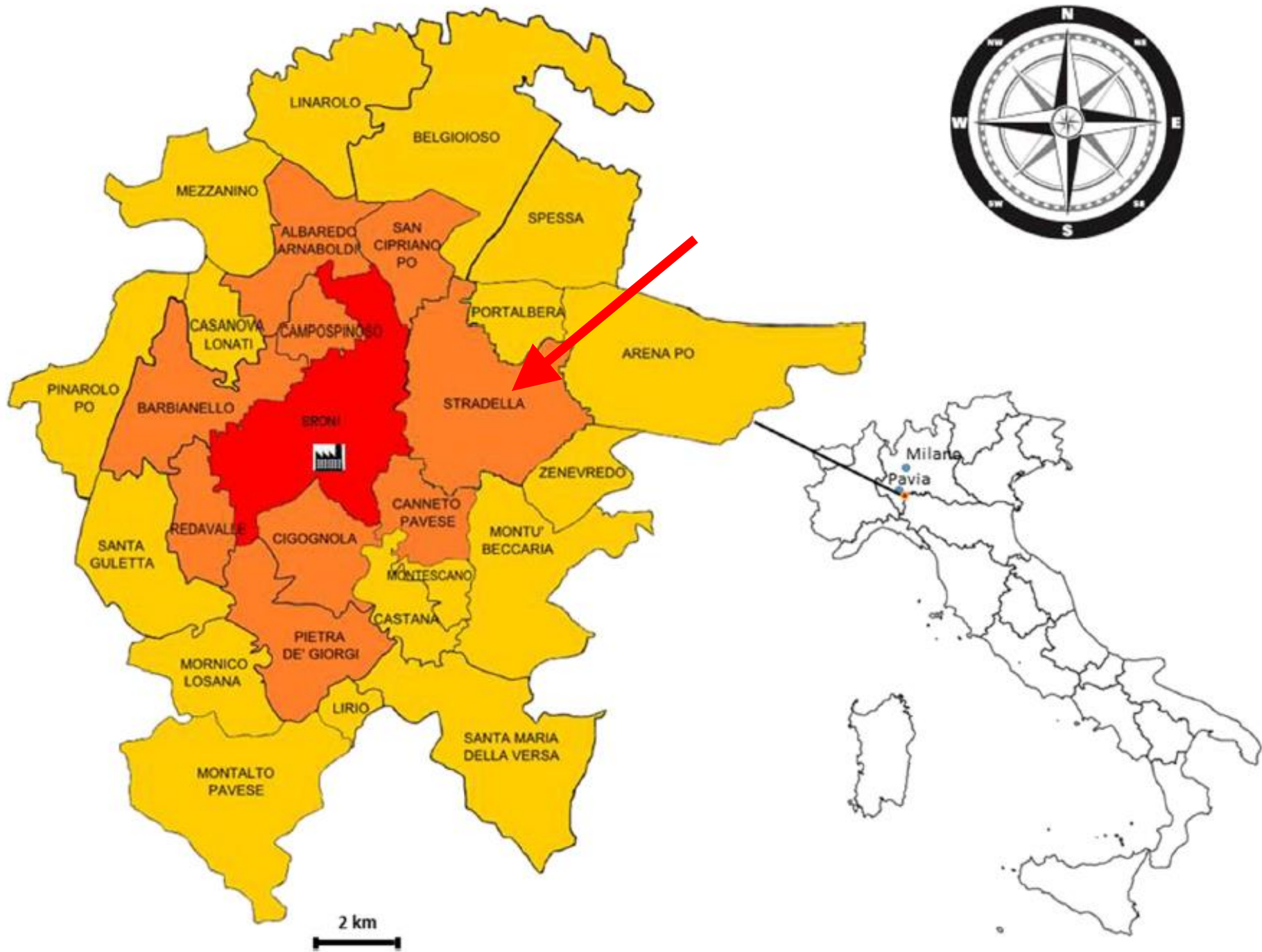
^b National Heart & Lung Institute, Respiratory Epidemiology, Occupational Medicine and Public Health, Imperial College London, London, UK

^c Department of Clinical Sciences and Community Health, Università degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy

- **Broni:** small town <10,000 people (Pavia Province)
- **Fibronit:** second largest Italian asbestos-cement factory in terms of person-years: 2.741 M, 714 F (1932-93). ~100,000 tons/year in the '60s

- Portland Cement 325 mixed with asbestos 7:1
- Chrysotile
- Crocidolite (10-15% in tiles, 30% in pipes)
- Amosite, small quantities





Results (2000-2011)

	Men	Women	Total
Occupational	<u>32</u>	6	38
Familiar	5	<u>32</u>	<u>37</u>
Environmental	23	<u>49</u>	<u>72</u>
<i>-Broni</i>	20	<u>28</u>	48
<i>-Adjacent towns*</i>	2	<u>17</u>	19
<i>-Surrounding towns</i>	1	4	5
Total	60	87	147**

*Stradella (11,600 people), M: 2 cases F: 14 cases


**138 pleura, 9 peritoneum

- **147 cases** (130 more than expected in 12 years (2000-2011) caused by asbestos from Fibronit
- **Occupational** impact in **men**: 32 cases
- **Familiar/Environmental** impact in **women**: 32 + 49
- **Broni e Stradella**: 48+16 cases
- [Not counted: 57 cases (47 M, 10 F) exposed to asbestos in other occupational contexts]

Not only Mesothelioma...

Mortality in asbestos cement workers in Pavia, Italy: A cohort study

Am J Ind Med. 2017;60:852–866.

Enrico Oddone^{1,2}  | Daniela Ferrante³ | Sara Tunesi³ | Corrado Magnani³

1818 workers (1663 M, 165 F) 1970-2014

Cancer site	Observed	Expected	Excess cases O – E
Pleura	74	2.8	71.1
Peritoneum	14	1.5	12.5
Lung	169	113.9	55.1
Ovary	4	1.1	2.9
Asbestosis	17	0	17
Total	278	119.3	158.7

Outline

- National Mesothelioma Registry (ReNaM)
- **Lombardy Mesothelioma Registry (RML)**
 - Geographical distribution
 - The asbestos-cement factory Fibronit: impact
 - **Mesothelioma projections as of 2029**
 - Ongoing projects
- Lung cancer and asbestos in the EAGLE case-control study

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

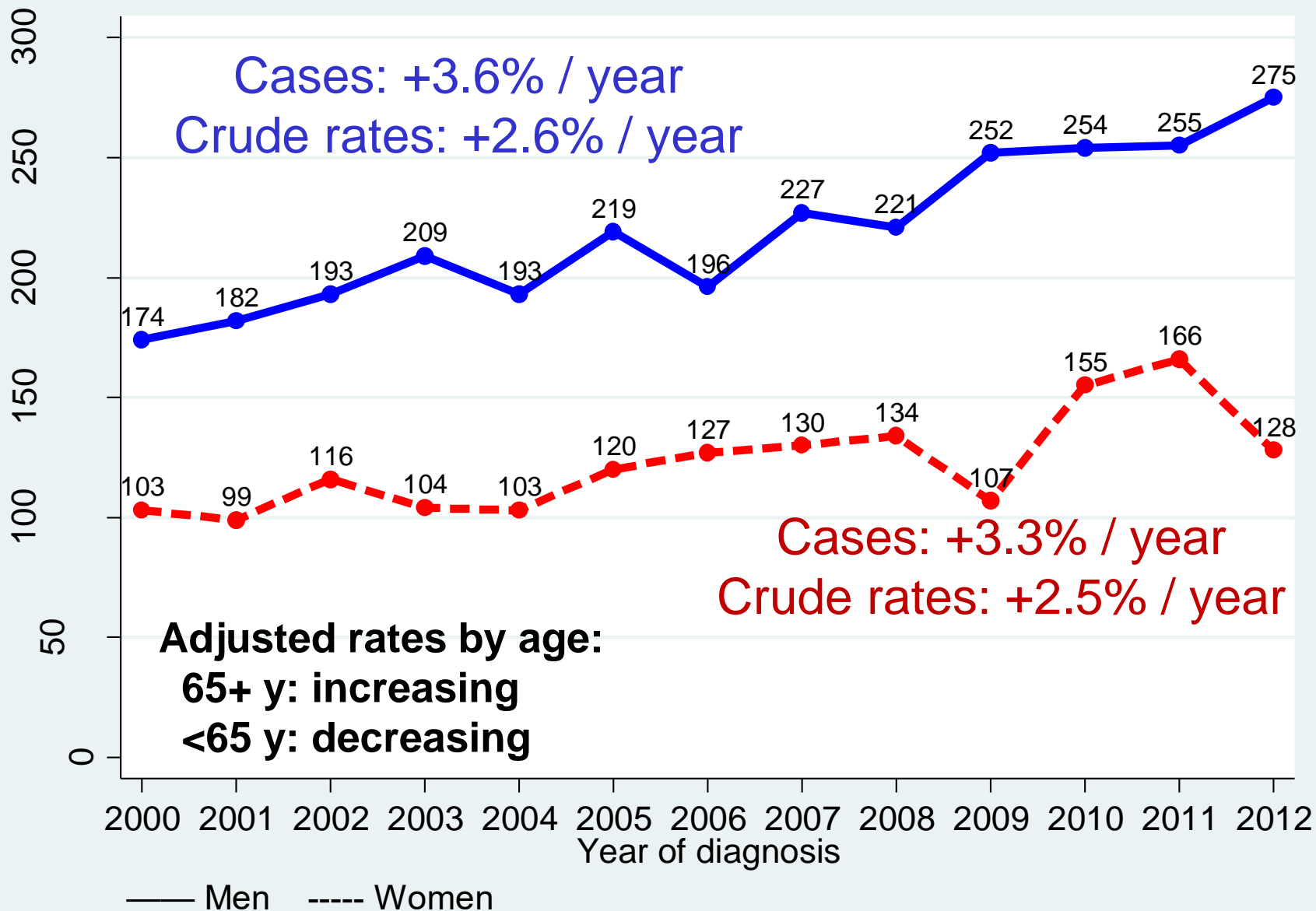
Incidence of mesothelioma in Lombardy, Italy: exposure to asbestos, time patterns and future projections

Carolina Mensi,¹ Sara De Matteis,² Barbara Dallari,¹ Luciano Riboldi,¹
Pier Alberto Bertazzi,¹ Dario Consonni¹

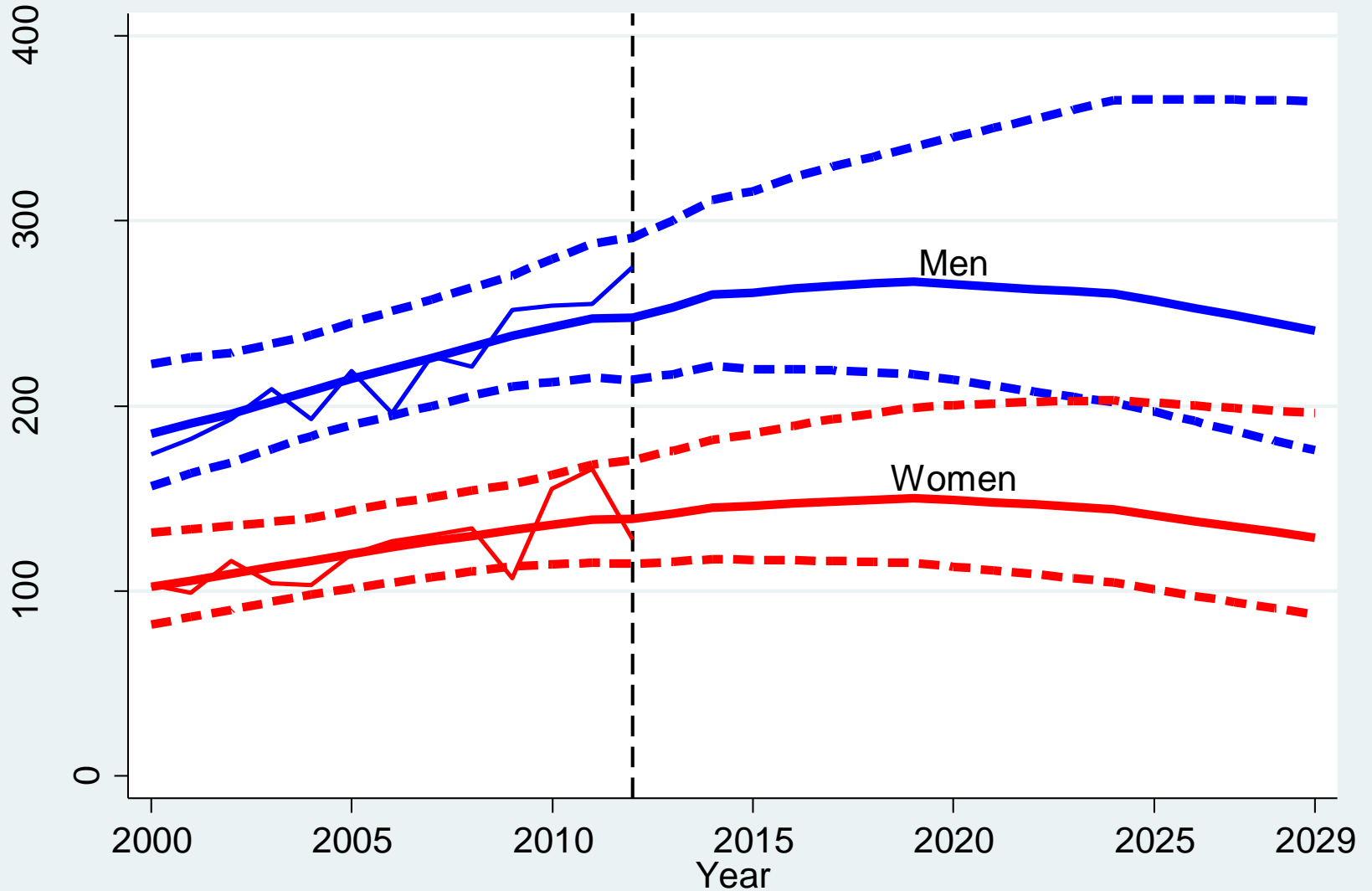
Mensi C, *et al. Occup Environ Med* 2016;**73**:607–613. doi:10.1136/oemed-2016-103652

Open Access

Cases 2000-2012



Poisson Age-Cohort model: results



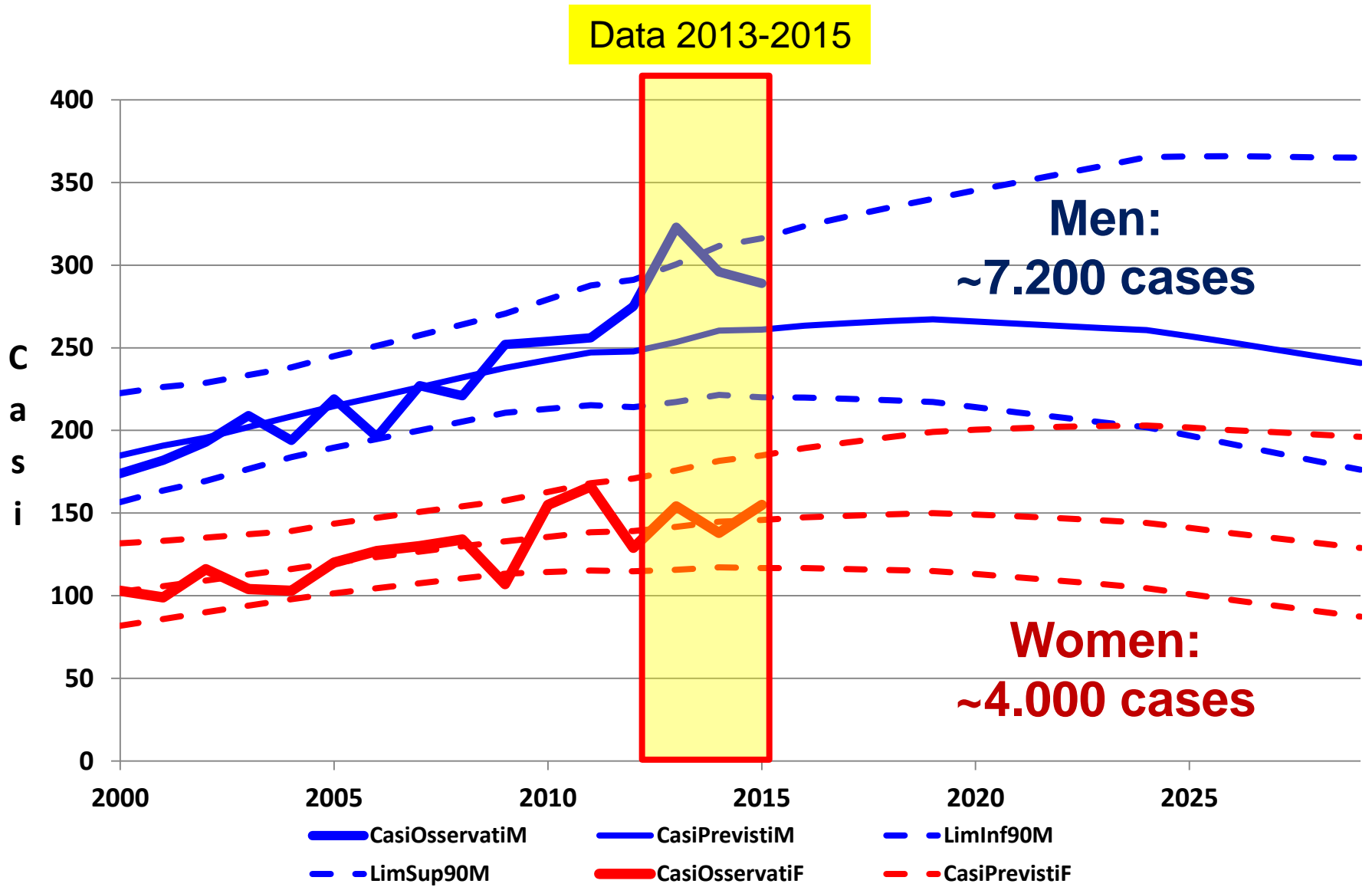
Solid lines: observed/predicted counts
Dashed lines: 90% bounds around predicted counts

- **Peak in 2019 (417 cases, 267 M, 150 F)**
- **Cases 2013-2029:**

Total:	6832
M:	4397
F:	2435
- **Cases 2000-2029:**

<u>Total:</u>	<u>11274</u>
<u>M:</u>	<u>7247</u>
<u>F:</u>	<u>4027</u>
- **Similar to Italian mortality projections (Marinaccio IJC 2005)**
- **Italy: only West European country in which asbestos consumption increased in 1975-85 (Marinaccio IJC 2015)**
- **Cases are decreasing in some Regions, increasing in others (ReNaM 2015)**

Mesotheliomas in Lombardy 2000-2029



Outline

- National Mesothelioma Registry (ReNaM)
- **Lombardy Mesothelioma Registry (RML)**
 - Geographical distribution
 - The asbestos-cement factory Fibronit: impact
 - Mesothelioma projections as of 2029
 - **Ongoing projects**
- Lung cancer and asbestos in the EAGLE case-control study

Ongoing projects

- **Case-control study on pleural MM in 6 Regions**
- **Case-control study on pericardial and TVT MM in 6 Regions** (relationship with asbestos put into doubt in a recent review paper)
- **Case-control study on peritoneal MM in Lombardy**
- **Economical costs**
- **Comparison of MM cases with autopsy data in Pavia**
- **Rate Advancement Periods (RAP): M vs F**

Outline

- National Mesothelioma Registry (ReNaM)
- Lombardy Mesothelioma Registry (RML)
 - Geographical distribution
 - The asbestos-cement factory Fibronit: impact
 - Mesothelioma projections as of 2029
 - Ongoing projects
- **Lung cancer and asbestos in the EAGLE case-control study**

Not only Mesothelioma...

Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of the International Epidemiological Association 2012.

International Journal of Epidemiology 2012;**41**:711–721

Advance Access publication 31 March 2012

doi:10.1093/ije/dys042

Impact of occupational carcinogens on lung cancer risk in a general population

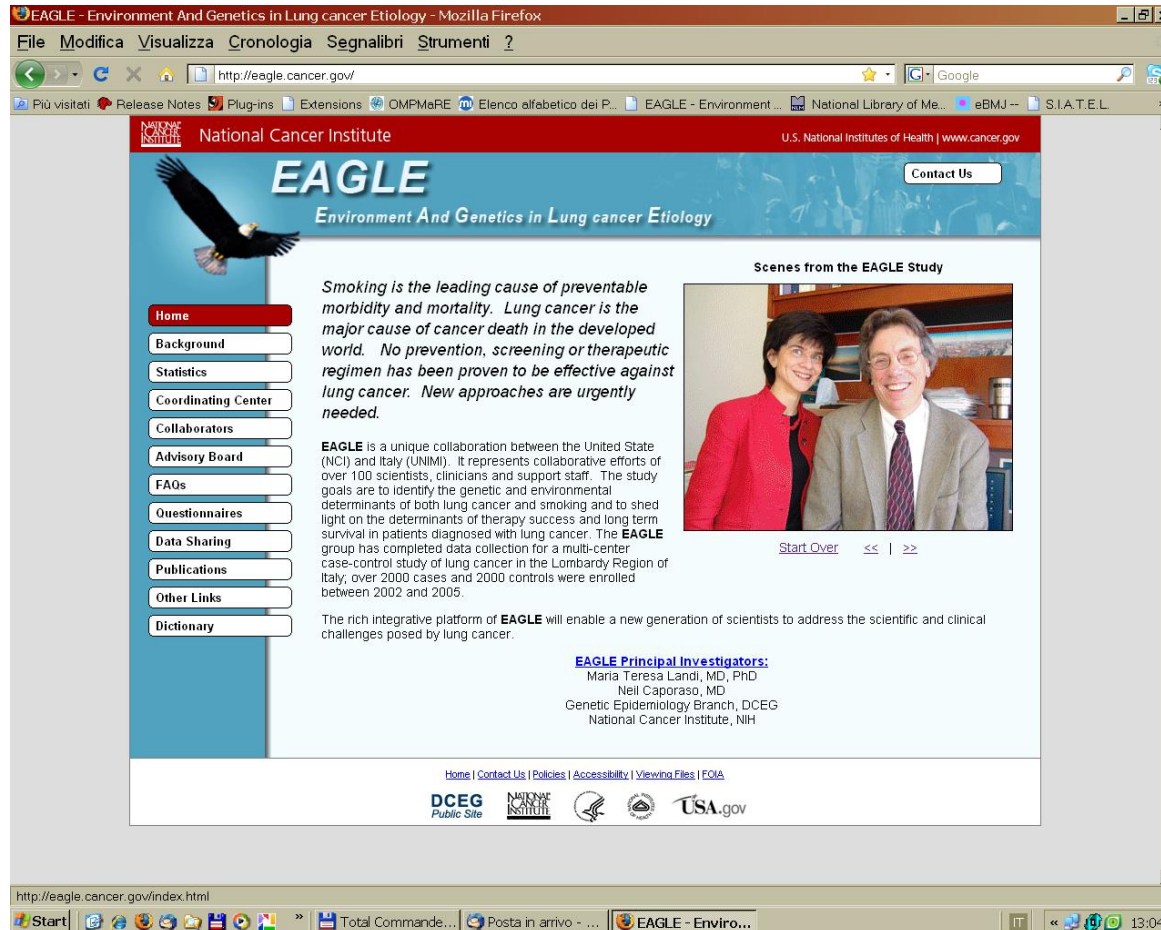
Sara De Matteis,^{1,2} Dario Consonni,¹ Jay H Lubin,² Margaret Tucker,² Susan Peters,³ Roel CH Vermeulen,³ Hans Kromhout,³ Pier Alberto Bertazzi,¹ Neil E Caporaso,² Angela C Pesatori,¹ Sholom Wacholder² and Maria Teresa Landi^{2*}

¹Unit of Epidemiology, Department of Preventive Medicine, Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico and EPOCA Research Centre, Department of Occupational and Environmental Health, Università degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy,

²Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, NIH, Bethesda, MD, USA and ³Institute for Risk Assessment Sciences, Environmental Epidemiology Division, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands

EAGLE

- Population-based case-control study in Lombardy, 2002-05
- National Cancer Institute (Bethesda, USA), Milan University, 13 Hospitals



The screenshot shows the EAGLE website homepage. The browser window title is "EAGLE - Environment And Genetics in Lung cancer Etiology - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar shows "http://eagle.cancer.gov/". The website header includes the National Cancer Institute logo and the text "National Cancer Institute" and "U.S. National Institutes of Health | www.cancer.gov". The main heading is "EAGLE Environment And Genetics in Lung cancer Etiology". A navigation menu on the left lists: Home, Background, Statistics, Coordinating Center, Collaborators, Advisory Board, FAQs, Questionnaires, Data Sharing, Publications, Other Links, and Dictionary. The main content area features a quote: "Smoking is the leading cause of preventable morbidity and mortality. Lung cancer is the major cause of cancer death in the developed world. No prevention, screening or therapeutic regimen has been proven to be effective against lung cancer. New approaches are urgently needed." Below this is a photo of two people, with the caption "Scenes from the EAGLE Study" and "Start Over << | >>". A paragraph describes the study: "EAGLE is a unique collaboration between the United State (NCI) and Italy (UNIM). It represents collaborative efforts of over 100 scientists, clinicians and support staff. The study goals are to identify the genetic and environmental determinants of both lung cancer and smoking and to shed light on the determinants of therapy success and long term survival in patients diagnosed with lung cancer. The EAGLE group has completed data collection for a multi-center case-control study of lung cancer in the Lombardy Region of Italy, over 2000 cases and 2000 controls were enrolled between 2002 and 2005." Below this is the text: "The rich integrative platform of EAGLE will enable a new generation of scientists to address the scientific and clinical challenges posed by lung cancer." The "EAGLE Principal Investigators" section lists: Maria Teresa Landi, MD, PhD; Neil Caporaso, MD; Genetic Epidemiology Branch, DCEG; National Cancer Institute, NIH. The footer includes links for Home, Contact Us, Policies, Accessibility, Viewing Files, and FOIA, along with logos for DCEG Public Site, National Cancer Institute, and USA.gov.

<http://eagle.cancer.gov/>

Results

Table 2 Lung cancer risk for exposure to JEM carcinogens for men in the EAGLE study, Lombardy, Italy, 2002–05^a

Carcinogens	Cases, N (%)	Controls, N (%)	OR ^b (95% CI)	OR ^c (95% CI)	PAF ^d % (95% CI)
Asbestos					
Never ^e	905 (58.9)	1097 (67.8)	1.00	1.00	
Any	632 (41.1)	520 (32.2)	1.73 (1.43–2.09)	1.78 (1.46–2.18)	18.1 (12.6–23.3)
Low	546 (35.5)	448 (27.7)	1.68 (1.38–2.04)	1.76 (1.42–2.18)	
High	86 (5.6)	72 (4.5)	2.09 (1.39–3.13)	1.51 (0.94– 2.44)	
<i>P</i> -value			0.001	<0.001	

- Lung cancer risk increased **78%** in asbestos exposed (all three main histological types)
- Population Attributable Fraction: **18.1%**
- In **2005**, 4,515 lung cancer cases in Lombardy, then
- $0.181 * 4,515 =$ **817 asbestos-related lung cancer cases** in Lombardy
- (In the same year: **318 mesotheliomas**)

By applying our PAFs to the lung cancer incidence rates in males in Lombardy in 2005,⁵⁷ we estimated that 817 (95% CI: 569–1052), 257 (95% CI: 18–479), 316 (95% CI: 9–600) and 1016 (95% CI: 637–1355) lung cancer cases were attributable to occupational exposure to asbestos, silica, Ni–Cr and these three exposures combined, respectively. If we consider also the increased risk found for high exposure to PAH, corresponding to a PAF of 2.9% (95% CI: 0.1–5.9), there would be 131 additional potentially avoidable cases (95% CI: 5–266). These numbers sharply contrast with those officially reported to and compensated by the Italian Workers' Compensation Authority. For instance, in the period 1999–2004, only 399 work-related lung cancer cases (on average 66.5/year) were reported in Lombardy and about half of them compensated.⁵⁸

Acknowledgements

- Carolina Mensi (RML Director), Angela Cecilia Pesatori, Luciano Riboldi, Pier Alberto Bertazzi, Barbara Dallari, Luana Garlati (Clinica del Lavoro “Luigi Devoto”, Fondazione IRCCS Ca’ Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico and University of Milan)
- Sara De Matteis (Imperial College, London, UK)
- Dolores Catelan (University of Florence)

- Hospital and Local Occupational Health Units
- Hospitals in Lombardy
- Patients affected by mesothelioma and their families

Partly funded by:

- Lombardy region project “Attività Epidemiologiche per lo Studio dei Rischi e Programmazione di Servizi per la Salute della Popolazione Lombarda” (14013-1/5/2010, 8956-7/6/2006)
- Health Ministry and INAIL (PMS/42/06)