WEB TABLE 1

Military Service, Deployments, and Exposures in Relation to Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Etiology and Survival

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Web Table 1. Studies of the Association Between Military Service, Deployments, or Exposures and ALS/MND Etiology Published Through the End of 2013 That Did Not Have at Least 5 Exposed Cases or Controls or Did Not Report an Effect Measure Estimate or *P* Value for the Association(s) of Interest

First Author, Year (Reference No.)	Study Population	Sample Size	Outcome	Exposure	Matching or Adjustment Factors	Statistical Analysis	Result
				Cohort Studies			
Gibberd, 1980 (1)	British WWII ex-prisoners of war in the Far East followed since 1945	4,684 ex-prisoners of war, 1 MND case	MND	NA	None	Prevalence	Prevalence = 21.35 per 100,000 (vs. 7–12 per 100,000 in the general populations of the U.S. and the U.K.)
Thomas, 1990 (2)	Male U.S. Army Chemical Corps Vietnam veterans followed from date last served in Vietnam until death or 1987	854 veterans (16,200 person-years), 3 deceased nervous system diseases cases (2 ALS, 1 MS)	Nervous system disease death rate	NA	Age, race, calendar period	SMR (using the entire U.S. male population as the standard)	SMR = 4.16, $P > 0.05$
				Case-Control Studies			
Gresham, 1986 (3)	Center for Neurologic Center in San Diego, California, January–May 1985	66 cases; 66 controls (friends and neighbors of ALS cases, but not former coworkers, free of known neurologic disease)	ALS	Military experience	Individually matched on age, sex	McNemar's test for matched pairs, odds ratio	n = 23 cases, 22 controls, no OR shown
Chio, 1991 (4)	Italy, 1960–1982	512 cases; 512 hospital controls with other neurological diseases	MND	Occupation as a soldier	Age, sex, province of residence, date of admission	McNemar's test for matched pairs, odds ratio	n = 2 cases, 4 controls, OR = 0.5; 95% CI: 0, 2.2
Gunnarsson, 1991 (5)	Sweden, 1970–1983	1,375 deceased cases; 1,434 living controls from an age-stratified random sample of native Swedes	ALS death	Armed forces occupation	Age	Mantel-Haenszel odds ratio	Males: n = 4 deceased cases, OR = 0.7

First Author, Year (Reference No.)	Study Population	Sample Size	Outcome	Exposure	Matching or Adjustment Factors	Statistical Analysis	Result
Sutedja, 2007 (6)	University Medical Center Utrecht, The Netherlands, 2001–2005	364 cases, 392 controls (acquaintances of ALS cases who were not spouses, partners, or blood relatives)	ALS	Armed forces occupation	Matched on age, sex; adjusted for age, cigarette smoking, level of education, major occupation group; stratified by sex	Multiple logistic regression	Males: *n* = 4 cases, 5 controls, OR = 0.9; 95% CI = 0.2, 3.4; females: *n* = 0 cases, 0 controls
Cross-Sectional Studies							
Holloway, 1986 (7)	Scotland, 1961–1981	161 cases	MND	Armed forces occupation	None	Chi-square test to compare observed and expected counts	Males: *n* = 1 case (1.2% vs. 0.2% in the general population), no *P* value shown

Abbreviations: ALS, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; CI, confidence interval; MND, motor neuron disease; MS, multiple sclerosis; NA, not available; OR, odds ratio; SMR, standardized mortality ratio; U.K., United Kingdom; U.S., United States; WWII, World War II.

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