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Subject: Malignant Mesothelioma in Quebec Canada From 1984 to 2007, Projections From 2008 to 2032

Incidence of Malignant Mesothelioma of the Pleura in Quebec and Canada From 1984 to 2007,

and Projections From 2008 to 2032

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Background Continuous increase in male incidence of malignant mesothelioma of the

pleura (MMP) despite the drop of asbestos production since 1980 in Quebec motivated

this study aiming to assess when the rates of MMP will decline.

Methods Age-standardized rates and trends were estimated over the 1984-2007 period

Untitled
by sex for Quebec versus "Canada-excluding-Quebec" (Can-Qc).
An age-cohort regression was used to make projections for
2008-2032.

Results Average rates of MMP in Quebec men and women were
significantly higher than

in Can-Qc. Projected rates peak between 2003 and 2012 in all
four study populations and

decline thereafter.

Conclusion The higher MMP rates and observed/projected time
patterns in Quebec men

are consistent with past asbestos production and
occupational exposures. The excess in

Quebec women may also be explained by domestic and, for
some, by neighborhood

exposures. To pursue the decrease in MMP rates beyond 2032,
efforts to reduce asbestos

exposure should be maintained. Am. J. Ind. Med. 2015 Wiley
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