of NAFLD is almost entirely the result of transition between absence to light NAFLD for subjects in the range 18–50 years old. A small effect of BMI was also seen in post-menopause women.

Conclusions The implications of this alarming and silent prevalence of NAFLD derived from the fact that this liver condition may progress to more severe liver disease.

Methods Cases were men and women aged ≥20 years old that died of stomach cancer. For each case two age and sex matched controls were randomly selected, from all possible controls where the cause of death was not cancer or haematological disease. Crude and adjusted ORs were estimated to evaluate the magnitude of the risk.

Results Agricultural workers living in the Serrana Region of Rio de Janeiro State were at higher risk of death from stomach cancer (OR: 1.41 (95% CI 1.10 to 1.82)) compared to non-agricultural workers. Stratified analysis revealed that the risk was higher among younger (OR: 3.54 (1.58 to 7.06)) agricultural workers.

Conclusion These results suggest that agricultural workers living in the Serrana Region of the state of Rio de Janeiro were at statistically significant higher risk of death from stomach cancer compared to non-agricultural workers.