Supplementary Online Content

Ekblom-Bak E, Bojsen-Møller E, Wallin P, et al. Association between cardiorespiratory fitness and cancer incidence and cancer-specific mortality of colon, lung, and prostate cancer among Swedish men. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2023;6(6):e2321102. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2023.21102

eFigure 1. Working Model of Possible Causal Pathways Leading to Cancer in Men

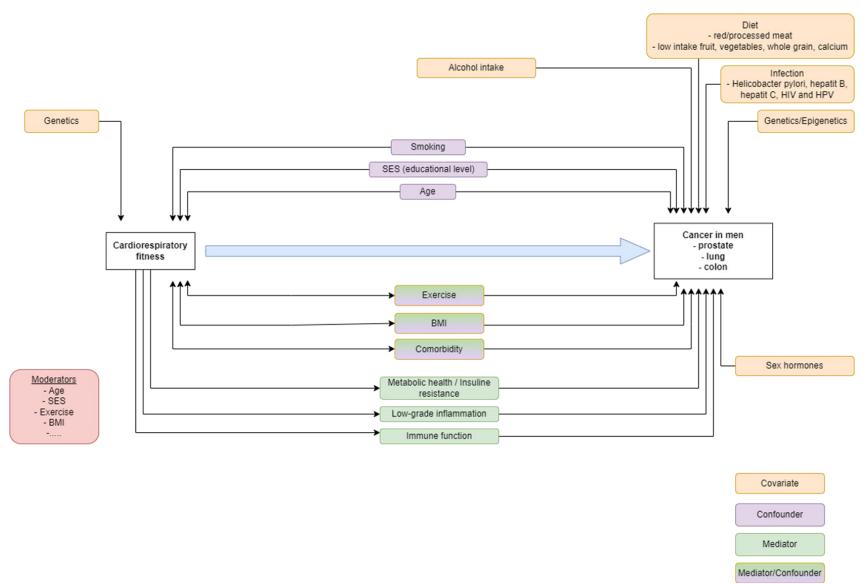
eFigure 2. Flow Chart of Included and Excluded Participants

eFigure 3. Cumulative Colon Cancer Incidence and Survival in Relation to Cardiorespiratory (CRF) Group

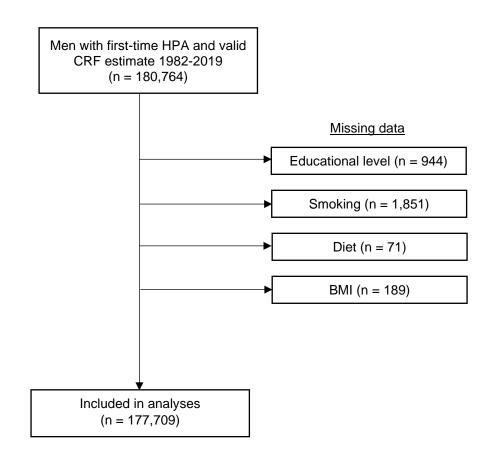
eFigure 4. Cumulative Lung Cancer Incidence and Survival in Relation to Cardiorespiratory (CRF) Group

eFigure 5. Cumulative Prostate Cancer Incidence and Survival in Relation to Cardiorespiratory (CRF) Group

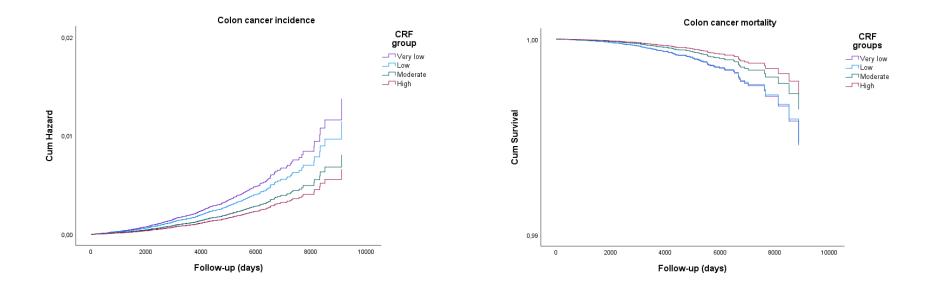
This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.



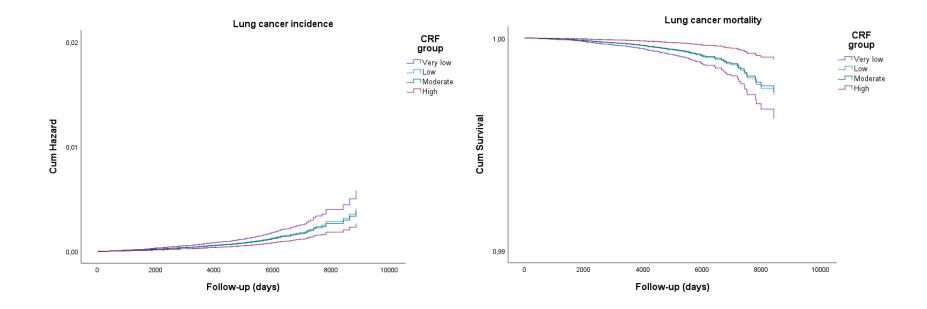
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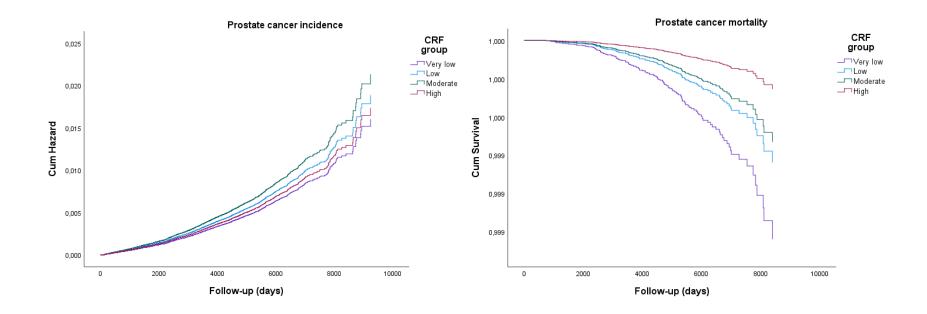
eFigure 2. Flow chart of included and excluded participants



eFigure 3. Cumulative colon cancer incidence and survival in relation to cardiorespiratory (CRF) group. Very low CRF (≤25 ml/min(kg), Low CRF (>25-35 ml/min/kg), Moderate CRF (>35-45 ml/min/kg), High CRF (>45 ml/min/kg). Adjusted for year of HPA and age at HPA.



eFigure 4. Cumulative lung cancer incidence and survival in relation to cardiorespiratory (CRF) group. Very low CRF (≤25 ml/min(kg), Low CRF (>25-35 ml/min/kg), Moderate CRF (>35-45 ml/min/kg), High CRF (>45 ml/min/kg). Adjusted for year of HPA and age at HPA.



eFigure 5. Cumulative prostate cancer incidence and survival in relation to cardiorespiratory (CRF) group. Very low CRF (≤25 ml/min(kg), Low CRF (>25-35 ml/min/kg), Moderate CRF (>35-45 ml/min/kg), High CRF (>45 ml/min/kg). Adjusted for year of HPA and age at HPA.