

Supplemental Table 1. Exposure assessment for selected environmental risk factors in the NCI-SEER multicenter case-control study of non-Hodgkin lymphoma

Exposure	Data collection method Participants queried	Comments	Ref.
<i>Family and medical history</i>			
Family history of NHL	Interview, all	First-degree relative with NHL or lymphoma, not otherwise specified.	17
Autoimmune conditions	Interview, all	History of immune-related disorders (e.g., Sjogren's syndrome, lupus, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, rheumatic heart disease).	35
Asthma	Interview, Group A		36
Allergy	Interview, Group B	Allergies included hay fever and allergies to animals, insects, medications, dust and other. Food allergies were excluded because these were typically intolerance, rather than allergy.	36
Surgeries (total number)	Interview, Group A	All surgeries since birth, summed for a lifetime total (includes dental surgeries and procedures). Quintile cutpoints were based on distribution among controls; due to sparse numbers, the three highest quintiles were combined and compared with the two lowest quintiles.	26
Transfusion	Interview, all	History of blood transfusion.	26
Birth order	Interview, Group B	Compared first- or middle-born children to last-born. Only children were excluded from this analysis.	36
<i>Anthropometrics &amp; diet</i>			
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Interview, all	Weight one year prior to interview. Categories were defined using World Health Organization definitions.	21
Height (inches)	Interview, all	Gender-specific tertile cutpoints were based on distribution among controls.	21
Smoking	Questionnaire, Group B	Regular cigarette smoking for at least 6 months. Current/former status defined 1 year before diagnosis (cases) or interview (controls). Smoking duration, intensity, and pack-years were categorized into quartiles based on the distribution among controls. Sparse categories were combined for each of these variables.	30
Ethanol	Questionnaire, Group B	Compared ever drinkers with non-drinkers, defined as those who consumed alcohol <1 time per month as an adult.	37
Dietary vitamin B6 (mg/day)	Questionnaire, Group B	Dichotomized by the median among controls.	38
Dietary MeIQx and PhIP (ng/day)	Questionnaire, Group B	Dietary exposure to heterocyclic amines was derived from information on the consumption and cooking methods of specific meats. Quintile cutpoints were based on distribution among controls; due to sparse numbers, the two highest quintiles were combined and compared with the lowest three quintiles.	39
<i>Sunlight</i>			
Sun in teens and in past ten years (hrs/wk)	Interview, Group B	Weekly exposure estimated as hours spent in the sun during the summer during the middle of the day during teenage years or during the most recent decade.	40
Eye color	Interview, Group B	Ascertained as an indicator of UV susceptibility.	40
<i>Environmental exposures</i>			
Termite treatment <1988	Interview, all	Detailed history of pesticide use in each residence occupied for ≥2 years since 1970, particularly noting whether treatments occurred before or after 1988, when chlordane was banned in the US.	41
Alpha-chlordane and PCB180 (ng/g)	Dust samples	A multiple imputation procedure was used to assign values to missing data (42); we used values from one of the imputations for this analysis. Median cutpoints were based on distribution among controls with detectable levels; individuals with undetectable levels were used as the referent group.	43-44
Hairdyes	Interview, all	For each episode of use of hair dyes, we recorded ages of first and last use, and dye type, color, and tone. Analysis focused on hair dye use before 1980, when hair dye formulations changed, and includes data for women only.	45
Had farm or pest-exposed job	Interview, all	Ever Had Farm or Other Pest Exposed Jobs as of interview year	N/A

Abbreviations: body mass index (BMI); 2-amino-3,8-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoxaline (MeIQx); 2-amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo[4,5-b]pyridine (PhIP); polychlorinated biphenyl congener 180 (PCB180).