

Supplementary Table I. Stratified relative risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) after first primary solid cancer according to initial radiotherapy treatment by sex

First Primary Cancer	Radiotherapy		No Radiotherapy		RR* and 95% CI	Phomogeneity
	Obs	SIR	Obs	SIR		
All solid cancers						
Males	1,120	1.18	2,352	1.02	1.22 (1.13-1.32)	0.003
Females	622	0.94	1,496	0.93	1.01 (0.92-1.11)	
All standard radiotherapy treated solid cancers†						
Males	968	1.09	1,249	0.90	1.21 (1.11-1.32)	0.145
Females	577	0.93	942	0.89	1.05 (0.95-1.17)	
Oral cavity & pharynx						
Males	55	1.30	62	1.10	0.91 (0.59-1.41)	>0.50
Females	18	1.08	30	1.39	0.77 (0.40-1.51)	
Larynx						
Males	52	1.05	18	1.14	0.99 (0.57-1.75)	>0.50
Females	7	0.86	5	1.79	0.53 (0.17-1.69)	
Thyroid						
Males	21	1.68	9	0.57	2.46 (1.10-5.48)	0.167
Females	24	1.18	38	1.08	0.96 (0.56-1.64)	
Lung & bronchus (NSC)						
Males	40	1.17	80	0.90	1.28 (0.83-1.98)	0.493
Females	22	1.18	55	0.87	2.10 (1.17-3.76)	
Rectum & rectosigmoid junction						
Males	50	1.10	79	0.82	1.02 (0.63-1.66)	0.416
Females	28	1.25	51	0.84	1.85 (1.01-3.39)	

Abbreviations: NSC, non-small cell; Obs, observed; SIR, standardized incidence ratio; RR, relative risk; CI, confidence interval

*Poisson regression modeling used to estimate RR of NHL comparing radiotherapy treatment groups for first primary cancer stratified by sex, age, stage, and chemotherapy.

†Includes oral cavity & pharynx, rectosigmoid junction & rectum, larynx, lung & bronchus (NSC), female breast, cervix uteri, endometrial, prostate, testis, and thyroid cancers.