

eTable 8. Subgroup analyses per 0.2% increment^a of blood DPA^b concentration and risk of prostate cancer

Subgroup factor	Number of studies	Relative risk (95% CI)	Heterogeneity within sub-group		Heterogeneity between sub-groups	Nonlinearity
			I ²	Degree	p value	p value
Overall analysis	7	0.99 (0.96, 1.02)			-	
Study design						
Nested case-control	5	0.97 (0.94, 1.00)	44%	Moderate	<0.01	0.28
Case-cohort	2	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up duration						
≤7 years	4	1.00 (0.96, 1.04)	71%	Moderate	0.11	0.21
>7 years	3	0.96 (0.91, 1.01)	62%	Moderate		0.64
Regions						
USA	4	0.99 (0.94, 1.04)	78%	High	0.78	0.06
European countries	2	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	1	-	-	-	-	-
Covariate adjustment						
Adjusted for age	4	0.99 (0.94, 1.04)	78%	High	0.78	0.06
Not adjusted for age	3	0.99 (0.95, 1.03)	57%	Moderate		0.91
Adjusted for BMI	3	0.99 (0.96, 1.01)	18%	Low	0.50	0.31
Not adjusted for BMI	4	0.98 (0.92, 1.05)	80%	High		0.33
Adjusted for alcohol consumption	3	1.00 (0.97, 1.02)	0%	Low	0.52	0.68
Not adjusted for alcohol consumption	4	0.97 (0.91, 1.04)	82%	High		0.08
Adjusted for smoking status	4	0.99 (0.96, 1.01)	23%	Low	0.72	0.79
Not adjusted for smoking status	3	0.98 (0.90, 1.07)	86%	High		0.15

Adjusted for family history of prostate cancer	3	0.96 (0.90, 1.02)	70%	Moderate	0.29	0.91
Not adjusted for family history of prostate cancer	4	1.00 (0.96, 1.04)	71%	Moderate		0.08
Risk expression						
Hazard/rate ratio	2	-	-		-	-
Relative risk	2	-	-		-	-
Odds ratio	3	0.96 (0.93, 0.99)	7%	Low	0.02	0.06

BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; PCa, prostate cancer.

^a The range of blood ALA concentration in the included studies is 0.06% to 1.49%

^b DPA: docosapentaenoic acid