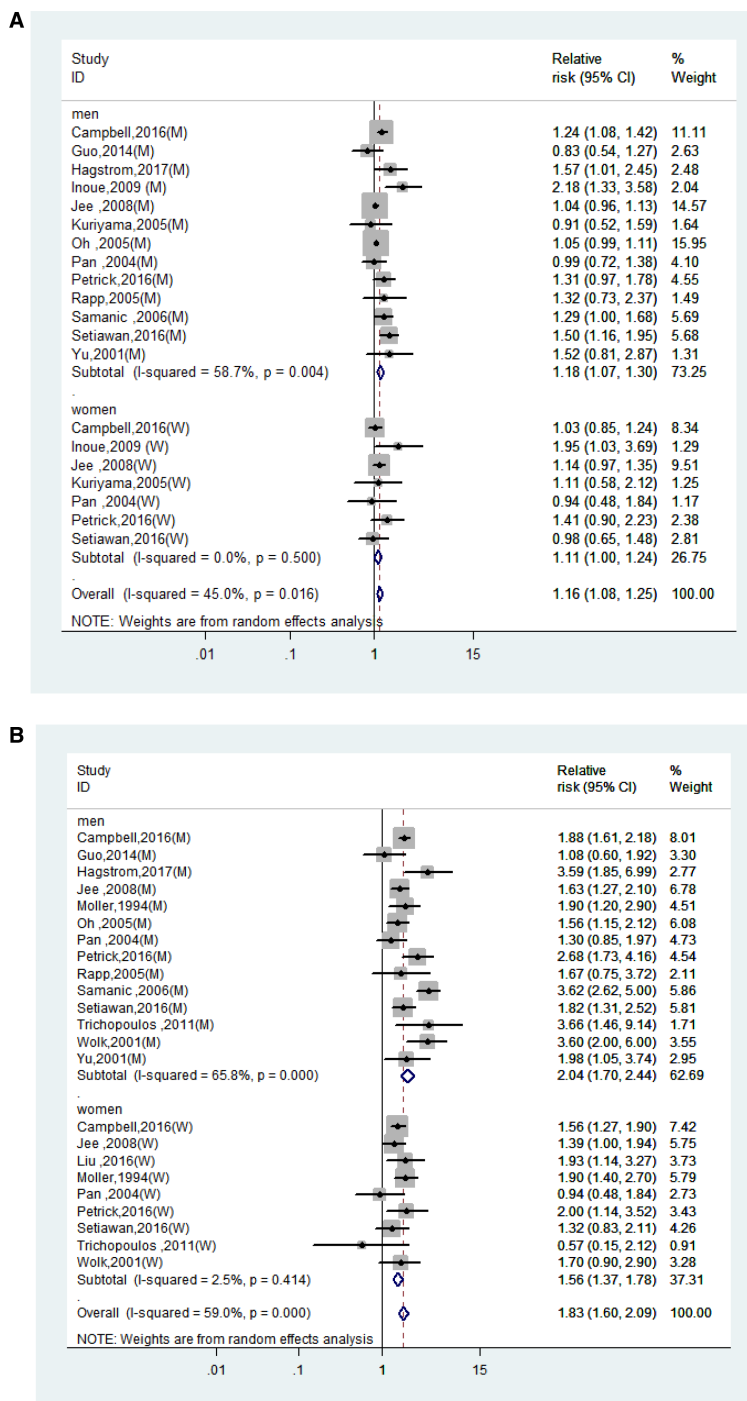
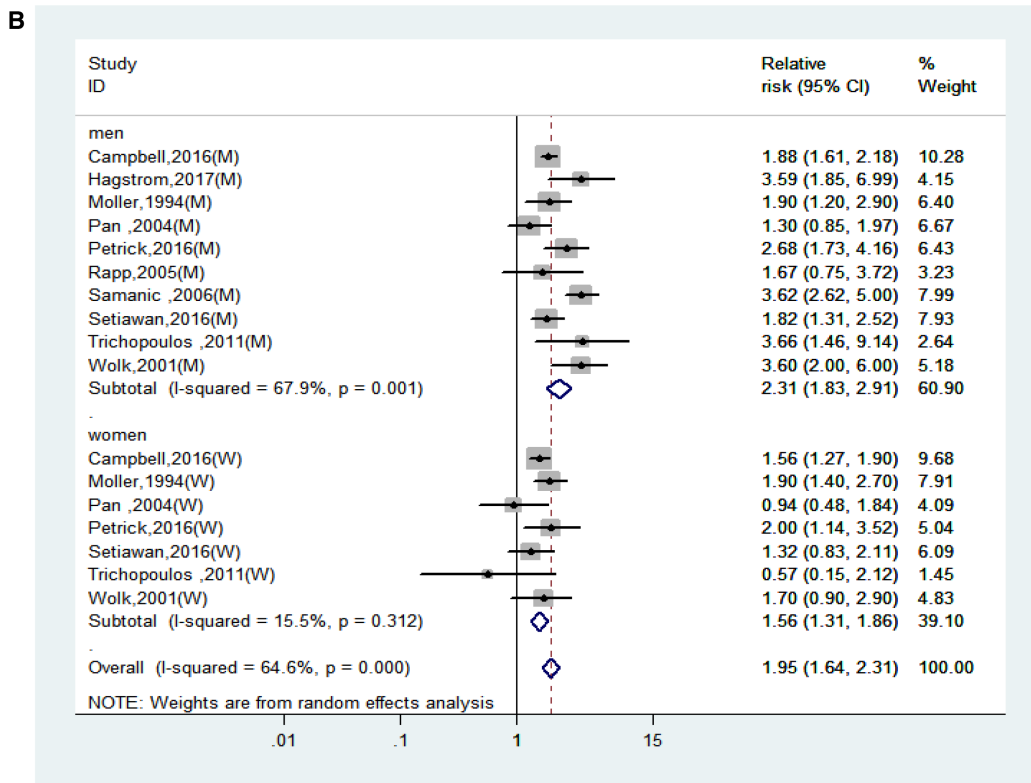
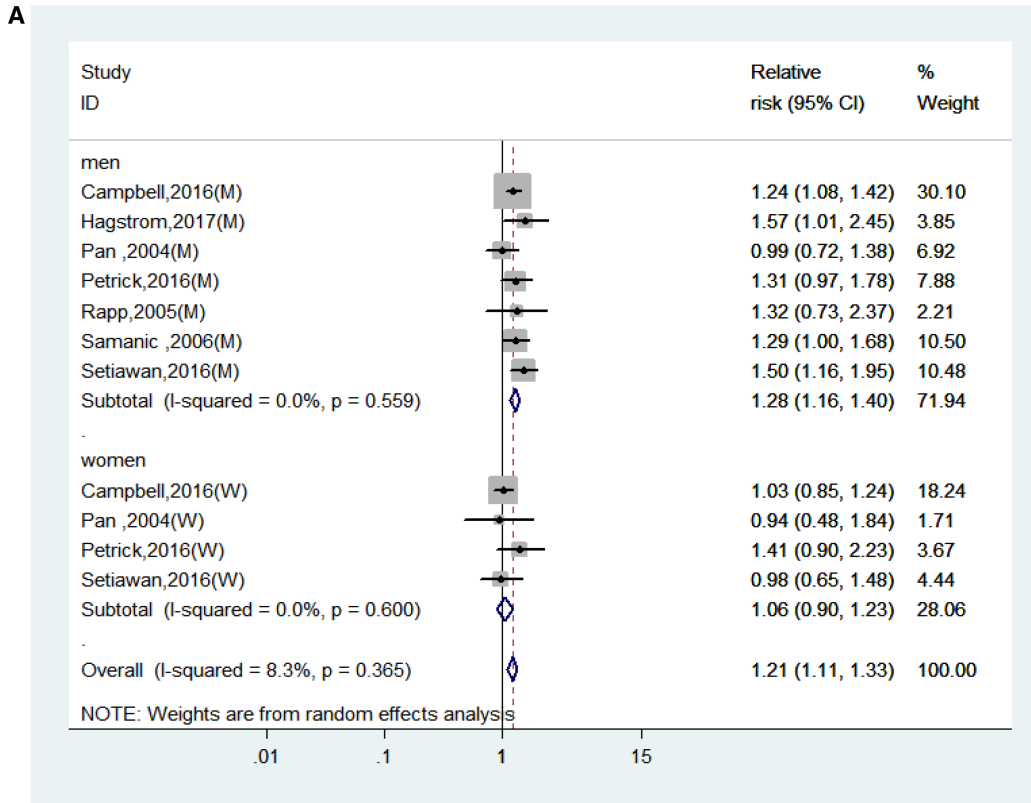


Meta-analysis reveals gender difference in the association of liver cancer incidence and excess BMI

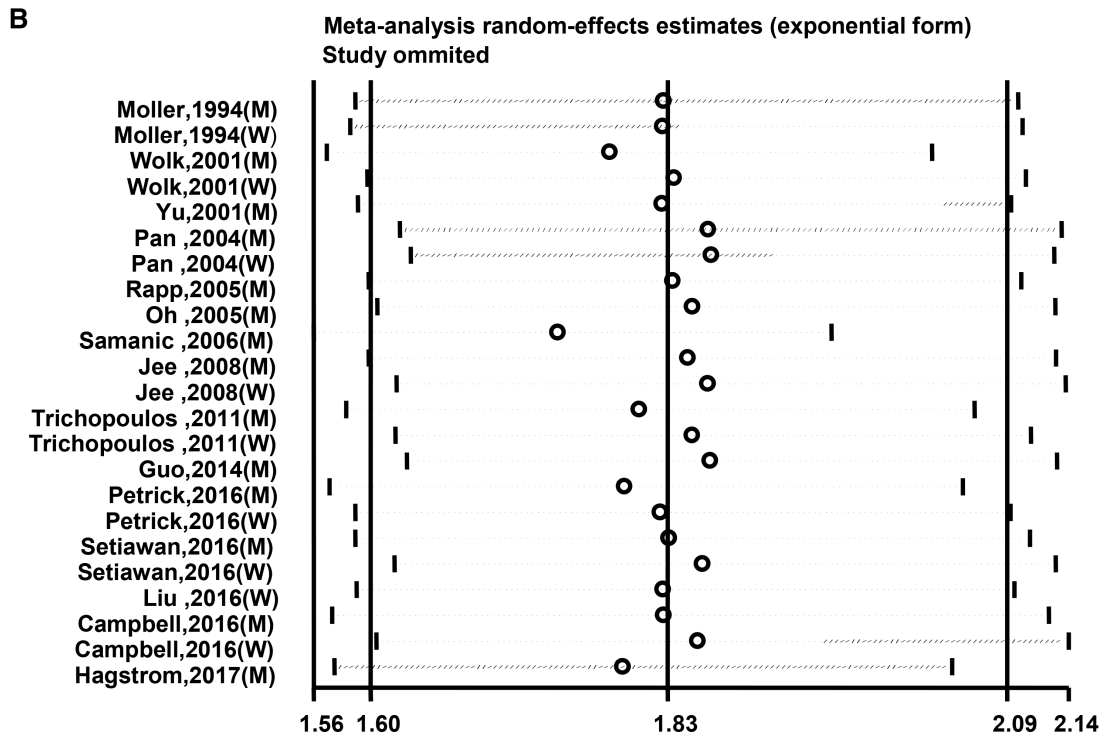
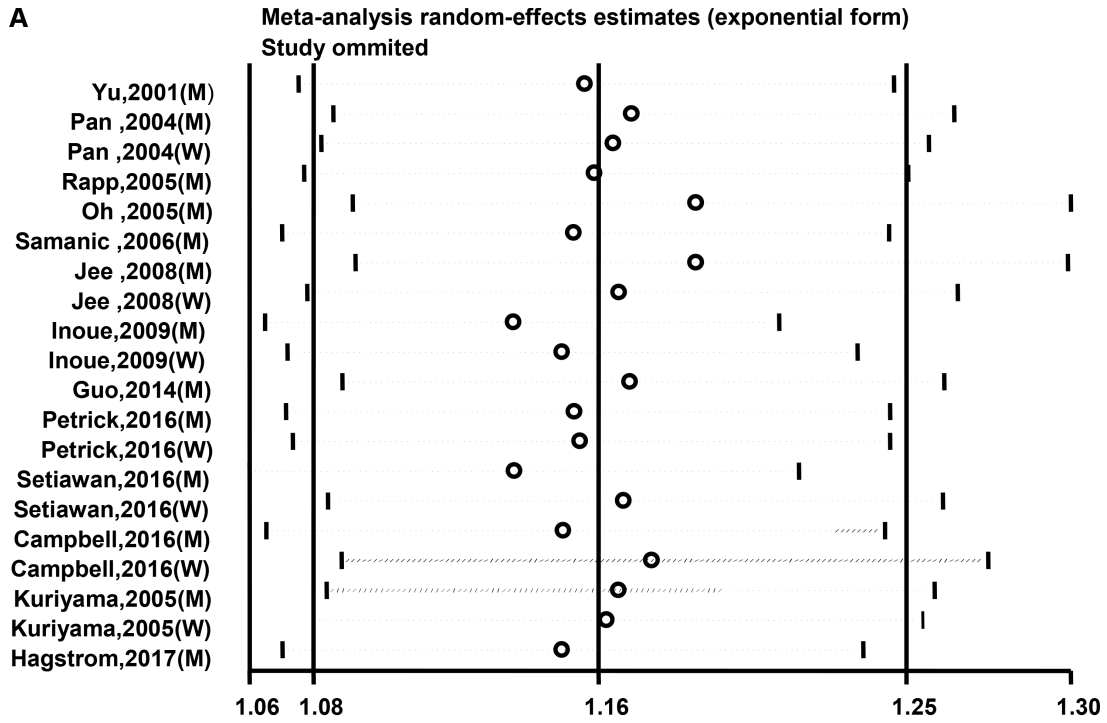
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS



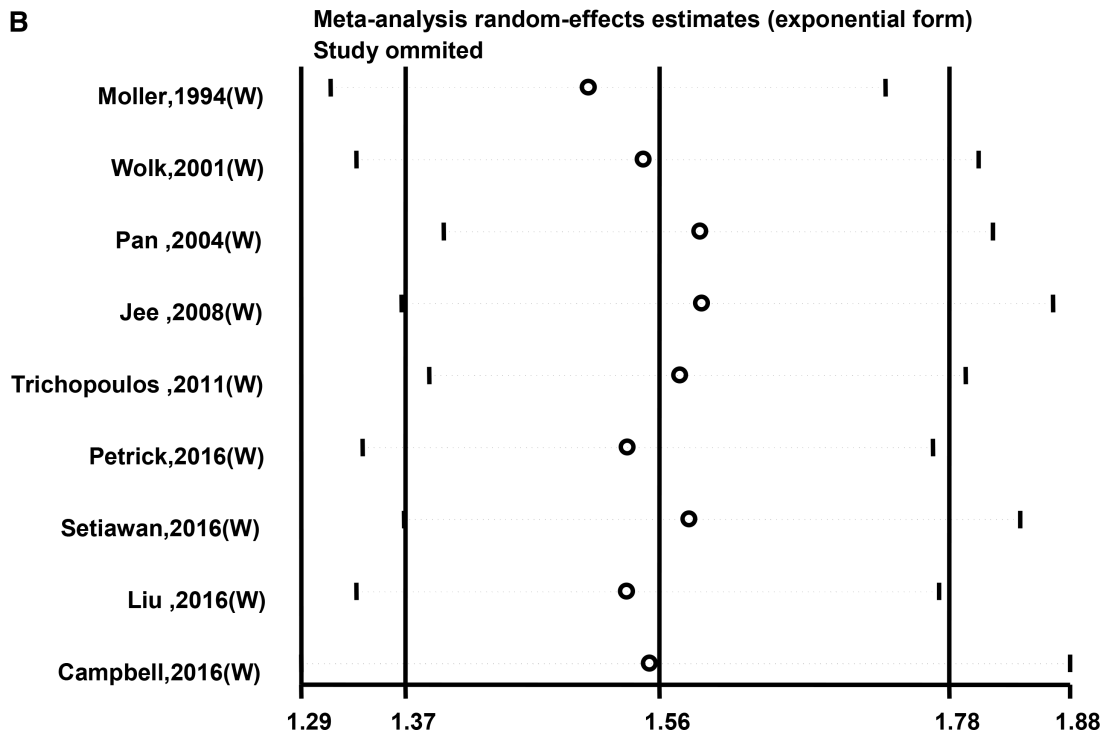
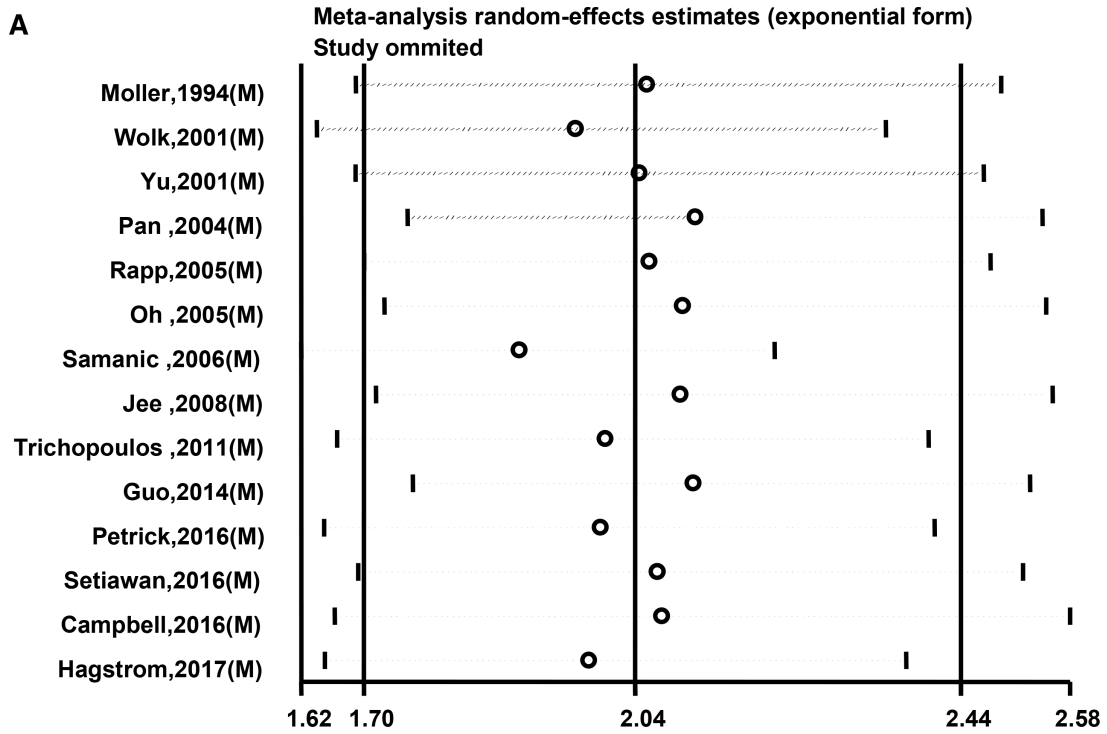
Supplementary Figure 1: The relative risks of liver cancer incidence in overweight and obesity. (A) Forest plots of the overweight vs. normal weight; (B) Forest plots of the obesity vs. normal weight. CI, confidence intervals; W, women; M, men.



Supplementary Figure 2: The relative risks of non-Asian overweight and obesity. (A) Forest plots of the non-Asian overweight vs. normal weight; (B) Forest plots of the non-Asian obesity vs. normal weight. CI, confidence intervals; W, women; M, men.

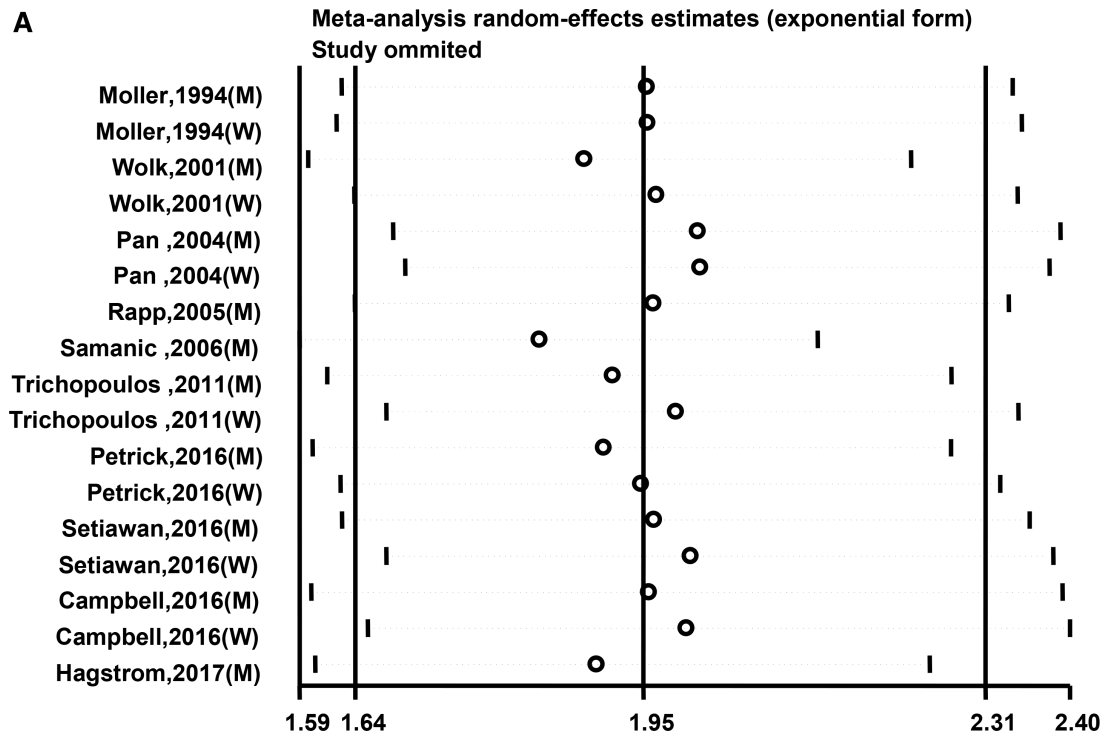


Supplementary Figure 3: Sensitivity analysis of the studies included in overall overweight (A) and obesity (B). W, women; M, men.

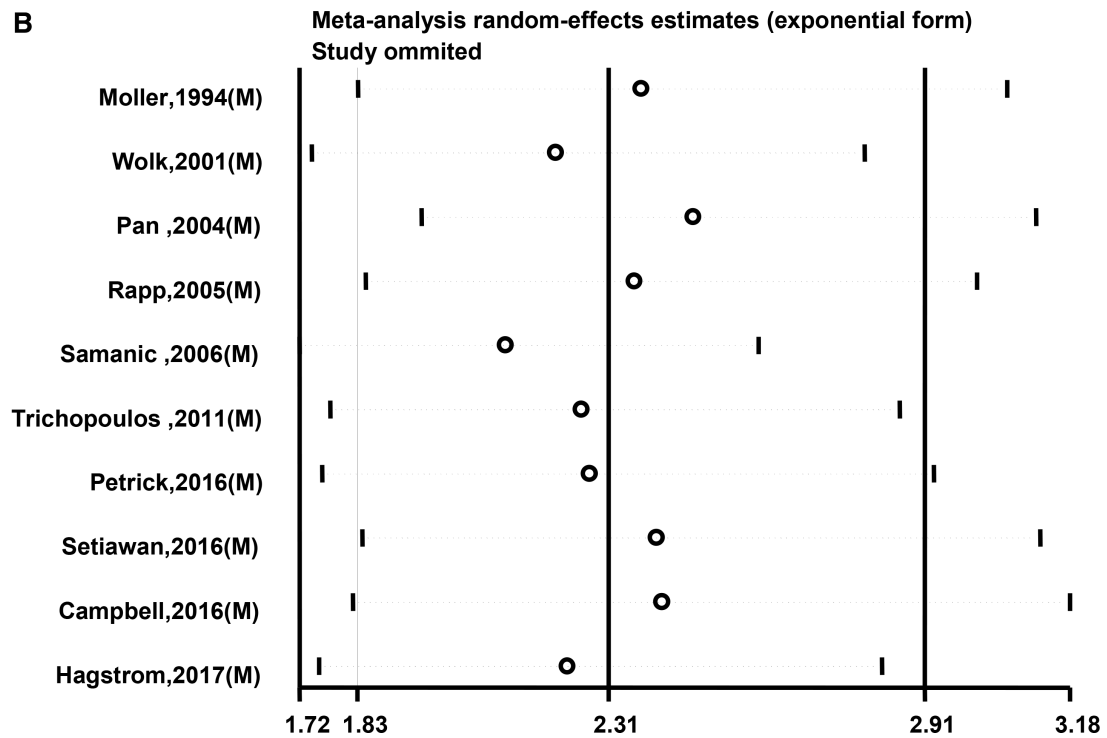


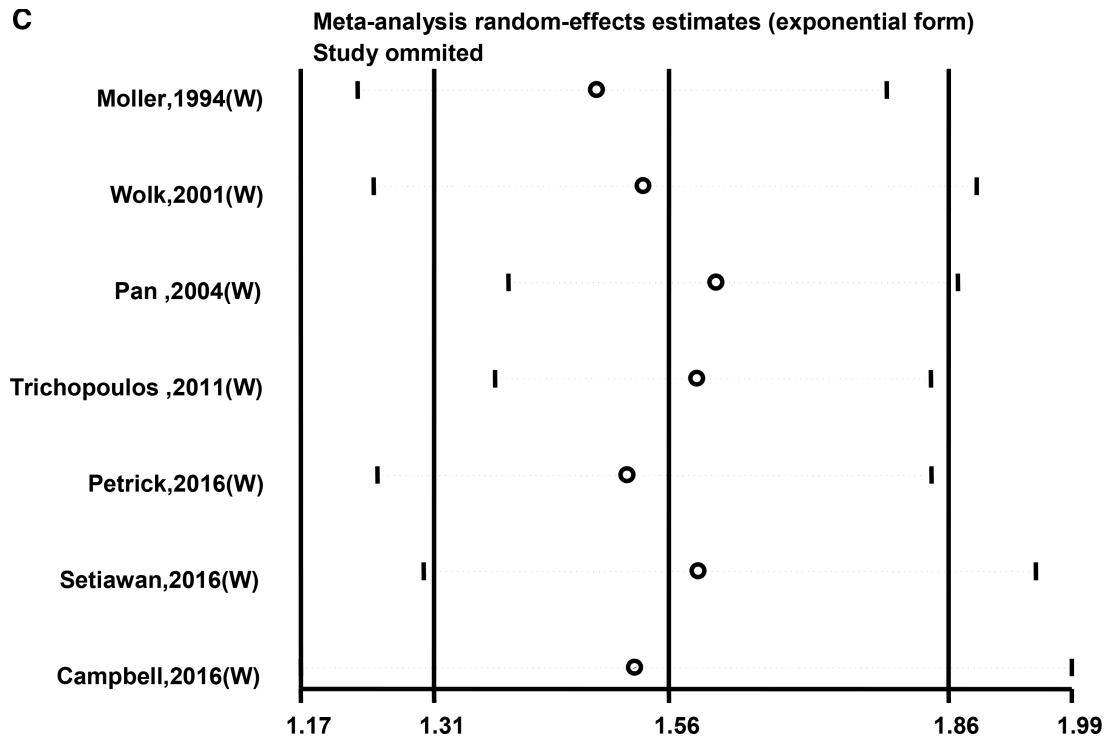
Supplementary Figure 4: Sensitivity analysis of the studies included in overall obesity men (A) and women (B). W, women; M, men.

A

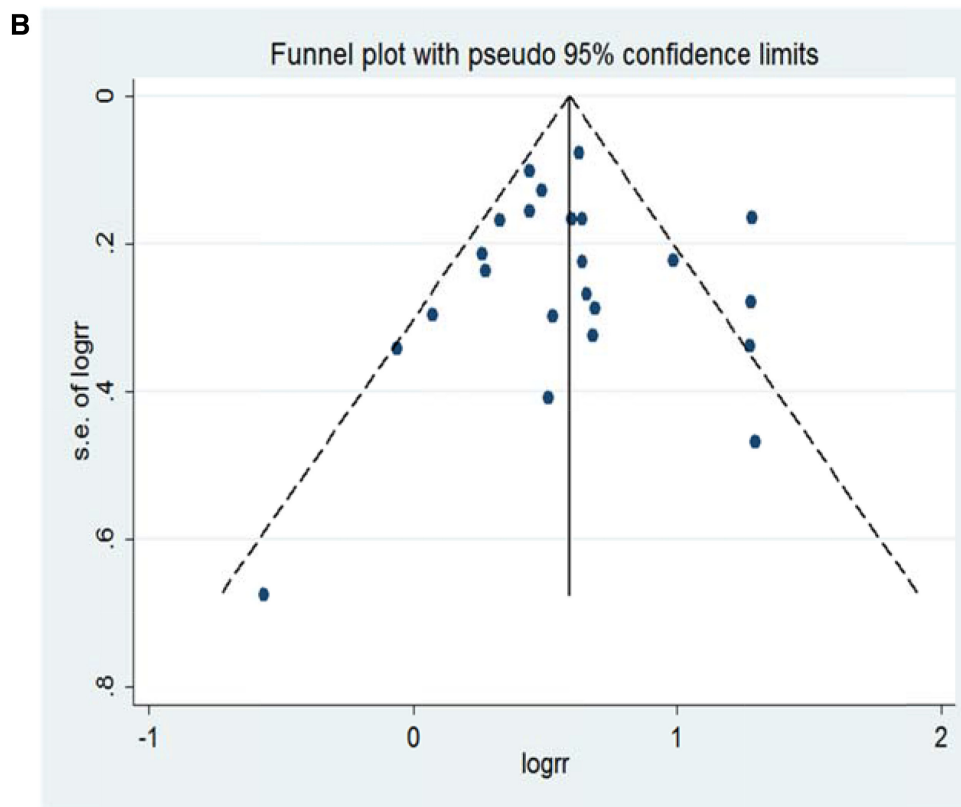
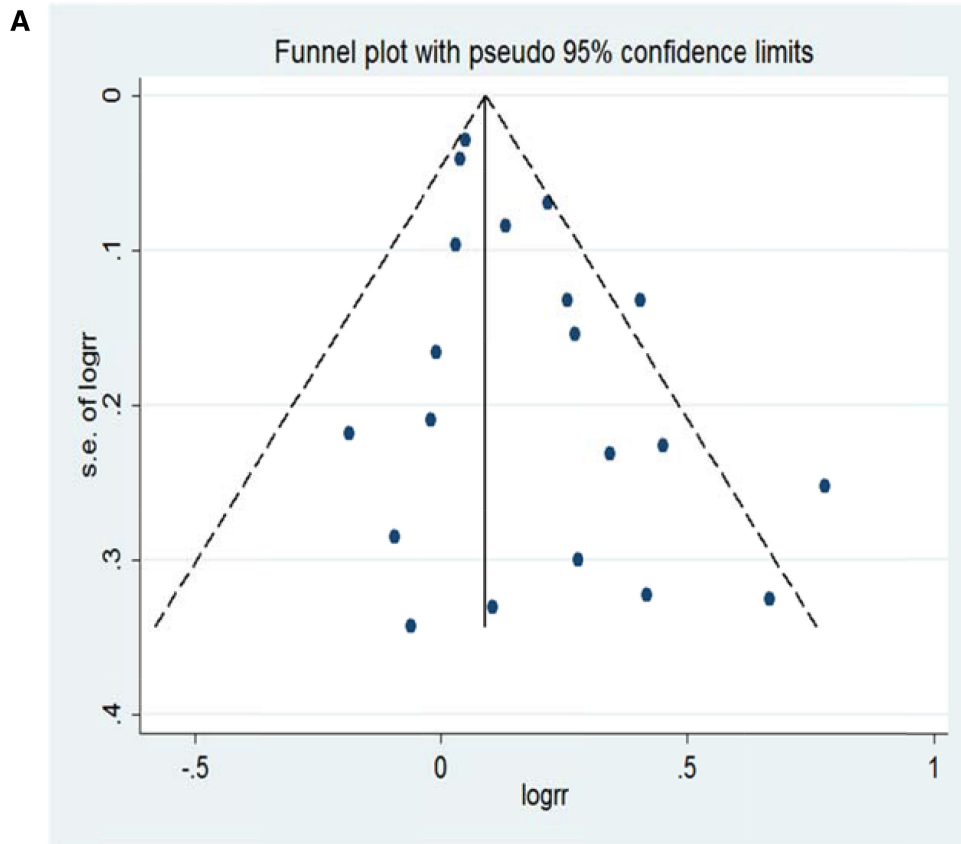


B

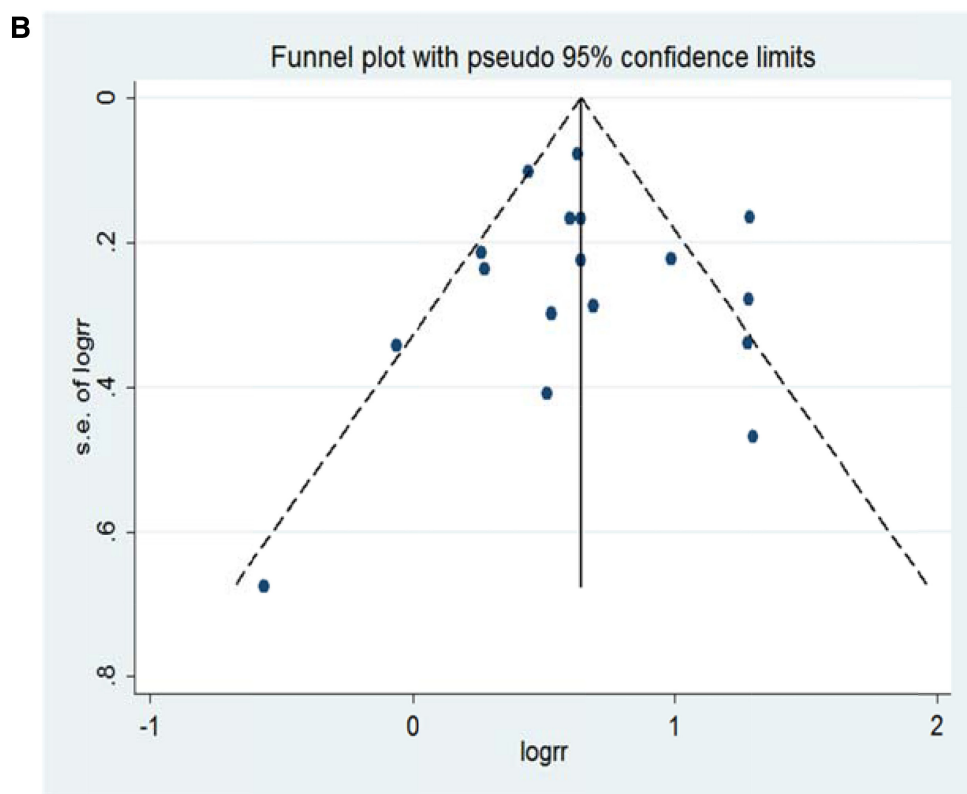
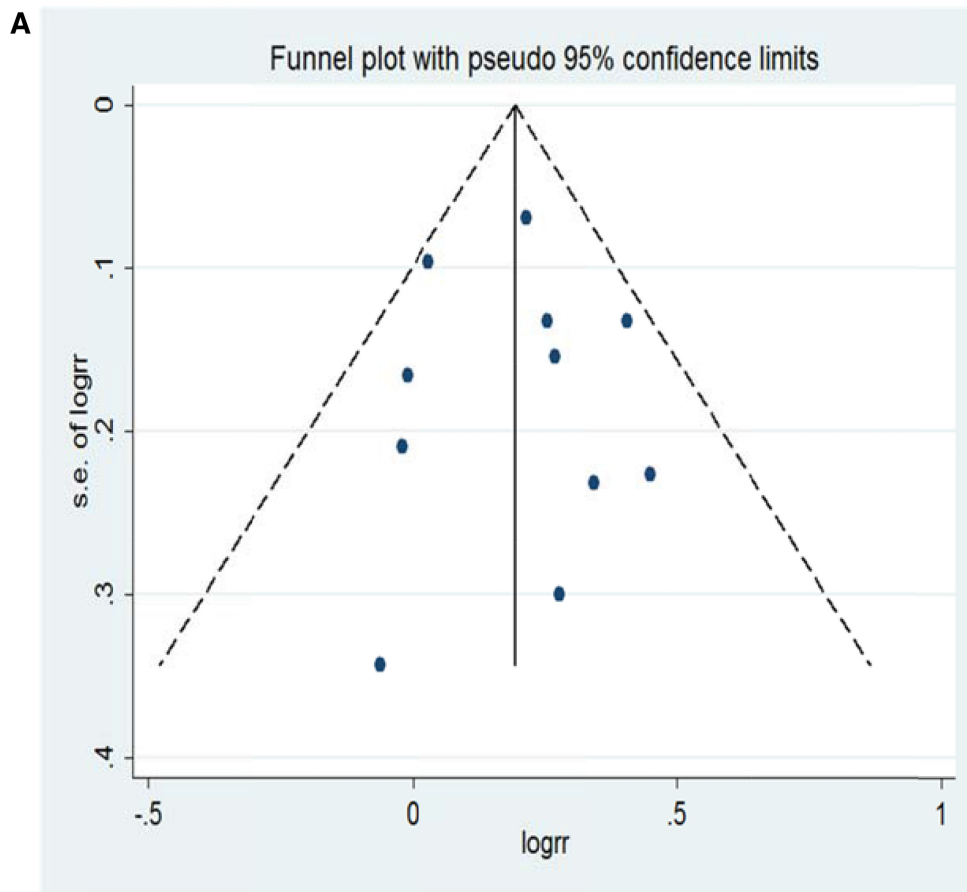




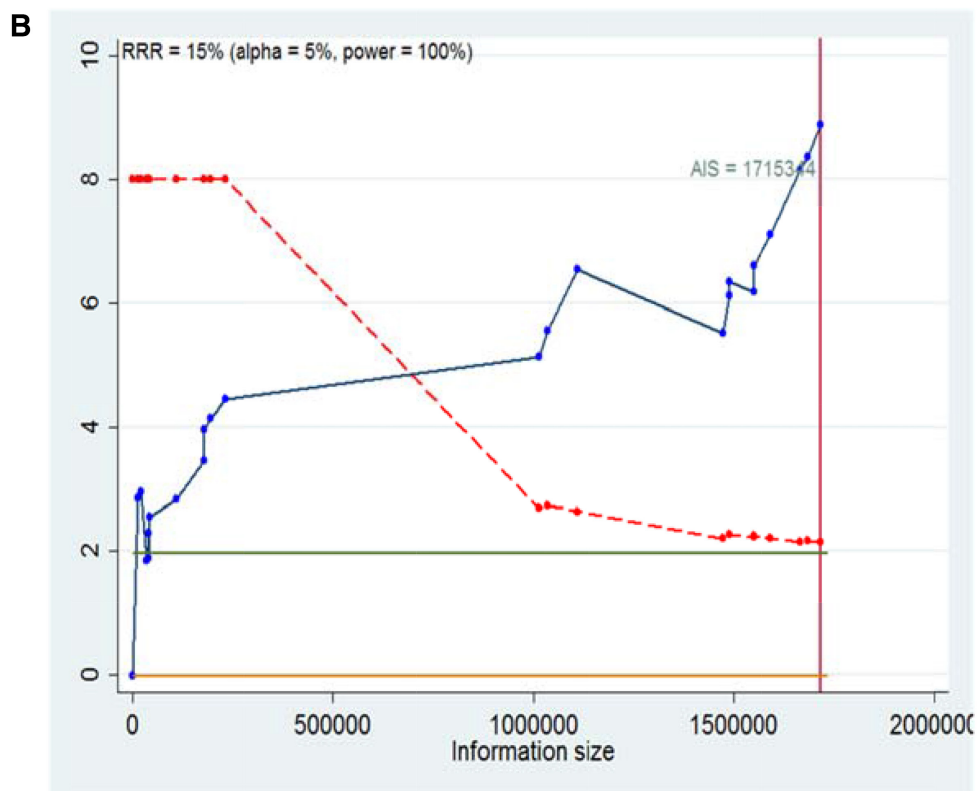
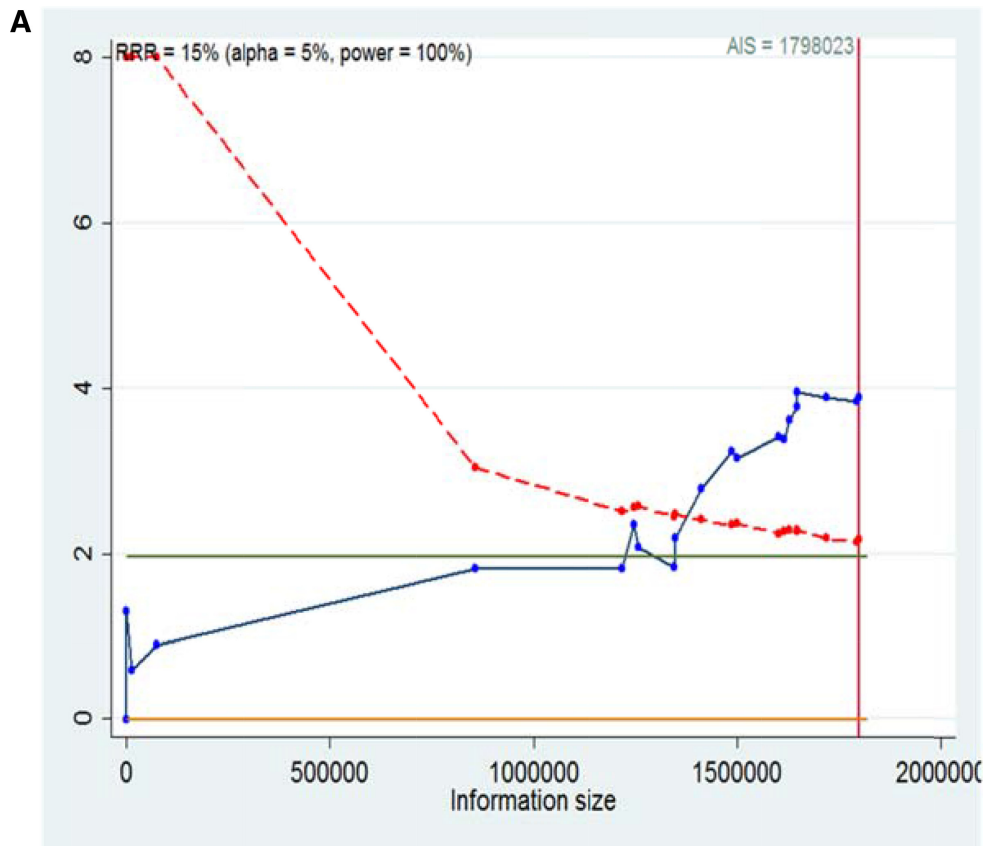
Supplementary Figure 5: Sensitivity analysis of the studies included in non-Asian overall obesity (A), men (B) and women (C). W, women; M, men.



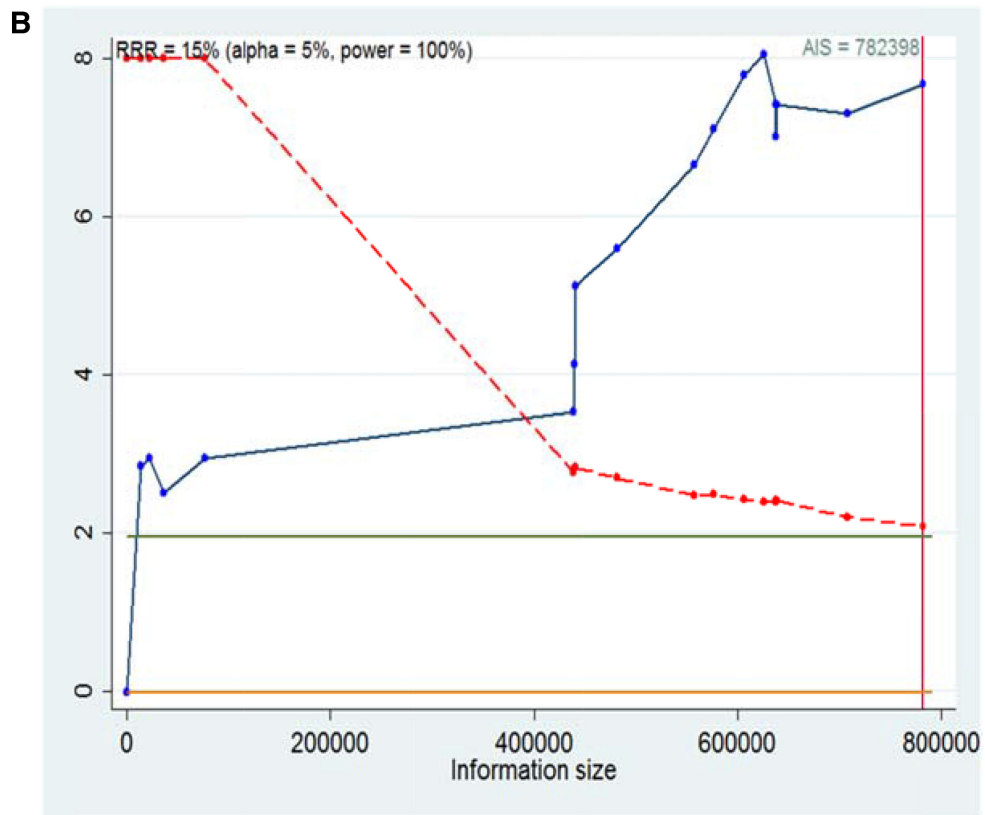
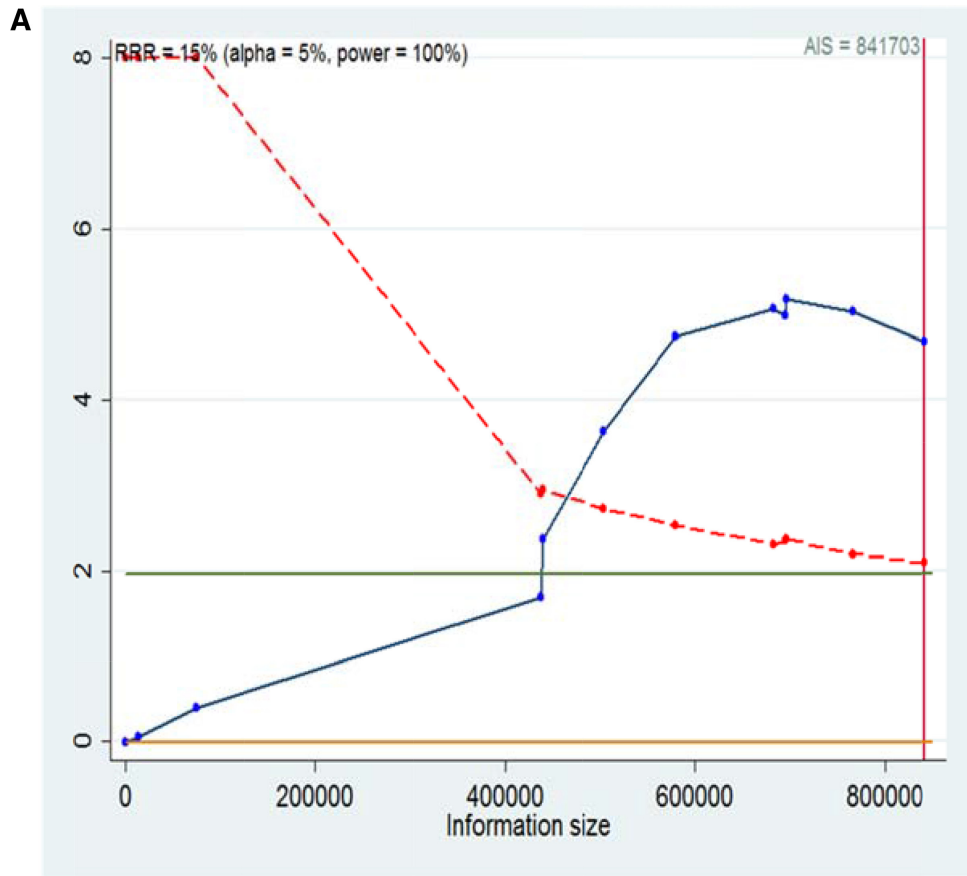
Supplementary Figure 6: Funnel plot for all studies included in the meta-analysis of BMI and liver cancer incidence. (A) overweight study ($p = 0.022$ by Egger's test); (B) obesity study ($p = 0.900$ by Egger's test).



Supplementary Figure 7: Funnel plot for non-Asian studies included in the meta-analysis. (A) overweight, $p = 0.877$ by Egger's test; (B) obesity, $p = 0.794$ by Egger's test.



Supplementary Figure 8: Trial sequential analysis for the study of overall overweight (A) or obesity (B) and liver cancer incidence. (A) the AIS = 1798023, $\alpha = 0.05$, power = 100%; (B) Trial sequential analysis of the obesity. b, the AIS = 1715144, $\alpha = 0.05$, power = 100%. AIS: accrued information size.



Supplementary Figure 9: Trial sequential analysis for the study of non-Asian overweight (A) or obesity (B). a, the AIS = 841703, $\alpha = 0.05$, power = 100%. b, the AIS = 782398, $\alpha = 0.05$, power = 100%. AIS: accrued information size.

