

Supplemental Table S2. Estimated Associations Between Regular Use of NSAIDs and Colorectal Cancer Risk by Subsites and Stages

	Any NSAID				Aspirin				Non-aspirin NSAIDs			
	Cases	Controls	OR (95% CI) ^a	P value	Cases	Controls	OR (95% CI) ^a	P value	Cases	Controls	OR (95% CI) ^a	P value
Subsite												
proximal	4,750	15,999	0.73 (0.68, 0.79)	<0.001	4,698	15,914	0.78 (0.72, 0.85)	<0.001	4,621	15,503	0.82 (0.74, 0.90)	<0.001
distal	3,271	15,999	0.73 (0.67, 0.80)	<0.001	3,249	15,914	0.78 (0.71, 0.85)	<0.001	3,156	15,503	0.78 (0.69, 0.88)	<0.001
rectal	2,605	15,999	0.65 (0.59, 0.72)	<0.001	2,574	15,914	0.73 (0.65, 0.82)	<0.001	2,528	15,503	0.74 (0.64, 0.86)	<0.001
<i>P value for heterogeneity^b</i>												
<i>Rectal vs colon</i>				0.146				0.091				0.695
<i>Distal vs proximal</i>				0.433				0.162				0.831
Stage												
local	3,092	15,999	0.74 (0.68, 0.81)	<0.001	3,069	15,914	0.79 (0.72, 0.87)	<0.001	3,018	15,503	0.82 (0.73, 0.92)	<0.001
regional	5,130	15,999	0.71 (0.66, 0.76)	<0.001	5,087	15,914	0.76 (0.70, 0.83)	<0.001	5,003	15,503	0.80 (0.72, 0.88)	<0.001
distant	1,150	15,999	0.76 (0.66, 0.87)	<0.001	1,139	15,914	0.80 (0.69, 0.93)	0.003	1,126	15,503	0.84 (0.69, 1.00)	0.056
<i>P value for heterogeneity^b</i>												
<i>Regional vs local</i>				0.371				0.350				0.370
<i>Distant vs local</i>				0.465				0.843				0.490

^a Study-specific ORs and 95% CIs are estimated using logistic regression models, adjusting for age, sex, education (less than high school, high school graduate or GED, some college, college graduate, graduate degree), first-degree family history of colorectal cancer (yes/no), history of endoscopy (yes/no), postmenopausal hormone use among women (yes/no), history of diabetes (yes/no), body mass index (kg/m²), moderate/vigorous activity (hours/week), smoking (non-smokers and quartiles of pack-years), alcohol intake (none, 1-28g/day, >28g/day), dietary intakes (quartiles) of fruit, vegetables, red meat, processed meat and fiber, total energy intake (quartiles), total (dietary and supplemental) intakes of calcium and folate (quartiles). Covariates in quartiles are adjusted as group linear variables in the model. For aspirin or non-aspirin NSAID use only, the other type was also adjusted for.

^b P value for heterogeneity used to test for differences across cancer subsite and stage among cases only, using fixed-effect meta-analysis. More details are described in methods.