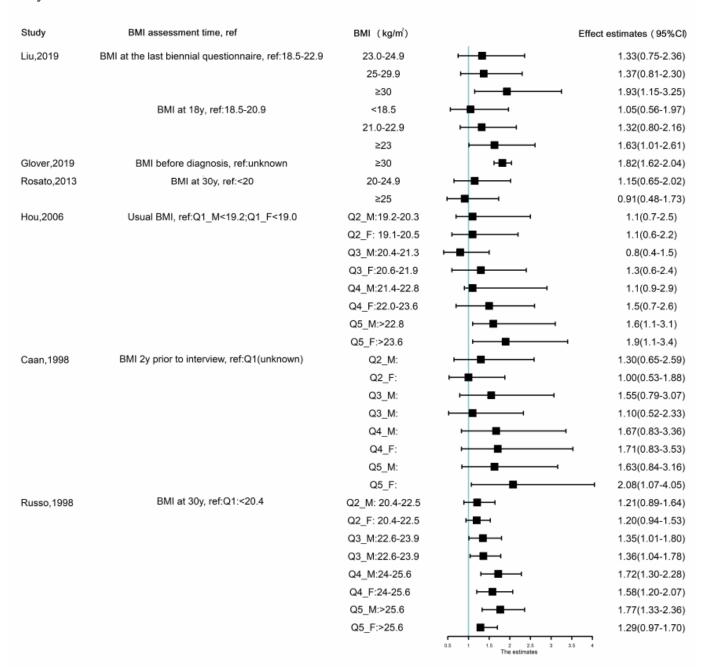
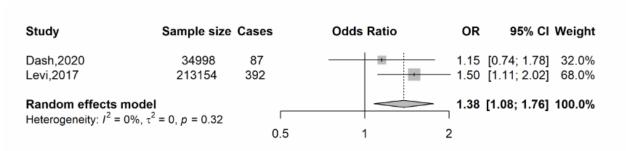
Supplementary Figure 1. Synthesis of results of studies that could not be included in meta-analysis.



Abbreviations: BMI: body mass index; ref: reference category of BMI; CI: confidence interval; Q: quintile; M:male; F:female

Supplementary Figure 2. Association of BMI (overweight and obese vs. normal weight) with colorectal cancer risk in younger adults (<50 years)



Abbreviations: BMI: Body Mass Index. CI: Confidence interval. OR: Odds Ratio.

Note: BMI Categories: normal weight, 18.5-24.9 kg/m² (reference); overweight and obese, ≥25kg/m².

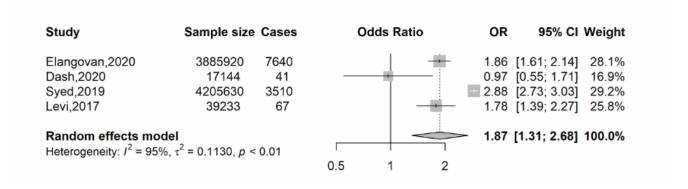
Supplementary Figure 3. Association of BMI with colorectal cancer risk in younger adults (<50 years): Overweight vs. normal weight

Study	Sample size	Cases	Odds Ratio	OR	95% CI	Weight
Dash,2020 Levi,2017	17854 173921	46 325	+		[0.89; 2.39] [1.17; 1.47]	4.5% 83.0%
Kantor,2016	15560	75	+	1.53	[0.86; 2.74]	3.2%
Moore,2004	1485	69	+ +		[0.92; 1.83]	9.3%
Random effects model Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0\%$, $\tau^2 = 0$, $p = 0.93$		*	1.32	[1.19; 1.47]	100.0%	
	то, т о, р оло		0.5 1	2		

Abbreviations: BMI: Body Mass Index. CI: Confidence interval. OR: Odds Ratio.

Note: BMI Categories: normal weight, 18.5-24.9 kg/m² (reference); overweight, 25-29.9 kg/m².

Supplementary Figure 4. Association of BMI with colorectal cancer risk in younger adults (<50 years): Obese vs normal weight



Abbreviations: BMI: Body Mass Index. CI: Confidence interval. OR: Odds Ratio. Note: BMI Categories: normal weight, $18.5-24.9 \text{ kg/m}^2$ (reference); obese $\geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$.

Supplementary Figure 5. Funnel plots for evaluating potential publication bias

