

Table 2: Risk of colorectal cancer in relation to history of gallstones and duration of gallstones in the EPIC study

History of gallstones		Colorectal cancer		Colon cancer		Rectal cancer	
		N cases	HR (95%CI)	N cases	HR (95%CI)	N cases	HR (95%CI)
Women (n=234,731)	Model 1	2178	1.15 (1.00 – 1.33)	1485	1.20 (1.02 – 1.41)	693	1.05 (0.81 – 1.37)
	Model 2		1.15 (1.00 – 1.32)		1.19 (1.01 – 1.40)		1.06 (0.81 – 1.38)
	Model 3		1.14 (0.99 – 1.31)		1.18 (1.00 – 1.39)		1.04 (0.80 – 1.36)
	Interaction by country†		0.39		0.11		0.079
	Interaction by BMI (kg/m ²) †		0.22		0.10		0.75
Men (n=100,255)	Model 1	1832	0.83 (0.65 – 1.06)	1102	0.93 (0.69 – 1.26)	730	0.67 (0.43 – 1.04)
	Model 2		0.83 (0.65 – 1.07)		0.92 (0.68 – 1.25)		0.69 (0.44 – 1.07)
	Model 3		0.81 (0.63 – 1.04)		0.89 (0.66 – 1.21)		0.67 (0.43 – 1.05)
	Interaction by country†		0.78		0.99		0.18
	Interaction by BMI (kg/m ²) †		0.73		0.25		0.30
Duration of gallstones ‡							
Women (n=17904)	Model 1	253	0.99 (0.76 – 1.29)	182	1.06 (0.78 – 1.45)	71	0.82 (0.49 – 1.36)
	Model 2		0.98 (0.76 – 1.28)		1.06 (0.78 – 1.45)		0.79 (0.48 – 1.31)
	Model 3		0.98 (0.75 – 1.28)		1.06 (0.77 – 1.44)		0.79 (0.48 – 1.31)
Men (n=3,845)	Model 1	69	0.78 (0.45 – 1.37)	46	0.78 (0.40 – 1.51)	23	0.80 (0.29 – 2.18)
	Model 2		0.78 (0.44 – 1.39)		0.78 (0.39 – 1.56)		0.92 (0.29 – 2.87)
	Model 3		0.78 (0.44 – 1.39)		0.79 (0.39 – 1.58)		0.83 (0.26 – 2.63)

Model 1: Adjusted for age at recruitment; stratified by centre and age (one-year intervals)

Model 2: Model 1 plus adjustment for diabetes, alcohol intake (categories), and physical activity (Cambridge index)

Model 3: Model 2 plus adjustment for BMI (kg/m²)

† Analysis included covariates from Model 3 ‡ Above vs below median age of diagnosis (men: 46 years, women: 39 years)