

NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study Cohort
Women finished the baseline questionnaire (1994/1995)
and the risk factor(RF) questionnaire (1996/1997), N=146,790

Proxy response, n=10,383
History of cancer, n=9,071
Extreme caloric intake or BMI, n=1,892
Missing hormone use information, n=698
Premenopausal women, n=5,327
No follow-up, n=14
Unknown hysterectomy status, n=645

Postmenopausal women eligible for hormone therapy (HT) analysis,
N=118,760

Women with hysterectomy, n=50,476
Conjugated equine estrogens (CEE) therapy analysis

Women with intact uteri, n=68,284
Estrogen plus progestin therapy (EPT) analysis

Never HT user
n=10,120

CEE only user
n=23,893

Other types of HT
user, n=16,463

Never HT user
n=35,140

EPT only user
n=22,211

Other types of HT
user, n=10,933

Analysis on RF questionnaire
Breast cancer cases accrued from
1996/1997 to 2011, N=8,333
CEE analysis (n=3,260)
EPT analysis (n=5,073)

Eligible women finished the follow-up (FUP) questionnaire (2004/2005)
N=75,398

Died or no reply to FUP survey, n=38,509
Illogical or incomplete response, n=4,853

Women with hysterectomy, n=31,439
Conjugated equine estrogens (CEE) therapy analysis

Women with intact uteri, n=43,959
Estrogen plus progestin therapy (EPT) analysis

Never HT user
n=4,651

CEE only user
n=10,486

Other types of HT
user, n=16,302

Never HT user
n=18,504

EPT only user
n=11,366

Other types of HT
user, n=14,089

Analysis on FUP questionnaire
Breast cancer cases accrued from
2004/2005 to 2011, N=2,479
CEE analysis (n=940)
EPT analysis (n=1,539)