Author, Year, Country	Study name, characteristics	Cases/ Study size Follow-up (years)	Case ascertainment	Exposure assessment	Exposure	Outcome	Adjustment factors
Burón Pust A, 2017 UK Study, Prospective Cohe Age: 56 years, W,		18 518/ 1 310 390 13.8 years 12 761 5 757	Record linkage with		BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, rectal cancer	Age, age at menarche, age at menopause, alcohol, height, HRT use, hysterectomy, number of birth, oral
	Age: 56 years,	18 518/ 12 761 5 757	the UK/NHS central register	Self-reported	Height	Incidence, colorectal cancer Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, rectal cancer	contraceptive use, parity, region, smoking, socio- economic status, sterilisation, strenuous exercise
Groessl, 2016 USA	WHI, Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-79 years, W, Postmenopausal	1 282/ 83 778 12.9 years	Self-report verified by pathology reports and medical records	Physical measurements such as height and weight were collected by trained staff at a baseline clinical visit.	BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer	Age, alcohol, calcium, coffee, education, energy intake, ethnicity, family history of colorectal cancer, fibre, fruit and vegetables intake, history of diabetes, hormone use, NSAID use, pack years of smoking, percent calories from fat, period, physical activity, red meat intake
Hanyuda, 2016 USA	NHS-HPFS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 30-75 years, M/W, generally healthy	1 436/ 3 346 752 person- years	Self-report, death report, national death index, medical records reviewed by	In both cohorts, weight and height were self-reported at baseline	BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer	Age, alcohol consumption, calcium intake, diet quality score, endoscopy, family history of colorectal cancer, folate, history of diabetes,

	adults		physicians				HRT use, multivitamin use, nsaid use, pack-years of cigarette smoking, physical activity, red and processed meat, regular aspirin use, total energy intake
· ·	SWHS, Prospective Cohort,	870/ 68 253 15.1 years 551 319	Cancer registry, follow up by home	All participants were asked to wear lightweight indoor clothing and were measured for weight, height and	BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, rectal cancer	Alcohol consumption, educational level, family history of cancer, fruits and vegetables consumption, hormone replacement therapy, leisure time physical activity, meat intake, menopausal
	Age: 40-70 years,	870 551 319	visit, medical and hospital records	circumferences of the waist and hips by trained interviewers, who were retired health professionals	Waist-to-hip ratio	Incidence, colorectal cancer Incidence, colon cancer Incidence,	status, parity, total energy intake, spouse smoking exposure
		1 125/ 112 610 1 979 428 person- years			BMI	rectal cancer Incidence, colorectal cancer	Age, alcohol, calcium intake, calendar year, diet quality, endoscopy, family history of colorectal cancer, height, multivitamin, NSAID use,
Song, 2016	NHS-HPFS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 30-75 years,	1 884	Self-report, next of kin, medical and	Self-reported via	Waist- circumference	Incidence, colorectal cancer Incidence,	pack-years of smoking, physical activity
USA	M/W, Health professionals	401	pathological records	questionnaire		colon cancer Incidence, rectal cancer Incidence,	
		1 877			Waist-to-hip ratio	colorectal cancer Incidence,	
		1 361 399				colon cancer Incidence, rectal cancer	
Bhaskaran, 2014	CPRD,	13 465/	Medical records	Weight and height	BMI	Incidence,	Age, sex, diabetes, socio-

UK	Prospective Cohort, Age: 16- years, M/W	5 243 978 25 years 6 123/		were measured		colon cancer Incidence, rectal cancer	economic status, alcohol, calendar year
Guo, 2014 China	Northern China 2006-2011, Prospective Cohort, Age: 18- years, M/W	149/ 133 273 4.28 years 62/ 86/	Self-report, next of kin, medical and pathological records	Weight and height were measured	BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, rectal cancer	Age, alcohol consumption, education level, smoking
Wie, 2014 Korea	Korea 2004-2008, Prospective Cohort, M/W	53/ 8024 7 years	Cancer registry and medical records	Weight and height were measured	BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer	Age, sex, energy intake, smoking, physical activity, alcohol use, income, education and marital status
Song, 2014 Finland	FINRISK, Prospective Cohort, Age: 24-74 years, M/W	203/ 54 725 20.6 years 184/ 203/ 184/ 103/	Cancer and mortality registries	Height and weight were measured on site by specially trained nurses	BMI	Incidence colon cancer, men Colon, women Incidence rectum, men Incidence rectum, women	Age, leisure - physical activity, area, education, smoking
Boursi, 2014 UK	THIN, Nested Case Control, Age: 40- years, M/W	5 617/ 15122 controls 4 361/ 11725 controls	Medical records		Height	Incidence, colorectal cancer, men Incidence, colorectal cancer, women	Alcohol, BMI, colonoscopy, connective tissues disease, diabetes, heart disease, NSAID use, smoking
Kabat, 2014 USA	NIH-AARP, Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-71 years, M/W, Retired	1 311/ 481 197 10.5 years 2 860/ 1 427/	Cancer registry and national death Index	Self-reported height	Height	Incidence, colon cancer, women Incidence, colon cancer, men Incidence, rectal cancer,	Age, age at menarche, alcohol, BMI, colonoscopy, educational level, family history of cancer, physical activity, race, smoking

K 1 - 2012	white	591/			DM	men Incidence, rectal cancer, women	
Kabat, 2013 USA	WHI, Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-79 years, W, Post-menopausal	166/ 11 124 12.9 years 12.9 years 1516/ 144 701 12 years 1904/ 144 701 12 years 257/ 481 197 10.5 years	Self-report verified by reviewing medical and pathological records by physicians	Weight, height, and waist and hip circumferences measured by trained staff	BMI Waist- circumference Waist to hip ratio Height	Incidence, colorectal cancer Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, rectal cancer	Diabetes, ethnicity, HRT use, physical activity, alcohol, education, family history colorectal cancer, pack years smoking randomisation group
Kitahara, 2013 USA	PLCO, Prospective Cohort, Age: 55-74 years, M/W	962/ 74 474 11.9 years 546/ 416/ 529/ 275/ 254/ 219/	Self-reported/death certificate/ medical records	Questionnaire	BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer, all Colorectal, men Colorectal, women Proximal colon, all Proximal colon, men Proximal colon, women Distal colon, all	Sex, HRT use, race, study centre, age at baseline, screening, smoking

		131/ 85/ 200/ 134/ 66/				Distal colon, men Distal colon, women Rectum, all Rectum, men Rectum, women	
Morikawa, 2013 USA	NHS & HPFS, Pooled analysis, (W) nurses and (M) health professionals NHS, Prospective Cohort, W HPFS, Prospective Cohort, M	861/ 156 703 2 631 423 person- years 493/ 109 046 368/ 47 684	Self-report (provided evidence of treatment), medical records and pathology reports, national death Index	Weight measured, height was self- reported in 1976	BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer	Age, aspirin, calcium, caloric intake, folate, red meat, vit D, multivitamin, smoking status, alcohol, family history CRC, sigmoidoscopy, physical activity smoking, HRT use (women)
Poynter, 2013 USA	IWHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 55-71 years, W, Post-menopausal	707/ 37 459 22 years 604/	SEER	BMI was calculated from self-reported current weight and height	BMI	Incidence, colon cancer, aged ≥75 years Incidence, colon cancer, aged < 75 years	Estrogen use, physical activity, age at baseline, smoking
Kabat, 2013 Canada	CNBSS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40-59 years, W	1 096/ 88 256 16.2 years 769/ 338/	Record linkages to cancer database and to the national mortality database	Height and weight measured at the Initial examination.	Height	Incidence, colorectal cancer Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, rectal cancer	Age, BMI, hormone replacement therapy, menopausal status, oral contraceptive use, pack years of smoking, years of education
Walter, 2013 USA	VITAL, Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-76 years, M/W	491/ 65 038 7.3 years	Cancer registry	Questionnaire	Height	Incidence, colorectal cancer	Age, sex, race
Morikawa, 2013 USA	NHS & HPFS, Pooled analysis, (W) nurses and (M) health	861/ 156 703 2 631 423 person-	Self-report (provided evidence of treatment), medical records and	Weight measured, height was self- reported in 1976	BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer	Age, aspirin, calcium, caloric intake, folate, red meat, vit D, multivitamin, smoking status, alcohol, family history CRC,

	professionals NHS, Prospective Cohort, W HPFS, Prospective Cohort, M	years 493/ 109 046 368/ 47 684	pathology reports, national death Index				sigmoidoscopy, physical activity smoking, HRT use (women)
Li, 2012 China	SWHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40-70 years, W	621/ 72 972 11 years 381/ 240/	Follow up survey/cancer registry/vital statistics registry	Anthropometric measurements, measured by trained Interviewers at baseline	BMI Waist- circumference Waist to hip ratio	Incidence, colorectal cancer Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, rectal cancer	Alcohol consumption, energy intake, fruit, Income, menopausal status, physical activity, tea consumption, age at baseline, cigarette, education, family history of colorectal cancer, red meat, vegetables
Li, 2012 China	SMHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40-74 years, M	313/ 61 283 5.5 years 180/ 133/	Follow up survey/cancer registry/vital statistics registry	Anthropometric measurements, measured by trained Interviewers at baseline	BMI Waist- circumference Waist to hip ratio	Incidence, colorectal cancer Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, rectal cancer	Alcohol consumption, energy intake, fruits, Income, physical activity, tea consumption, age at baseline, education, family history of colorectal cancer, pack years of smoking, red meat, vegetables
Renehan, 2012 USA	NIH-AARP, Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-71 years, M/W	4 076/ 273 679 2 509 662 person years 2 804/ 1 240/ 2 070/ 1 145/	Cancer registry	Assessed by questionnaire, recalled weights at ages 18, 35, and 50 years and self- reported height	BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer, men Incidence, colorectal cancer, women Incidence, colon cancer, men Incidence, proximal colon cancer, men	Age, physical activity, race, alcohol, education, smoking, alcohol consumption, HRT use (in women)

Hughes, 2011 Netherlands	NLCS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 55-69 years, M/W	855/ 962/ 607/ 329/ 762/ 282/ 1 211/ 120 852 16.3 years 1 211/ 1 106/ 327/ 427 459/	Cancer registry	Self-reported height and weight	BMI	Incidence, distal colon cancer, men Incidence, colon cancer, women Incidence, proximal colon cancer, women Incidence, distal colon cancer, women Incidence, rectal cancer, men Incidence, rectal cancer, women Incidence, colorectal cancer, men Incidence, colorectal cancer, men Incidence, proximal colon cancer, men Incidence, colonectal cancer, men	Age, alcohol consumption, energy intake, occupational activity, education, family history of colorectal cancer, smoking
		427				Incidence, distal colon	
		459/				Incidence, proximal colon cancer, women	
		327/				Incidence, distal colon cancer, women	

Odegaard, 2011 Singapore	SCHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 45-74 years,	299/ 205/ 980/ 51 251 11.5 years	Cancer registry and death registry	Self-reported height and weight	BMI	Incidence, rectal cancer, men Incidence, rectal cancer, women Incidence, colorectal cancer	Age, sex, diabetes, dialect group, dietary pattern score, family history of cancer,
	M/W, middle-aged adults	596/ 384/				Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, rectal cancer	physical activity, sleep, alcohol intake, education, energy, smoking, year
Park, 2011 UK	EPIC-Norfolk, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40-79 years, M/W	357/ 20 608 11 years	Record linkage to cancer registration and death certificates	Self-reported and measured	BMI Waist- circumference	Incidence, colorectal cancer, men (measured BMI) Incidence, colorectal cancer, men (self-reported BMI) Incidence, colorectal cancer, women (measured BMI) Incidence, colorectal cancer, women (self-reported BMI) Men	Age, sex, smoking, alcohol, education, exercise, family history of CRC, energy intake, folate, fibre, total meat and processed meat, intakes
						(measured BMI)	moking, alcohol, education, exercise, family history of CRC, energy intake, folate,

						Men (self-reported BMI) Women (measured BMI) Women (self-reported BMI)	fibre, total meat and processed meat, intakes, waist and hip circumferences
Odegaard, 2011 Singapore	SCHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 45-74 years, M/W, middle-aged adults	980/ 51 251 11.5 years 596/ 384/ 589/ 391/ 205/ 198/ 176/	Cancer registry and death registry	Self-reported height and weight	BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, rectal cancer Incidence, colorectal cancer, never smokers Ever smokers Incidence, colon cancer, never smokers Incidence, colon cancer, ever smokers Incidence, rectal cancer, never smokers Ever smokers Incidence, colon cancer, ever smokers Ever smokers Incidence, rectal cancer, never smokers Ever smokers	Age, sex, diabetes, dialect group, dietary pattern score, family history of cancer, physical activity, sleep, alcohol intake, education, energy, smoking, year
Matsuo, 2011 Japan	Pooling analysis of 8 cohort studies in Japan	3 055 1 924 1 919			BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer, men Incidence, colorectal cancer, women Incidence, colon cancer,	

Green, 2011 UK	MWS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 56 years, W	1 534 1 111 735 6 281/ 1 297 124 9.4 years	Cancer registry	Questionnaire	Height	men Incidence, colon cancer, women Incidence, rectal cancer, men Incidence, rectal cancer, women Incidence, colon cancer	Age, age at first child birth, age at menarche, alcohol, BMI, parity, region, smoking, socio-economic status, strenuous exercise
Hughes, 2011 Netherlands	NLCS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 55-69 years, M/W	1 211/ 120 852 16.3 years 1 211/ 1 106/ 459/ 459/ 427/ 427/ 327/	Cancer registry	Self-reported height and	Height	Incidence, colorectal cancer, men Incidence, colorectal cancer, men Incidence, colorectal cancer, women Incidence, colorectal cancer, women Incidence, proximal colon cancer, women Incidence, proximal colon cancer, women Incidence, distal colon cancer, men Incidence, distal colon cancer, men	Age, alcohol consumption, educational level, energy intake, family history of colorectal cancer, occupational activity, smoking, weight

Oxentenko, 2010 USA	IWHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 55-69 years, W	327/ 327/ 327/ 327/ 1 464/ 36 941 619 961 person- years 771/ 660/ 1 464/	SEER	Self-reported height and weight at baseline	BMI Waist- circumference Waist to hip ratio Weight Height	cancer, men Incidence, proximal colon cancer, men Incidence, distal colon cancer, women Incidence, distal colon cancer, women Incidence, colorectal cancer Incidence, proximal colorectal cancer Incidence, distal colorectal cancer Incidence, distal colorectal cancer	Age, age at menopause, calcium, contraception, diabetes, energy intake, estrogen use, folate, smoking status, total fat, vitamin E, alcohol, cigarette consumption, fruit and vegetable, physical activity level, red meat
		36 941 619 961 person- years				colorectal cancer	
Yamamoto, 2010 Japan	HHCCS, Nested case-control study, Age: 54 years, M/W	22 cases/ 69 controls 3 years	Histology	Measured height and weight	BMI Waist- circumference	Incidence, colorectal cancer	Age, sex, alcohol consumption, smoking status, year of examination
Bassett, 2010 Australia Laake, 2010	MCCS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40-69 years, M/W	569/ 41 154 14 years 292/ 277/ 450/	Cancer registry Cancer registry	Self-reported Height and weight	BMI Weight BMI	Incidence, colon cancer, women Incidence, colon cancer, men Incidence,	Country of birth, energy intake, fat intake, fruit and vegetable consumption, education, processed and red meat, smoking Age, area of residence,

Norway	Prospective Cohort, Age: 20-49 years, M/W, Screening Program	76 179 23.2 years 419/ 228/ 174/ 237/ 159/		was measured at examinations up to three times between 1974 and 1988		colon cancer, men Incidence, colon cancer, women Incidence, proximal colon cancer, men Incidence, distal colon cancer, men Incidence, proximal colon cancer, women Incidence, distal colon cancer, women	educational level, energy intake, height, physical activity, smoking status
Prentice, 2009 USA	WHI Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-79 years, W, postmenopausal women	363/ 80 816 11 years 87/	Self-report, medical record and pathology report reviewed by centrally trained physician		BMI	Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, rectal cancer	Age, family history of colon cancer, physical activity, smoking status, alcohol, total energy intake
Sung, 2009 Korea	KNHIC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40-64 years, M/W, middle-class adults	2 499/ 788 789 8.72 years 1007/ 2281/ 892/	Cancer registry and death records	Weight and height were measured	Height	Incidence, colon cancer, men Incidence, colon cancer, women Incidence, rectal cancer, men Incidence, rectal cancer, women	Age, alcohol consumption, area of residence, BMI, occupation, physical activity, salary, smoking habits
Jee, 2008 Korea	KNHIC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 30-95 years, M/W	4 671/ 1 213 829 10.8 years 4 032/	National cancer registries, hospitalisation records and admission files	Weight and height measurements were recorded during health examination at hospital	BMI	Incidence, colon cancer, men Incidence, rectum cancer, men	Age, smoking status

Song, 2008 Korea	KNHIC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40-64 years, W, Post-menopausal	1 959/ 1 681/ 453/ 170 481 8.75 years	Self-report, cancer registry, death report	Weights and heights were measured	BMI	Incidence, colon cancer, women Incidence, rectum cancer, women Incidence, colon cancer	Age, alcohol, height, physical activity, smoking status, pay level at study entry
Thygesen, 2008 USA	HPFS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40-75 years, M	693/ 46 349 18 years	Self-report verified by medical record	Self-reported data	BMI	Incidence, colon cancer	Age, alcohol consumption, aspirin use, intakes of calcium, energy, folate, methionine, and multivitamin, physical activity, previous endoscopic screening, processed meat, red meat intake, smoking habits, vitamin d, family history of colorectal cancer
Wang, 2008 USA	CPS II, Prospective Cohort, M/W	546/ 95 151 7.7 years 407/ 402/ 314/ 142/ 93/	Self-report, pathology report, national death Index, death cert, state cancer registries	Self-reported data	BMI Waist- circumference	Incidence, colorectal cancer, men Incidence, colorectal cancer, Women Incidence, colon cancer, men Incidence, colon cancer, women Incidence, rectal cancer, men Incidence, rectal cancer, women	Age, alcohol, educational level, height, history of endoscopy, multivitamin use, NSAID use, physical activity, smoking status HRT use, Waist- circumference
Reeves, 2007 UK	MWS, Prospective Cohort,	4 008/ 1 222 630	National health records	Self-reported	BMI	Incidence, colorectal	Age, alcohol consumption, geographical area, physical

	Age: 50-64 years, W	5 years 1 884/ 1 743/ 136/				cancer Never smoked Postmenopausa l never users of HRT Incidence, colorectal cancer, premenopausal never users of HRT	activity, reproductive factors, smoking status, socio- economic status
Bowers, 2006 Finland	ATBC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 58 years, M, Smokers	410/ 28 983 14.1 years 227/ 183/ 410/ 28 983 14.1 years 227/ 183/	Cancer registry	Measured by trained staff	BMI Weight Height	Incidence, colorectal cancer Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, rectal cancer Incidence, colorectal cancer Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, colon cancer	Age, no of cigarettes smoked Age, number of cigarettes smoked, weight
Larsson, 2006 Sweden	COSM, Prospective Cohort, Age: 45-79 years, M	461/ 45 906 7.1 years 284/ 180/ 129/ 120/	Cancer registry	Self-reported height and weight at age 20, weight and waist circum. at baseline	BMI Waist- circumference Weight	rectal cancer Incidence, colorectal cancer Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, rectum cancer Incidence, distal colon cancer Incidence,	Age, aspirin use, BMI, educational level, history of diabetes, recreational activity, smoking status, family history of colorectal cancer

						proximal colon cancer	
Lukanova, 2006 Sweden	NSHDC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 29-61 years, M/W	136/ 68 786 8.2 years 108/ 76/ 73/ 58/	Medical records	Weight and height measured by nurse	BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer, men Women Incidence, colon cancer, women Men Incidence, rectal cancer, men	Age, smoking habits, calendar year
MacInnis, 2006 Australia	MCCS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 27-75 years, W	31/ 117/ 24 072 10.4 years 79/ 212/ 24 072 10.4 years	Cancer registry	Height, weight, waist and hip were measured	BMI Waist- circumference Weight Height	Women Incidence, proximal colon cancer Incidence, distal colon cancer Incidence, colon cancer	Age-underlying cox models, country of birth, educational level, HRT use
MacInnis, 2006 Australia	MCCS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 27-75 years, M/W	229/ 41 114 10.3 person- years 134/ 120/ 102/	Cancer registry	Measured	BMI Weight	Incidence, rectal cancer Incidence, rectal cancer , men Incidence, stage I/II rectal cancer Incidence, stage III/iv rectal cancer	Age, sex, country of birth

		95/ 134/ 95/			Height	Incidence, rectal cancer, women Incidence, rectal cancer Incidence, rectal cancer, men	
Pischon, 2006 Europe	EPIC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 25-70 years, M/W	563/   368 277   2 254 727   person-   years   421/   295/   291/   421/   368 277   2 254 727   person-   years   563/   295/   295/   295/   295/   295/   291/	Population registries	Self-reported questionnaires	BMI Waist- circumference Waist to hip ratio Height	Incidence, colon cancer, women Incidence, colon cancer, men Incidence, rectal cancer, men Incidence, rectal cancer, women Incidence, colon cancer, women Incidence, colon cancer, men Incidence, rectal cancer, men Incidence, rectal cancer, men Incidence, rectal cancer, women	Alcohol consumption, centre, educational level, physical activity, smoking status, age at recruitment, fibre, fish and shellfish, fruits and vegetables, red and processed meat
Samanic, 2006 Sweden	SFOSHCIC, Historical Cohort,	1 795/ 362 552	Health screening programme	From health records	BMI	Incidence, colon cancer	Age, calendar year, smoking status

Yeh, 2006	Age: 18-67 years, M Taiwan cohort,	19 years 1 362/ 379/ 68/	Cancer registry and	Height and weight	BMI	Incidence, rectal cancer Never smokers Incidence,	Age, nutritional factors (nos),
Taiwan	Prospective Cohort, Age: 30-65 years, M/W	23 943 10 years 39/	death certificates	were measured		colorectal cancer, men Incidence, colorectal cancer, women	residence, smoking status
Engeland, 2005 Norway	Norwegian composite cohort consisting of 3 groups, Prospective Cohort, Age: 20-74 years, M/W	24 130/ 1 999 978 23 years 22 987/ 16 638/ 13 805/ 9 182/ 7 492/	Health survey, cancer registry, death registry	Height and weight measured by trained staff	BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer, women Men Incidence, colon cancer, women Incidence, colon cancer, men Incidence, rectum cancer, men Incidence, rectum cancer, women	Age, birth cohort
Rapp, 2005 Austria	VHM&PP, Prospective Cohort, Age: 19-94 years, M/W	271/ 1 450 000 person- years 260/ 138/ 133/	Local physicians	Recorded by medical staff	BMI	Incidence, colon cancer, women Incidence, colon cancer, men Incidence, rectal cancer, men Incidence,	Age, smoking status, occupational group

						rectal cancer, women	
Otani, 2005 COL01891 Japan	JPHC study-cohort I and II, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40-69 years, M/W	626/ 102 949 9 years 360/	Population registries		Height	Incidence, colorectal cancer, men Incidence, colorectal cancer, women	Age, alcohol consumption, smoking status, miso soup intake, public health centre area, refraining from salty foods and animal fats
Lin, 2004 USA	WHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 45- years, W, professionals	202/ 36 876 8.7 years 158/ 83/ 75/			BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer, women Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, colon, proximal Incidence, colon, distal	Age, alcohol consumption, family history of specific cancer, history of previous polyp and prior endoscopy, menopausal status, physical activity, randomized treatment assignment, red meat intake, smoking status, aspirin use, postmenopausal hormone use, total energy
Moore, 2004 USA	FHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 30-79 years, M/W, members of original Framingham study	306/ 97/ 91/ 56/ 53/	Self-report, health check, National Death Index	Height and weight were measured	BMI Waist- circumference	Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, proximal colon cancer, age: 30- 54 yrs Age: 55-79 yr Incidence, distal colon cancer, age: 30- 54 yrs Age: 55-79 yr	Age, sex, alcohol consumption, educational level, physical activity, smoking habits, height
Sanjoaquin, 2004 UK	OVS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 18-89 years, M/W	92/ 10 998 17 years	Population/invitatio n	Self-reported	BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer,	Age, sex Alcohol consumption, smoking habits
Wei, 2004 USA	NHS, Prospective Cohort, W, nurses	672/ 87 733 24 years 204/	Self-report, medical records and National Death Index	Self-reported	BMI	Incidence, colon cancer, Incidence,	Age, family history, BMI, physical activity, beef, pork or lamb as a main dish, processed meat, alcohol,

						rectal cancer	calcium, folate, height, pack-
	HPFS,	135/					years smoking before age 30,
						Incidence,	history of endoscopy
	Prospective Cohort,	46 632				rectal cancer	history of endoscopy
	M,	14 years					
	Health	467/				Incidence,	
	professionals					colon cancer	
	HPFS & NHS	1123/				Incidence,	
		134 356				colon cancer,	
		2261				T · 1	
		336/				Incidence,	
		1.150/				rectal cancer	
		1459/				Incidence,	
						colorectal	
						cancer	
MacInnis, 2004	MCCS, Prospective	153/	Cancer registry		Height	Incidence,	Age, sex, country of birth,
Australia	Cohort,	16 566				colon cancer	
	Age: 27-75 years,						
	М	145 433					
		Person					
		years					
Saydah, 2003	CLUE II,	173/	Cancer registry	Self-report	BMI	Incidence,	Age, sex, date of blood draw,
USA	Nested Case	346				colorectal	race, time since last meal
	Control,	controls				cancer,	
	Age: 45- years,						
	M/W	132/				Incidence,	
						colon cancer,	
						Incidence,	
		126/	•			rectal cancer	
		120/					
Shimizu, 2003	ТССЈ,	108/	Hospital records	Self-reported	Height	Incidence,	Age, alcohol consumption,
Japan	Prospective Cohort,	29 051	and cancer registry	1	U	colon cancer,	educational level, physical
	Age: 35- years,	8 years				men	activity, smoking habits,
	M/W	93/				Incidence,	height
		231				colon cancer,	
						women	
		59/				Incidence,	
		59/				rectal cancer,	
						rectar cancer,	
						men	

Gunnell, 2003 UK	Caerphily study, Prospective cohort study, Age:45-59 years	41/ 38/ 2512 21 years	Central personal register	Measured	Height	Incidence, rectal cancer, women Incidence, colorectal cancer	Age, smoking status, BMI, occupation, household size,unemployment
Terry, 2002 Canada	CNBSS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40-59 years, W	527/ 89 835 936 433 person- years 363/ 172/ 164/ 148/	National Mortality Database and to the Canadian Cancer Database	Self-reported	BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, proximal colon cancer Incidence, rectal cancer Incidence, distal colon cancer	Age, educational level, oral contraceptive use, parity, physical activity, smoking habits, HRT
Terry, 2001 Sweden	SWSC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40-76 years, W	460/ 61 463 588 270 person- years 291/ 159/ 118/ 101/	Cancer registry	Self-reported	BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer, Incidence, colon cancer, Incidence, rectal cancer, Incidence, proximal colon cancer, Incidence, distal colon cancer,	Age, alcohol consumption, educational level, energy intake, red meat intake, vitamin d, calcium, folate, total fat, vitamin c
Kaaks, 2000 USA	NYUWHS, Nested Case Control,	100/ 196 controls	Active follow up by questionnaire; cancer registry and	Self-reported height and weight	BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer	Age, menopausal status, reproductive factors, smoking status, time

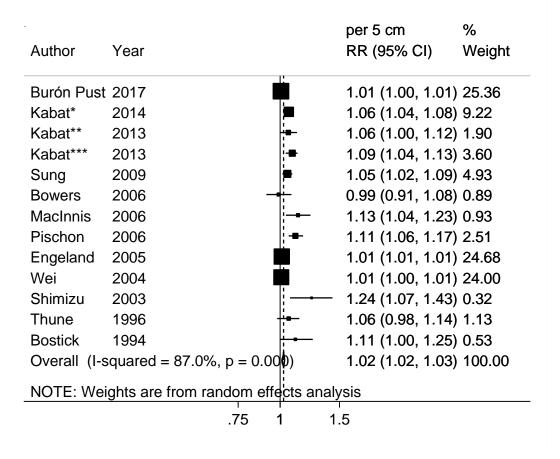
	Age: 35-65 years,		national death				
	W,	73/	Index			Incidence,	
	Screening Program	144	Index			colon cancer	
	Sereening Program	controls				colon cancer	
Folsom, 2000 USA	IWHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 55-69 years, W	462/ 31 702 10 years	SEER	Self-reported	Waist- circumference Waist to hip ratio	Incidence, colon cancer	Age, BMI, age at first child birth, alcohol consumption, estrogen use, educational level, smoking status, physical activity, pack-years of cigarette, energy intake, intakes of fish, fruit, red meat, vegetables whole grain, vitamin use
Ford, 1999	NHANES I,	222/	Multistage stratified	Weight and height	BMI	Incidence,	Age
USA	Prospective Cohort, Age: 25-74 years,	13 420 19 years	sampling design	were measured		colon cancer	
	M/W	19 years				Incidence, colon cancer,	
						men	
						Incidence,	
						colon cancer,	
						women	
Schoen, 1999 USA	CHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 65- years, M/W	102/ 5 849	Medicare enrolment lists	Weight and height were measured	BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer	Age, sex, physical activity
Singh, 1998 USA	AHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 25- years, M/W, Seventh-day Adventists	142/ 32 051 178 544 person- years 83/	Hospital records and cancer registry	Self-reported	BMI	Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, colon cancer, women	Age, sex, family history of specific cancer
		59/				Incidence,	
						colon cancer, men	
Albanes, 1988	NHANES I	62/	Hospital records,	Measured	Height	Incidence,	Age
USA	Age: 25-74 years, M/W	12 554 10 years	death certificate			colorectal	
	101/ 00	10 years				cancer, men	

Tulinius, 1997 Iceland Kato, 1997 USA	ICRF, Prospective Cohort, M/W NYUWHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 34-65 years, W	67/ 193/ 22 946 100/ 14 272 105 044 person- years	Population registry Questionnaire, medical records, cancer registries	Anthropometrics measured	BMI Weight Height	Incidence, colorectal cancer, women Incidence, colorectal cancer, men Incidence, colorectal cancer	Age Age, place at enrolment
Hebert, 1997 USA	PHS Age: 40-84 years M	341/ 22 071 12 years	Medical records	Self-reported	Height	Incidence, colorectal cancer Incidence, colon cancer	Age, beta-carotene, BMI, Aspirin use, smoking, alcohol consumption, physical activity
Martínez, 1997 USA	NHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 30-55 years, W, Registered nurses	161/ 89 448 1 012 375 person- years	Cancer registry	Self-reported	Waist to hip ratio	Incidence, colon cancer, 1986-1992 follow-up	Age, alcohol consumption, aspirin use, BMI, cigarette smoking, family history of specific cancer, postmenopausal hormone use, red meat intake
Chyou, 1996 USA	HHP, Prospective Cohort, M, Japanese ancestry	330/ 8 006 19 years 123/	Hospital records + cancer registry	Self-reported	BMI	Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, rectal cancer	Age
Thune, 1996 Norway	NHSCD, Prospective Cohort, Age: 20-69 years, M/W	230/ 81 516 1 305 607 person- years 169/ 99/ 55/	Cancer registry	Height and weight were measured	BMI	Incidence, colon cancer, men Incidence, rectal cancer, men Incidence, colon cancer, women Incidence, rectal cancer,	Age

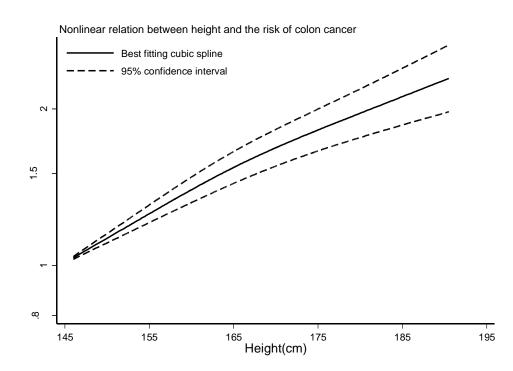
						women	
Giovannucci, 1995 USA	HPFS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40-75 years, M	117/ 31 055 6 years	Medical records, national Death Index	Questionnaire	Waist- circumference Waist to hip ratio	Incidence, colon cancer	Age, alcohol consumption, aspirin use, dietary fibre intake, energy intake, family history of specific cancer, folate intake, history endoscopic screening, methionine intake, physical activity, previous polyp diagnosis, red meat intake, smoking habits
Bostick, 1994 USA	IWHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 55-69 years, W	212/ 35 216 167 447 person- years	SEER		Height	Incidence, colon cancer	Age, energy intake, parity, vitamin a supplement, vitamin E intake
Chyou, 1994 USA	HHP, Prospective Cohort, M, Japanese ancestry	289/ 7 945 19 years 108/	Selective service draft registration file		Weight	Incidence, colon cancer Incidence, rectal cancer	Age
Lee, 1992 USA	HAHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 48 years, M	290/ 17 595 26 years	Health examination check	Height and weight were measured	BMI	Incidence, colon cancer,	Age, physical activity, parental history of cancer
Wu, 1987 USA	LWC, Prospective Cohort, M/W, Retirement community	68/ 11 644 4.5 years 58/	Population registries	self-administered	BMI	Incidence, colorectal cancer, women Incidence, colorectal cancer, men	Age Alcohol consumption, physical activity, smoking habits

## Figure1.

#### A: Height and colon cancer, per 5 cm

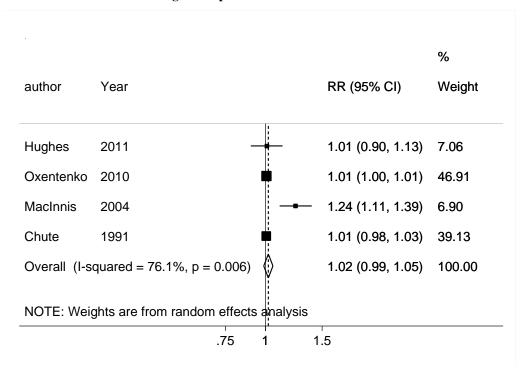


B:Height and colon cancer, nonlinear dose-response

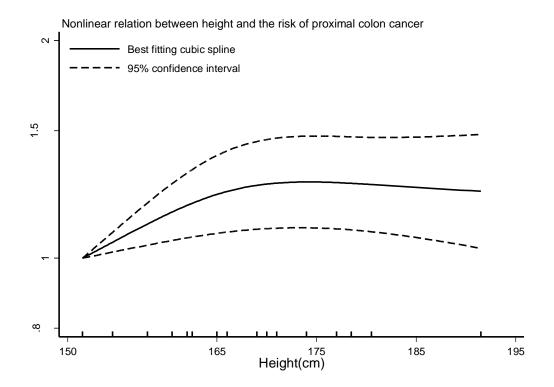


# Figure2.

#### A: Height and proximal colon cancer

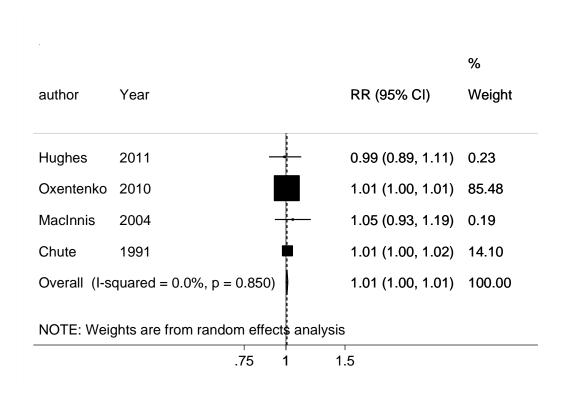


B: Height and proximal colon cancer, nonlinear dose-response

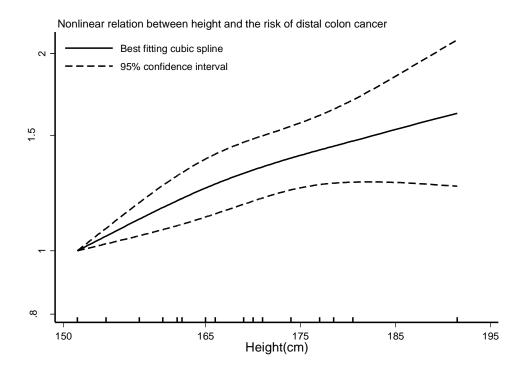


# Figure3.

#### A: Height and distal colon cancer



#### B: Height and distal colon cancer, noninear dose-response

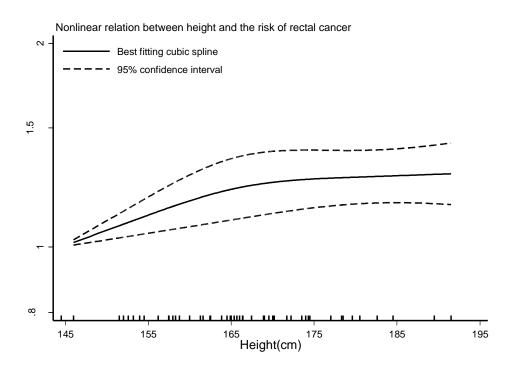


# Figure4.

# A: height and rectal cancer, per 5 cm

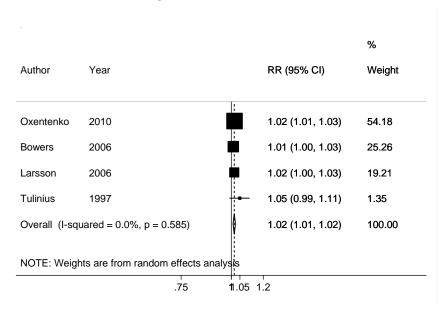
				per 5 cm	%
Author	Year			RR (95% CI)	Weight
Burón Pust	2017		ľ	1.01 (1.00, 1.01)	44.98
Kabat	2014		-	1.05 (1.01, 1.08)	4.55
Kabat	2013		—•—	- 1.17 (1.05, 1.30)	0.46
Kabat	2013		<b>∔</b> ∙−	1.07 (0.98, 1.16)	0.74
Hughes	2011	-	- <del> </del>	1.03 (0.93, 1.14)	0.54
Sung	2009		<b> -</b>	1.04 (1.01, 1.11)	2.36
Bowers	2006		<b>∔</b>	1.04 (0.90, 1.20)	0.26
MacInnis	2006		<b></b>	1.11 (1.01, 1.23)	0.54
Pischon	2006		┥	0.96 (0.89, 1.03)	0.98
Engeland	2005			1.00 (1.00, 1.00)	42.91
Wei	2004		╉╸	1.03 (0.96, 1.12)	0.91
Shimizu	2003			) 1.10 (0.89, 1.36)	0.12
Thune	1996	_	<b>-</b>	0.99 (0.91, 1.09)	0.65
Overall (I-so	quared = 61.7%,	p = 0.002)		1.01 (1.00, 1.02)	100.00
NOTE: Weig	ghts are from ran	dom effect	sanalys	is	
		.75	1 1	.3	

## **B:** height and rectal cancer, nonlinear dose-response

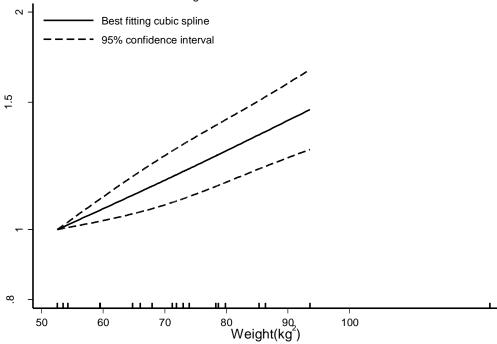


## Figure5.

#### A: Weight and colon cancer



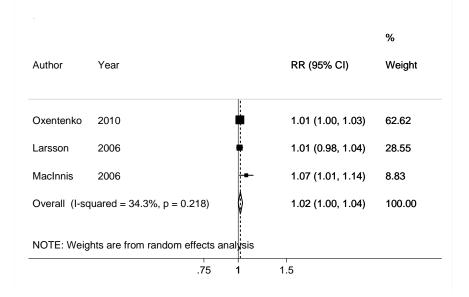
#### A: Weight and colon cancer, nonlinear dose-response



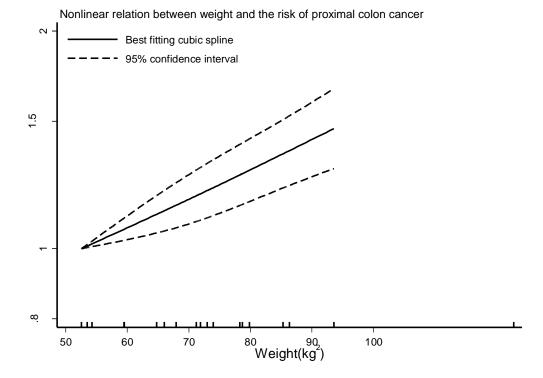
Nonlinear relation between weight and the risk of colon cancer

### Figure6.

#### A:weight and proximal colon cancer

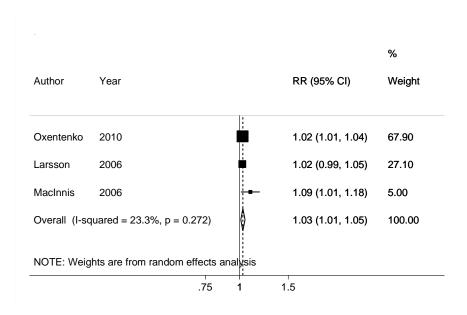


#### B: weight and proximal colon cancer, nonlinear dose-response



## Figure7.

#### A:weight and distal colon cancer



#### B: weight and distal colon cancer, nonlinear dose-response

Nonlinear relation between weight and the risk of distal colon cancer

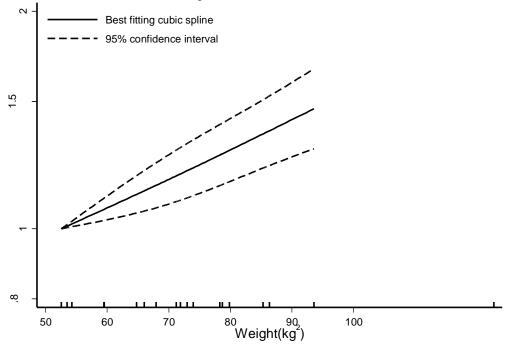
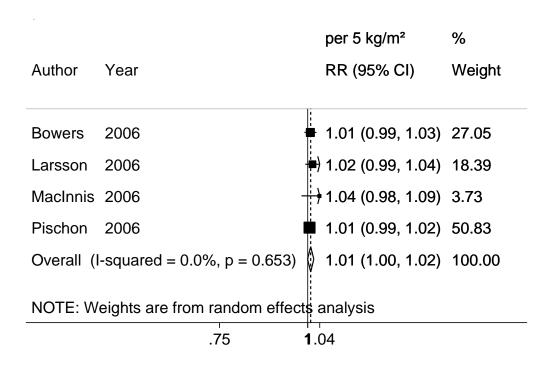
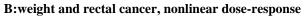
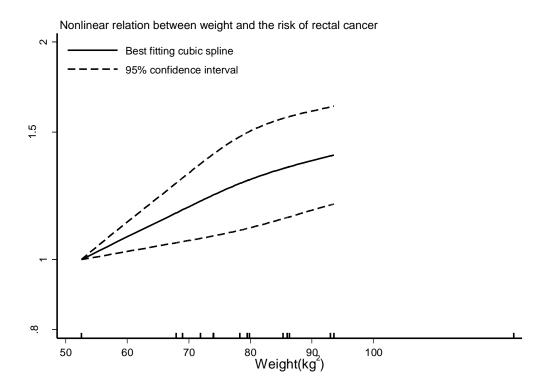


Figure8.

#### A:weight and rectal cancer





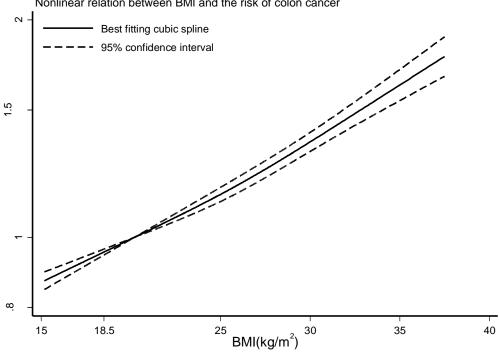


# Figure9.

# A: BMI and colon cancer, per 5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

Author	Year	sex		per 5 kg/m² RR (95% Cl)	% Weight	
Buron Pust	2017	w	<b>a</b> :	1.02 (1.01, 1.02)	5.57	
Liu	2016	w -		1.01 (0.89, 1.15)	1.14	
Bhaskaran	2014	MAW	🎽	1.10 (1.07, 1.13)	4.78	
Guo	2014	MAW		1.16 (1.04, 1.30)	1.43	
Song	2014	MAW	- <b>+</b> -	1.00 (0.94, 1.07)	2.81	
Poynter	2013	W		1.05 (1.03, 1.07)	5.14	
Li	2012	M	-}=	1.10 (1.02, 1.20)	2.16	
Renehan	2012	MW	i <del>∎</del> -	1.12(1.07, 1.17)	3.81	
Matsuo	2011	MW	¦-∎-	1.19 (1.11, 1.27)	2.65	
Odegaard	2011	MW	- <b>-</b> i	0.98 (0.93, 1.05)	3.00	
Bassett	2010	MW	<b>⊢∔</b> •──	1.13 (1.00, 1.28)	1.17	
Laake	2010	MAA	<b>`-</b> ∎	1.20 (1.10, 1.31)	1.94	
Prentice	2009	W	- <u>+</u>	→ 1.34(1.01, 1.66)	0.36	
Jee	2008	MAA		1.04(1.01, 1.07)	4.67	
Song	2008	W	! <b></b>	- 1.28 (1.10, 1.47)	0.93	
Thygesen	2008	м	│ <b>⊹</b> ∎	1.15 (1.04, 1.26)	1.72	
Wang	2008	MAA	<u>ا</u>	1.02 (0.99, 1.04)	4.87	
Bowers	2006	м		1.20 (1.04, 1.37)	1.03	
Larsson	2006	м		1.04 (0.98, 1.10)	3.11	
Lukanova	2006	MAA	++	1.07 (0.98, 1.16)	2.14	
Pischon	2006	MMV		1.03 (0.99, 1.06)	4.49	
Samanic	2006	м		1.05 (1.04, 1.07)	5.27	
Engeland	2005	MM		1.03 (1.01, 1.05)	5.15	
Rapp	2005	MM		1.03 (1.00, 1.07)	4.66	
Lin	2004	W	-i=-	1.09 (1.02, 1.17)	2.63	
Moore	2004	MAA	-	1.07 (1.01, 1.13)	3.37	
Wei	2004	W		1.03 (1.00, 1.06)	4.80	
Terry	2002	W	÷.	1.01 (0.97, 1.05)	4.24	
Terry	2001	W	- <b>H</b>	1.03 (0.97, 1.08)	3.28	
Kaaks	2000	W	<b>⊢</b> ∔-∎	1.17 (1.01, 1.38)	0.90	
Ford	1999	MW	⊷	1.20 (1.06, 1.35)	1.28	
Singh	1998	MW	-∔∎	1.05 (0.98, 1.13)	2.48	
Chyou	1996	м		→ 1.34(1.16, 1.61)	0.76	
Thune	1996	MAN	<b>⊢</b> <u>∎</u>	1.09 (0.99, 1.20)	1.76 、	
Lee	1992	M			0.49	
		78.8%, p = 0.000)	•	1.07 (1.05, 1.08)	100.00	
NOTE: Weig	hts are fr	om random effects .	an alysis 👘			
		.75	11	1.6		

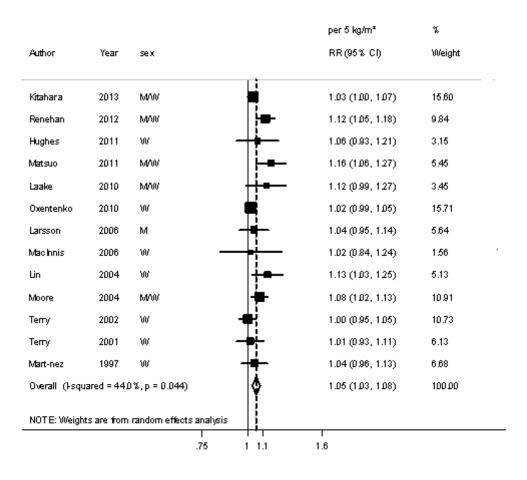
# B: BMI and colon cancer, nonlinear dose-response



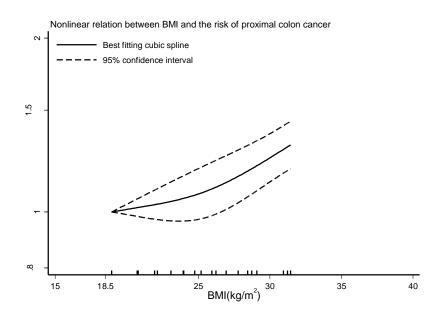
Nonlinear relation between BMI and the risk of colon cancer

#### Figure10.

#### A: BMI and proximal colon cancer

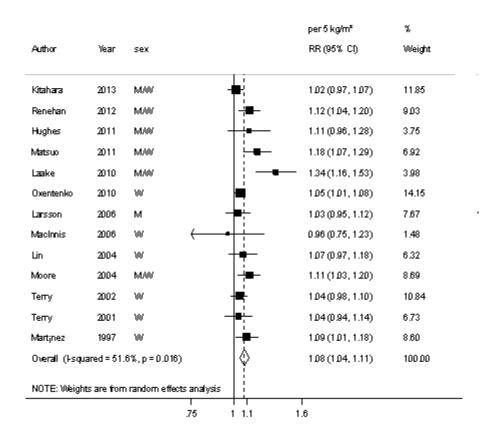


#### A: BMI and proximal colon cancer, nonlinear dose-response

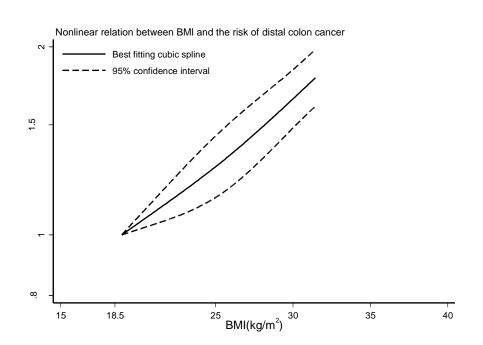


#### Figure11.

#### A: BMI and distal colon cancer

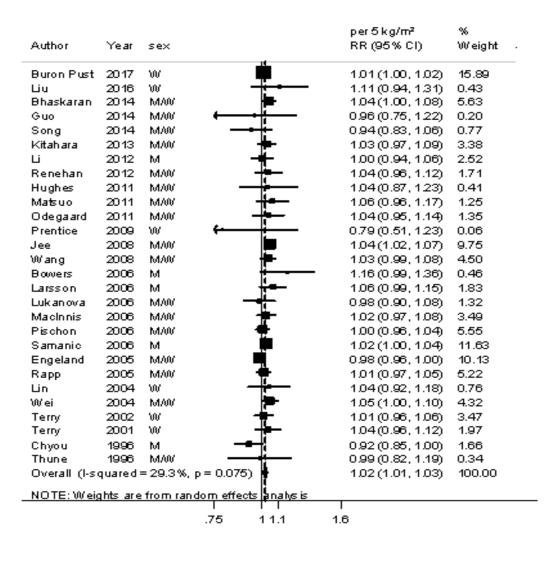


#### B: BMI and distal colon cancer, nonlinear dose-response

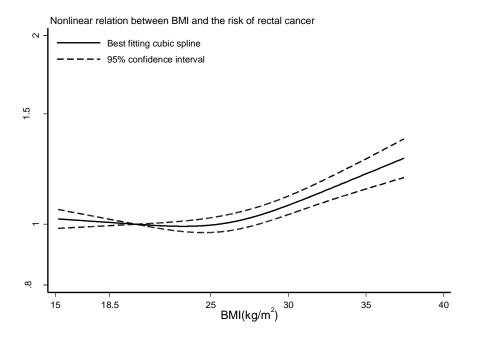


#### Figure12.

#### A: BMI and rectal cancer, per 5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

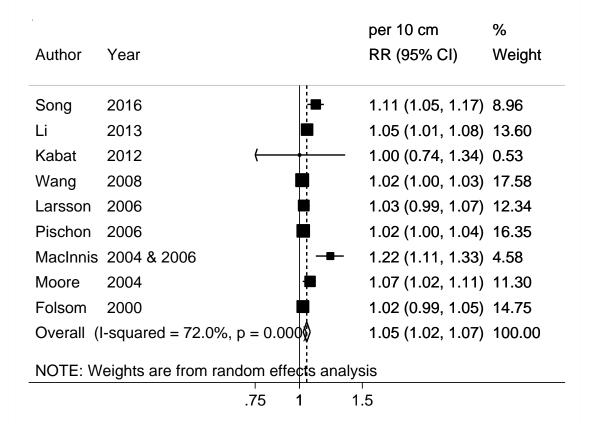


# B: BMI and rectal cancer, nonlinear dose-response

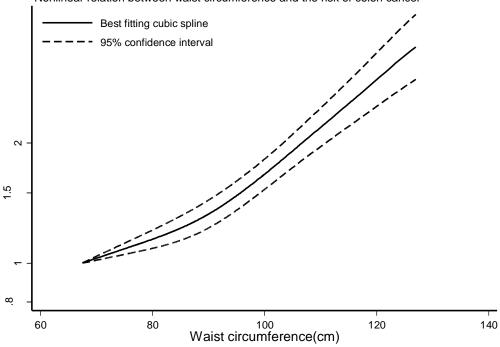


# Figure13.

A: Waist circumference and colon cancer, per 10 cm



# B: waist circumference and colon cancer, nonlinear dose-response



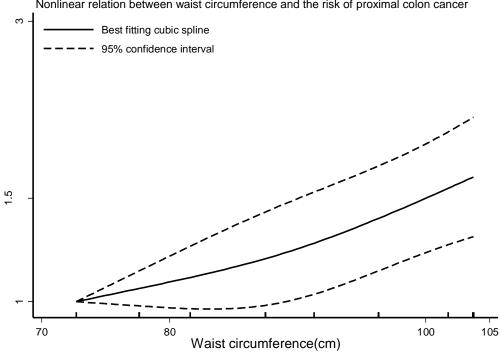
Nonlinear relation between waist circumference and the risk of colon cancer

# Figure14.

#### per 10 am ¥, Author RR(95% CI) Weight Year Oxentenko 2010 1.02 (1.00, 1.04) 78.72 2006 1.04 (0.98, 1.10) 9.21 Larsson 1.06 (1.00, 1.11) 12.08 2004 Moore 1.03 (1.01, 1.05) 100.00 Overall (Esquared = 0.0%, p = 0.477) NOTE: Weights are from random effects analysis .75 1 1.5

### A: waist circumference and proximal colon cancer

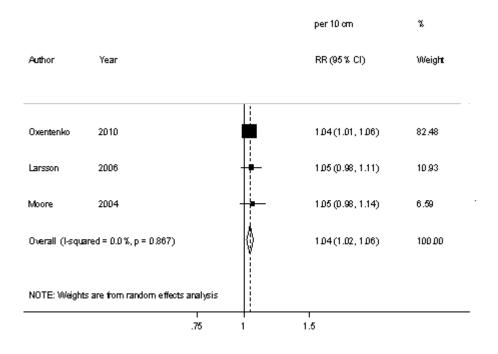
### B: waist circumference and proximal colon cancer, nonlinear dose-response



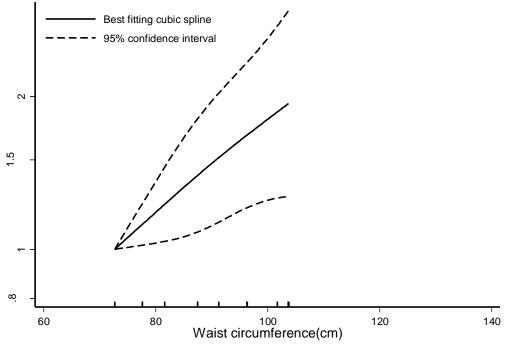
Nonlinear relation between waist circumference and the risk of proximal colon cancer

# Figure15.

#### A:waist circumference and distal colon cancer



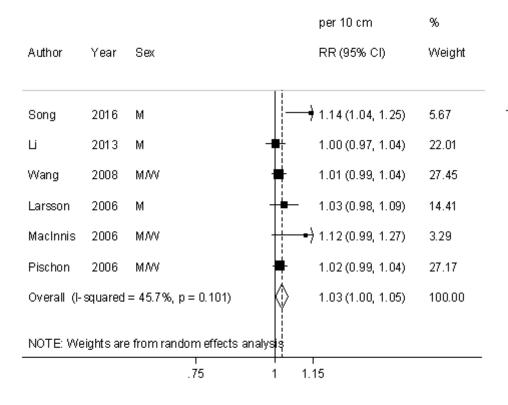
## B: waist circumference and distal colon cancer, nonlinear dose-response



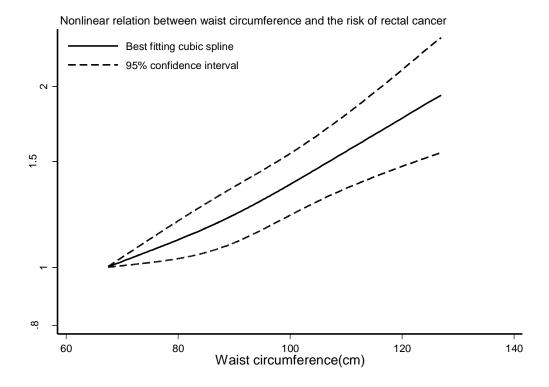
Nonlinear relation between waist circumference and the risk of distal colon cancer

# Figure16.

### A: waist circumference and rectal cancer, per 10 cm

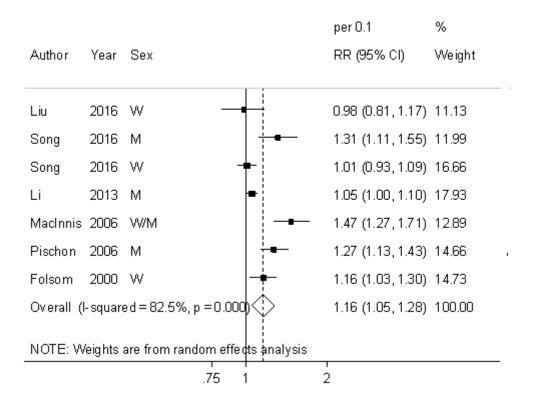


# B: Waist circumference and rectal cancer, nonlinear dose-response

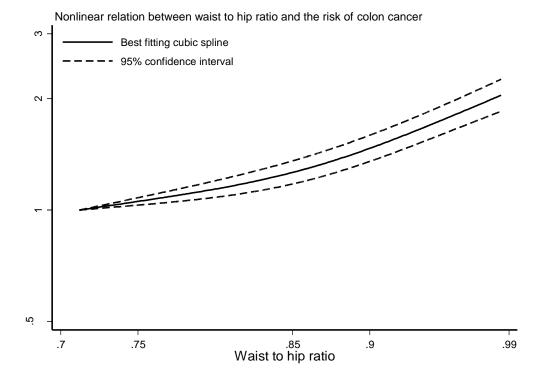


# Figure17.

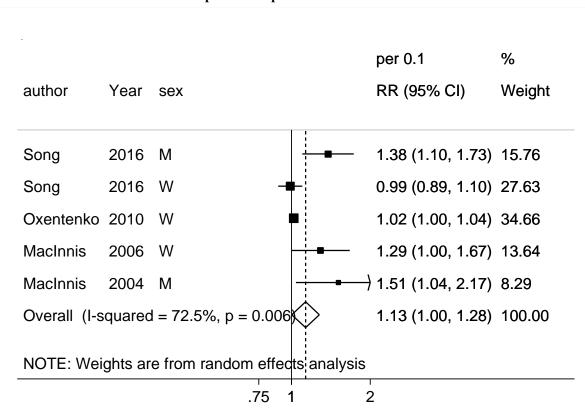
### A: waist to hip ratio and colon cancer, per 0.1 unit



# B: waist to hip ration and colon cancer, nonlinear dose-response



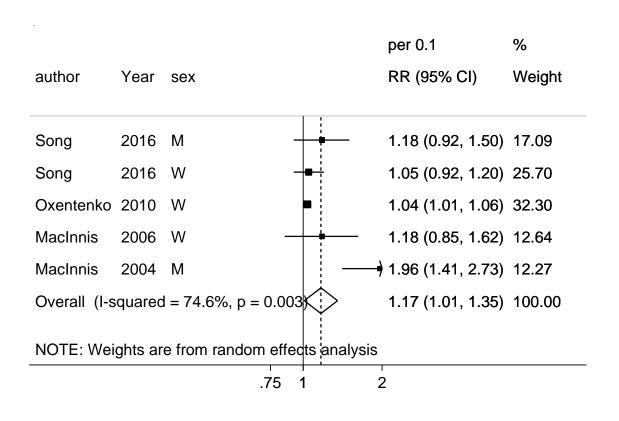
# Figure18.



### Waist-to-hip ratio and proximal colon cancer

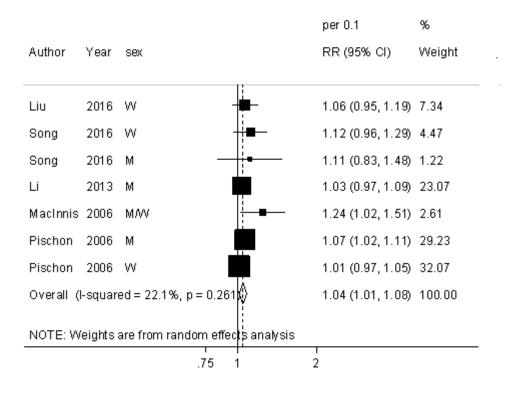
# Figure19.

### Waist-to-hip ratio and distal colon cancer



### .Figure20.

### A: waist to hip ratio and rectal cancer, per 0.1 unit



#### B: waist to hip ratio and rectal cancer, nonlinear dose-response

