Supplementary Table S1. Association between raw garlic consumption and lung cancer stratified by major risk factors among men and women

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Males** |  | **Females** |
| **No Garlic** |  | **Any Garlic** |  | **No Garlic** |  | **Any Garlic** |
|  | **Ca/Co** |  | **Ca/Co** | **aORa (95% CI)** |  | **Ca/Co** |  | **Ca/Co** | **aORa (95% CI)** |
| **Overall** | 92/83 |  | 103/138 | 0.64 (0.40–1.03) |  | 105/77 |  | 92/150 | **0.46 (0.30–0.72)** |
| **Age (years)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <55 | 31/23 |  | 25/59 | **0.37 (0.16–0.88)** |  | 57/42 |  | 42/97 | **0.34 (0.19–0.61)** |
|  ≥55 | 61/60 |  | 78/79 | 0.82 (0.46–1.46) |  | 48/35 |  | 50/53 | 0.60 (0.29–1.22) |
| **Smoking (pack years)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Never smokers | 32/45 |  | 7/38 | 0.87 (0.24–3.23) |  | 89/74 |  | 75/139 | **0.46 (0.29–0.72)** |
| Ever Smokers | 85/58 |  | 96/100 | 0.61 (0.36–1.01) |  | 16/3 |  | 17/11 | 0.27 (0.04–2.00) |
| < 30 | 19/35 |  | 24/54 | 0.96 (0.39–2.40) |  | 11/2 |  | 9/11 | 0.16 (0.02–6.33) |
| ≥ 30 | 66/23 |  | 72/46 | **0.50 (0.25–0.98)** |  | 5/1 |  | 8/0 | N/A |
| **Indoor air pollution** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None | 12/19 |  | 14/39 | 0.68 (0.21–2.25) |  | 6/9 |  | 6/18 | 0.38 (0.08–1.77) |
| Low | 45/49 |  | 45/73 | 0.75 (0.40–1.40) |  | 29/39 |  | 21/80 | **0.31 (0.15–0.63)** |
| High | 23/14 |  | 25/24 | 0.44 (0.16–1.21) |  | 65/28 |  | 55/48 | **0.51 (0.27–0.96)** |
| **Alcohol Drinking** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  No | 43/51 |  | 56/66 | 1.09 (0.56–2.13) |  | 105/75 |  | 90/144 | **0.44 (0.28–0.68)** |
|  Yes | 49/32 |  | 47/72 | **0.38 (0.19–0.77)** |  | 0/2 |  | 2/6 | N/A |
| **Tea Drinking** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Never | 32/31 |  | 43/41 | 1.42 (0.63–3.22) |  | 89/60 |  | 74/122 | **0.40 (0.25–0.65)** |
|  Ever | 60/52 |  | 60/97 | **0.41 (0.22–0.76)** |  | 16/17 |  | 18/28 | 0.73 (0.23–2.23) |
| **Supplement useb** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No | 83/66 |  | 89/109 | **0.56 (0.34–0.95)** |  | 88/57 |  | 78/112 | **0.44 (0.27–0.72)** |
| Yes | 7/15 |  | 13/28 | 2.53 (0.48–13.20) |  | 16/19 |  | 13/36 | 0.61 (0.19–1.99) |
| **Histo-pathology** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  ACC | 53/83 |  | 54/138 | 0.66 (0.38–1.15) |  | 53/77 |  | 54/150 | **0.47 (0.26–0.84)** |
|  SqCC | 47/83 |  | 42/138 | **0.47 (0.26–0.85)** |  | 47/77 |  | 42/150 | 0.46 (0.120–1.04) |
|  SmCC | 26/83 |  | 31/138 | 0.61 (0.31–1.19) |  (0.31 -  | 26/77 |  | 31/150 | 0.53 (0.24–1.18) |

Ca/Co = cases/controls; aOR = adjusted odds ratio; ACC = adenocarcinoma, SqCC = squamous cell carcinoma, SmCC = small cell carcinoma. a adjusted for age (in years except for subgroups of age), average annual household income 10 years ago (<1000 = 1, 1000-2499 = 2, 2500-4999 = 3, ≥5000 = 4), pack years of smoking (continuous, except for subgroups of smoking), and indoor air pollution (an index of 0 = none, 1-2 = low and 3-5 = high indoor air pollution except for subgroups of indoor air pollution). b supplement use includes intake of one or more of the following: vitamin A, beta-carotene, vitamin C, vitamin E, calcium, selenium, zinc or multivitamins. Statistically significant OR estimates are presented in bold font.