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| **Supplementary Table 1**. Published studies examining ever regular use of aspirin and risk of pancreatic cancer. |
| **Study** | **Number of Cases** | **Subject years** | **Mid-year** | **Subjects** | **Studytype** |  | **Low-dose aspirin** |  | **Regular aspirin** |  | **Unstated aspirin type** |
|  | **ORa** | **95% CI** |  | **ORa** | **95% CI** |  | **ORa** | **95% CI** |
| Ratnasinghe et al., 2004 | 78 | 1971-1980 | 1976 | NHANES I/II | Cohort |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.87 | 0.42-1.77 |
| Coogan et al., 2000 | 270 m, 234 f | 1977-1998 | 1988 | 4 New England US centers | C-C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.75 | 0.50-1.10 |
| Menezes et al., 2002 | 106 m, 88 f | 1982-1998 | 1990 | Roswell Park Cancer Center | C-C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.00 | 0.72-1.39 |
| Rothwell et al., 2011 | 77 | 1978-2009 | 1991 | Combined RCTs | RCT f/u |  | 0.25 | 0.07-0.92 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Langman et al., 2000 | 248 m, 265 f | 1990-1994 | 1992 | UK GPRD 1993-95 | C-Cb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.26 | 0.97-1.63 |
| Friis et al., 2003 | 27 m, 35 f | 1989-1995 | 1992 | North Jutland, Denmark | Cohort |  | 1.07 | 0.82-1.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anderson et al., 2002 | 80 f | 1992-1999 | 1995 | Iowa WHS | Cohort |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.43 | 0.26-0.72 |
| Cao et al., 2016 | 278 f | 1980-2012 | 1996 | NHS | Cohort |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.04 | 0.81-1.32 |
| Cao et al., 2016 | 329 m | 1986-2010 | 1998 | HPFS | Cohort |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.87 | 0.69-1.09 |
| Cook et al., 2005 | 51 f | 1992-2004 | 1998 | WHS | RCT f/u |  | 1.42 | 0.81-2.49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jacobs et al., 2012 | 467 | 1992-2008 | 2000 | CPS-II | Cohort |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.95 | 0.72-1.25 |
| Bonifazi et al., 2010 | 164 m, 144 f | 1993-2008 | 2001 | Milan, Italy | C-C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.87 | 0.47-1.61 |
| Bradley et al., 2010 | 613 m, 528 f | 1996-2006 | 2001 | UK GPRD 1995-06 | C-Cb |  | 0.96 | 0.80-1.16 |  | 0.91 | 0.61-1.35 |  |  |  |
| Brasky et al., 2014 | 378 f | 1993-2010 | 2002 | WHI | Cohort |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.69 | 0.45-1.06 |
| Pugh et al., 2011 | 99 m, 107 f | 2004-2007 | 2006 | Norfolk/Leicestershire, UK | C-Cb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.49 | 0.29-0.84 |
| Tan et al., 2011 | 494 m, 410 f | 2004-2010 | 2007 | Mayo Clinic | C-C |  | 0.67 | 0.49-0.92 |  | 0.77 | 0.61-0.97 |  |  |  |
| Streicher et al., 2014 | 206 m, 156 f | 2005-2009 | 2007 | Connecticut | C-C |  | 0.54 | 0.40-0.72 |  | 0.50 | 0.35-0.73 |  |  |  |
| Kollárová et al, 2013 | 180 m, 129 f | 2006-2009 | 2007 | Czech Republic | C-C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.33 | 0.17-0.62 |
| Risch et al., present study | 435 m, 326 f | 2006-2011 | 2008 | Shanghai, China | C-C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.54 | 0.40-0.73 |
| Archibugi et al., 2015 | 408 | 2006-2015 | 2011 | Rome, Italy | C-C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.77 | 0.58-1.04 |
| Abbreviations: m=males, f=females; NHANES, US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey; RCT, randomized controlled trial; GPRD, UK General Practice Research Database Study; Iowa WHS, Iowa Women’s Health Study; NHS, Nurses' Health Study; HPFS, Health Professionals’ Follow-Up Study; WHS, US Women's Health Study; CPS-II, American Cancer Society Cancer Prevention Study-II; WHI, Women's Health Initiative Study; C-C, case-control study; f/u, follow-up extension of RCT; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.a Odds ratios adjusted as per variables in each study.b Information on use of aspirin compiled from clinical records databases. Case-control studies without this footnote obtained aspirin information from self-report.Additional Notes:The NHANES I study did not ask about regular use of aspirin, only about use within the previous 30 days.For Langman et al., 2000, the two usage categories of 2-6 prescriptions (OR=1.08, 95% CI 0.75-1.54) and 7+ prescriptions (OR=1.49, 95% CI 1.02-2.18) were inverse variance-weighted summarized to get the values in the table.For Friis et al., 2003, the two gender categories, men (OR=0.9, 95% CI 0.6-1.4) and women (OR=1.2, 95% CI 0.8-1.6), were inverse variance-weighted summarized-get the values in the table.For Anderson et al., 2002, the two usage categories of 2-5 prescriptions/week (OR=0.47, 95% CI 0.22-0.98) and 6+ prescriptions/week (OR=0.40, 95% CI 0.20-0.82) were inverse variance-weighted summarized to get the values in the table.For Bradley et al., 2010, Tan et al., 2011, and Streicher et al., 2014, the low-dose and regular-dose ORs and CIs in each study were inverse variance-weighted summarized to get the combined ORs and CIs as shown in Figure 1. |