|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Case/control | Model 1  OR (95%CI)a | Model 2  OR (95%CI)b |
| Calcium |  |  |  |
| Low | 62/255 | 1.63 (1.13-2.34) | 1.54 (1.05-2.26) |
| Medium | 81/543 | 1.00 (reference) | 1.00 (reference) |
| High | 76/264 | 1.93 (1.37-2.73) | 1.99 (1.38-2.86) |
| 25(OH) vitamin D |  |  |  |
| Low | 51/264 | 0.81 (0.57-1.15) | 0.88 (0.60-1.29) |
| Medium | 127/531 | 1.00 (reference) | 1.00 (reference) |
| High | 41/265 | 0.65 (0.44-0.95) | 0.53 (0.35-0.82) |

Supplementary Table S2. Sensitivity analysis of the independent associations of baseline serum calcium and serum 25(OH) vitamin D levels with primary liver cancer risk, excluding cases in the first two years of follow-up

Low, medium and high were defined as quartile 1, quartiles 2-3, and quartile 4, respectively.  
aModel 1: Crude.  
bModel 2: Adjusted for age, gender, BMI, smoking, drinking, trial, HBsAg, anti-HBc and anti-HCV.