Supplementary Table S3. Joint associations of baseline serum calcium and serum 25(OH) vitamin D levels with primary liver cancer risk in the General Population Trial cohort

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Calcium | 25 (OH) Vitamin D | Case/Control | Model 1  OR (95%CI)a | Model 2  OR (95%CI)b |
| Medium | Medium | 49/268 | 1.00 (reference) | 1.00 (reference) |
| Medium | Low | 19/110 | 0.95 (0.53-1.68) | 1.05 (0.58-1.92) |
| Medium | High | 8/106 | 0.41 (0.19-0.90) | 0.35 (0.16-0.78) |
| Low | Medium | 33/131 | 1.38 (0.85-2.25) | 1.32 (0.79-2.21) |
| Low | Low | 17/88 | 1.06 (0.58-1.93) | 1.05 (0.56-1.99) |
| Low | High | 12/34 | 1.93 (0.94-3.99) | 1.64 (0.77-3.52) |
| High | Medium | 35/93 | 2.06 (1.26-3.37) | 2.03 (1.21-3.39) |
| High | Low | 14/57 | 1.34 (0.70-2.60) | 1.42 (0.71-2.84) |
| High | High | 10/41 | 1.33 (0.63-2.84) | 1.27 (0.57-2.82) |

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.