**Supplementary Table 8. Overall status of statin use and colorectal cancer incidence in the HPFS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **HPFS** | **Overall Status of Statin Use** | |
|
| **Never use** | **Ever use** |
| **Colorectal cancer** |  |  |
| No. of cases (1237 in total) a | 936 | 301 |
| Age-adjusted b | 1 [Ref] | 0.95 (0.82-1.09) |
| MV c | 1 | 0.97 (0.84-1.12) |
| MV + screening d | 1 | 0.98 (0.84-1.13) |
| MV + screening + hypercholesterolemia e | 1 | 1.00 (0.85-1.18) |
|  |  |  |
| **Colon cancer** |  |  |
| No. of cases (798 in total) a | 601 | 197 |
| Age-adjusted b | 1 | 1.01 (0.84-1.20) |
| MV c | 1 | 1.03 (0.86-1.24) |
| MV + screening d | 1 | 1.04 (0.87-1.25) |
| MV + screening + hypercholesterolemia e | 1 | 1.08 (0.88-1.33) |
|  |  |  |
| **Proximal colon cancer** |  |  |
| No. of cases (427 in total) a | 306 | 121 |
| Age-adjusted b | 1 | 1.06 (0.84-1.34) |
| MV c | 1 | 1.10 (0.87-1.40) |
| MV + screening d | 1 | 1.11 (0.87-1.41) |
| MV + screening + hypercholesterolemia e | 1 | 1.09 (0.83-1.43) |
|  |  |  |
| **Distal colon cancer** |  |  |
| No. of cases (329 in total) a | 263 | 66 |
| Age-adjusted b | 1 | 0.92 (0.69-1.23) |
| MV c | 1 | 0.94 (0.70-1.26) |
| MV + screening d | 1 | 0.95 (0.70-1.27) |
| MV + screening + hypercholesterolemia e | 1 | 1.02 (0.74-1.42) |
|  |  |  |
| **Rectal cancer** |  |  |
| No. of cases (262 in total) a | 204 | 58 |
| Age-adjusted b | 1 | 0.88 (0.64-1.21) |
| MV c | 1 | 0.90 (0.65-1.25) |
| MV + screening d | 1 | 0.92 (0.67-1.27) |
| MV + screening + hypercholesterolemia e | 1 | 0.86 (0.61-1.23) |

Abbreviations: HPFS, Health Professionals Follow-up Study; MV, multivariate.

a The number of proximal colon cancer, distal colon cancer and rectal cancer cases does not sum to the total number of colorectal cancer cases due to some of the colorectal cancer cases have missing subsite information.

b Stratified by age and follow-up cycle.

c Stratified by age and follow-up cycle; adjusted for race, pack-years of smoking, physical activity, BMI, alcohol consumption, AHEI, regular use of aspirin, family history of colorectal cancer, history of diabetes mellitus, multivitamin use, total calorie intake, red or processed meat intake, fiber intake, folate intake, calcium intake, and vitamin D intake.

d Controlled for the same sets of covariates as denoted above, and were additionally adjusted for screening colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy.

e Controlled for the same sets of covariates as denoted above, and were additionally adjusted for screening colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy and history of hypercholesterolemia.