

Table 2. Relative Risk Estimates of Etiologic Relationships between Body Mass Index and Cancer

Cancer Type	No. of Studies	No. of Events	Source	Evidence Grading ¹	RR (95% CI) Per 5 kg/m ²	Statistical Heterogeneity
Corpus uteri	26	18,717	CUP, 2018	Convincing ↑risk	1.50 (1.42-1.59)	I ² =86.2% P<0.0001
Esophageal (adenocarcinoma)	9	1,725	CUP, 2018	Convincing ↑risk	1.48 (1.35-1.62)	I ² =36.7% P=0.13
Kidney	23	15,575	CUP, 2018	Convincing ↑risk	1.30 (1.25-1.35)	I ² =38.8% P=0.03
Liver	12	14,311	CUP, 2018	Convincing ↑risk	1.30 (1.16-1.46)	I ² =78.3% P=0.000
Gallbladder	8	6,004	CUP, 2018	Probable ↑risk	1.25 (1.15-1.37)	I ² =52.3% P=0.04
Stomach (cardia)	7	2,050	CUP, 2018	Probable ↑risk	1.23 (1.07-1.40)	I ² =55.6% P=0.04
Breast (post-menopausal)	56	80,404	CUP, 2018	Convincing ↑risk	1.12 (1.09-1.15)	I ² =75% P<0.001
Pancreas	23	9,504	CUP, 2018	Convincing ↑risk	1.10 (1.07-1.14)	I ² =19% P=0.20
Multiple myeloma	20	1,388	IARC, 2016	Sufficient (IRAC) ↑risk	1.09 (1.03-1.16)	Not reported
Prostate (advanced)	24	11,149	CUP, 2018	Probable ↑risk	1.08 (1.04-1.12)	I ² =18.8% P=0.21
Thyroid	22	3,100	IARC, 2016	Sufficient (IARC) ↑risk	1.06 (1.02-1.10)	Not reported
Ovary	25	15,899	CUP, 2018	Probable ↑risk	1.06 (1.02-1.11)	I ² =55.1% P=0.001
Colorectal	38	71,089	CUP, 2018	Convincing ↑risk	1.05 (1.03-1.07)	I ² =74.2% P=0.000

Abbreviations: RR, Relative Risk

1. Evidence grading and RR estimates were based on the WCRF/AICR 2018 Continuous Update Project (CUP) Expert Report for most cancers (eAppendix 2).¹³ For multiple myeloma and thyroid cancer, evidence grading and RR estimates were based on the meta-analysis conducted by IARC in 2016.¹⁰