

Supplementary Table 2. Colorectal polyps according to vitamin D levels by Institute of Medicine criteria

Presence of polyp	Vitamin D concentration*				P for trend [‡]	
	Deficient	Insufficient		Sufficient		
		cOR (95% CI)	aOR [†] (95% CI)	cOR (95% CI)		aOR [†] (95% CI)
Polyp	1 (Ref)	1.20 (1.13–1.28)	0.98 (0.91–1.04)	1.29 (1.22–1.38)	0.96 (0.90–1.02)	0.196
Hyperplastic polyp	1 (Ref)	1.08 (1.00–1.18)	0.98 (0.90–1.07)	0.99 (0.91–1.08)	0.89 (0.82–0.97)	0.004
Adenomatous polyp	1 (Ref)	1.18 (1.10–1.26)	0.96 (0.90–1.03)	1.29 (1.21–1.38)	0.95 (0.89–1.02)	0.246
Adenocarcinoma	1 (Ref)	1.07 (0.37–3.09)	0.96 (0.33–2.80)	0.85 (0.28–2.61)	0.61 (0.19–1.89)	0.323

cOR, crude odds ratios; CI, confidence interval; aOR, adjusted odds ratio; Ref, reference.

*Serum level of vitamin D were categorized into three groups: deficient (<12 ng/mL), insufficient (12 ≤ vitamin D <20 ng/mL), and sufficient (≥20 ng/mL). [†]Estimated by multiple logistic regression adjusted for age, sex, body mass index, physical activity, family history of colorectal cancer, smoking habits, alcohol drinking, and regular intake of aspirin or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. [‡]P for trend for aORs.