Supplementary Material

Figure 1. RR (95% CI) of DLBCL for 5 kg/m^2 increase of BMI

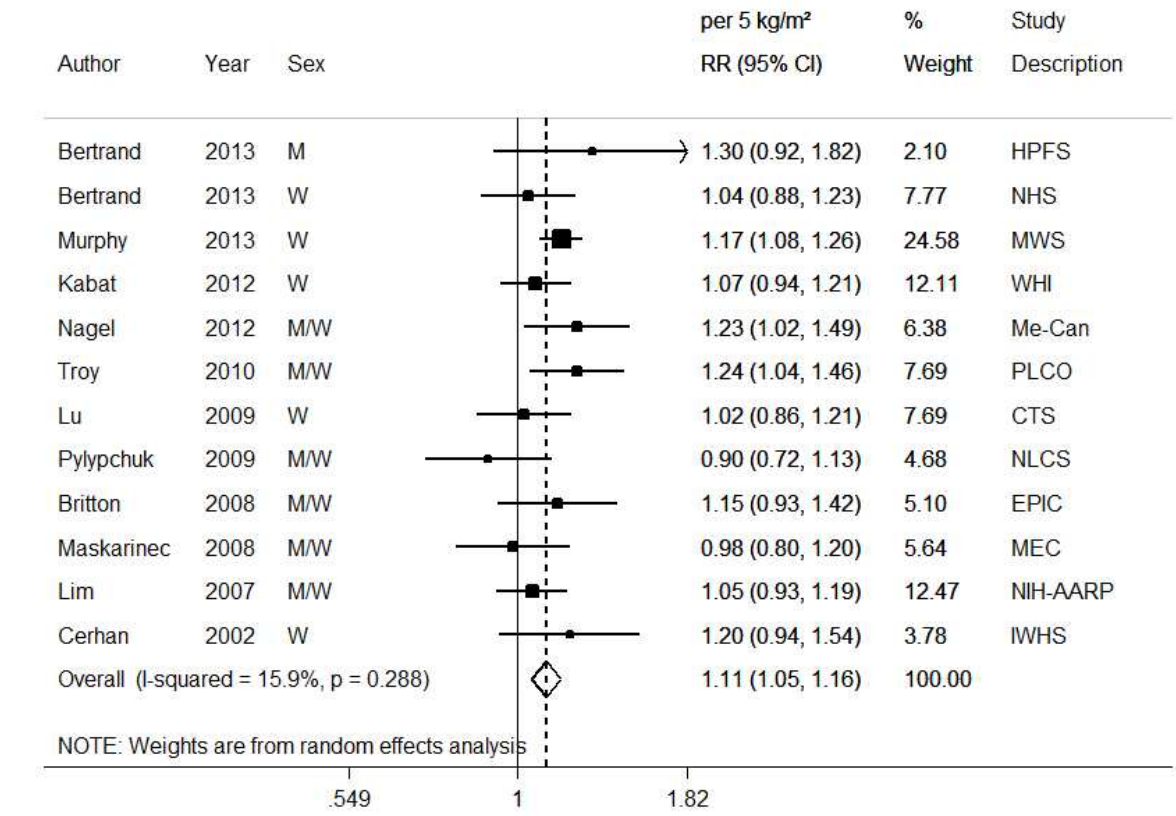


Figure2. RR (95% CI) of FL for 5 kg/m^2 increase of BMI

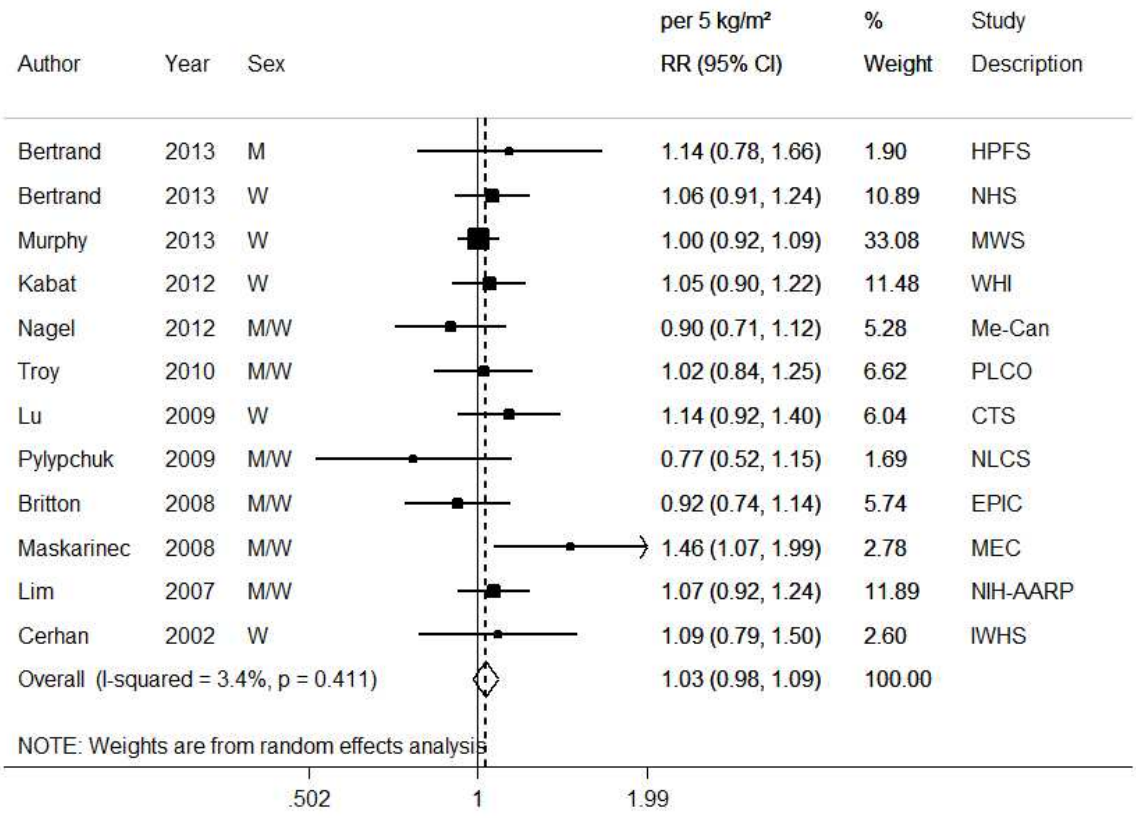


Figure3. RR (95% CI) of NHL mortality for 5 kg/m^2 increase of BMI

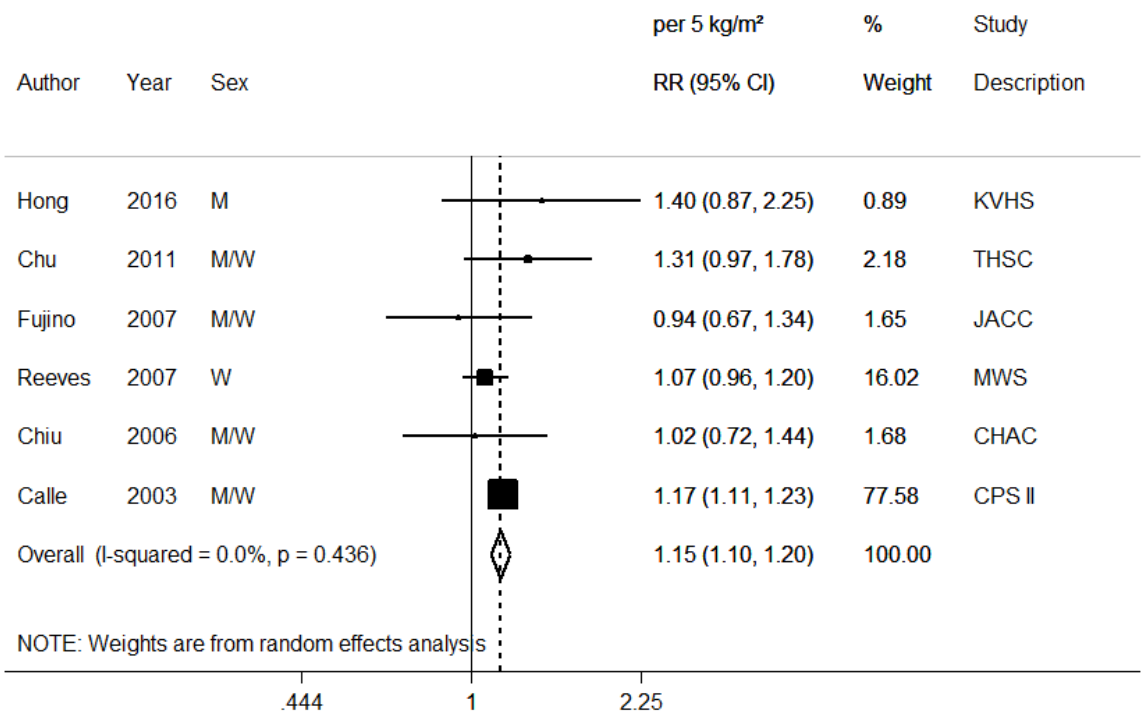


Figure 4. Non-linear dose-respone meta-analysis of BMI and NHL

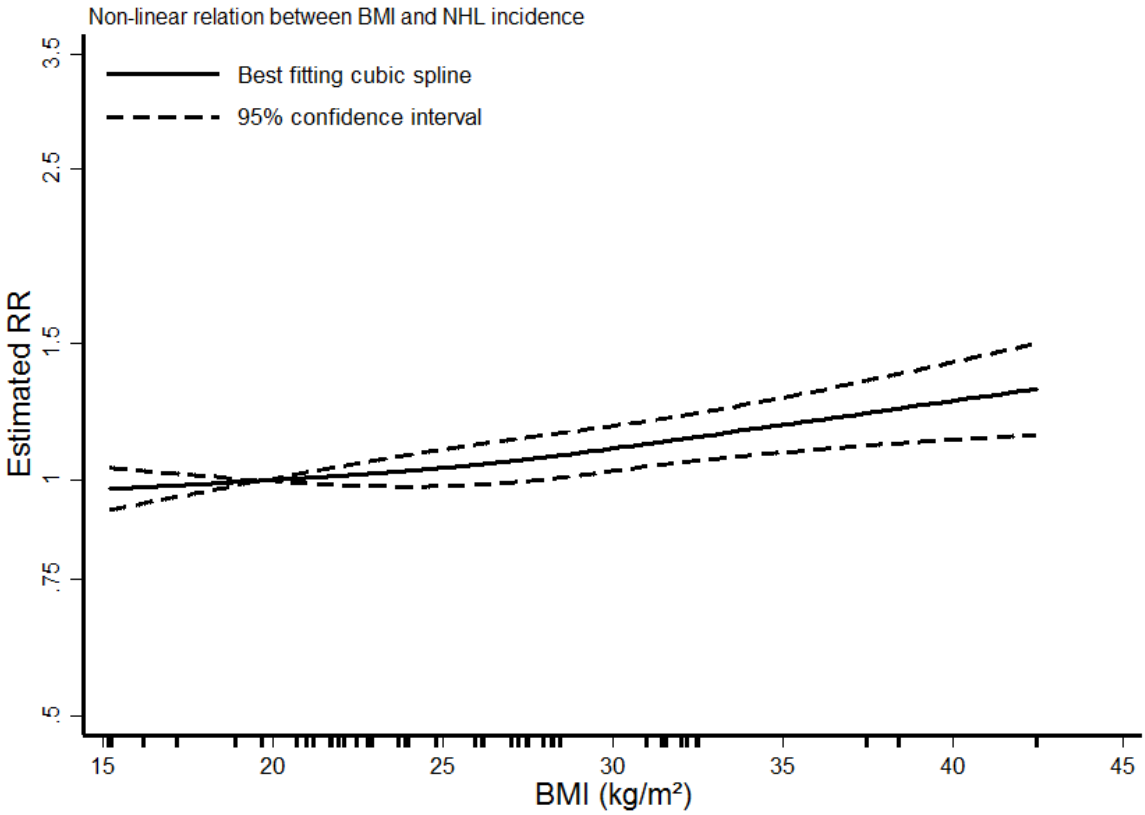


Figure 5. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of BMI and DLBCL

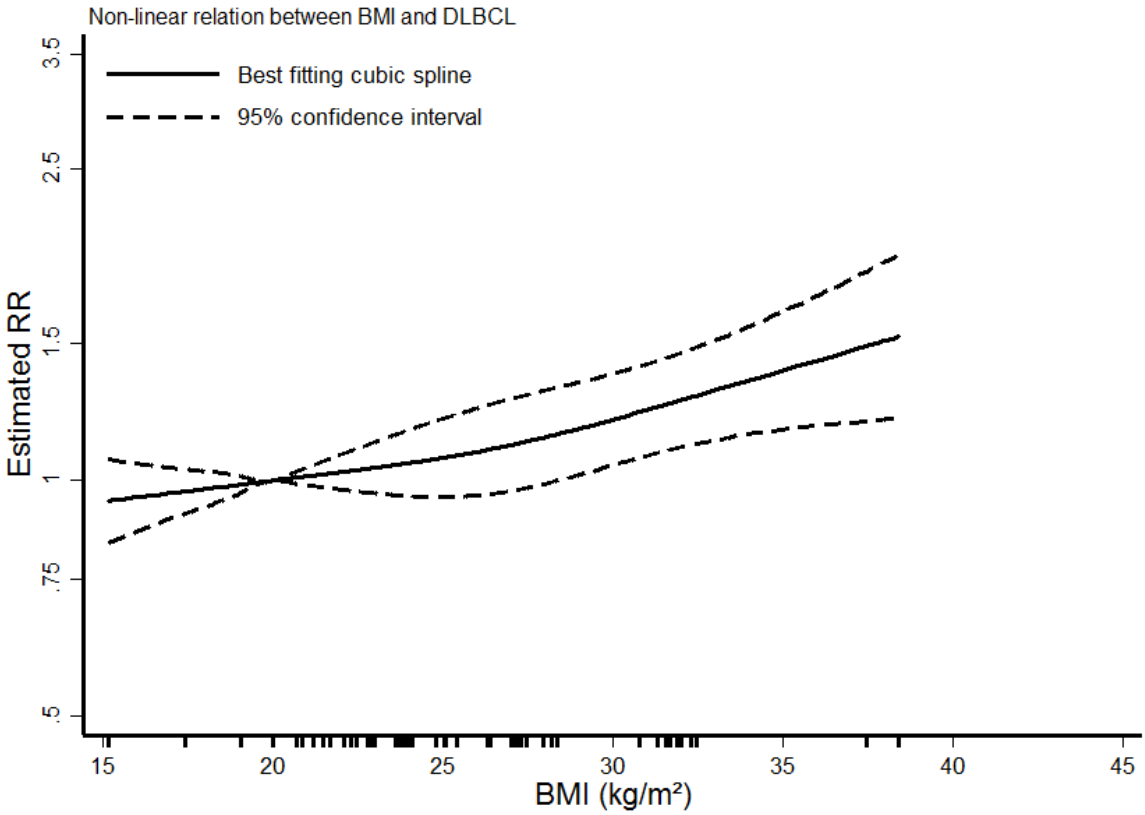


Figure 6. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of BMI and FL

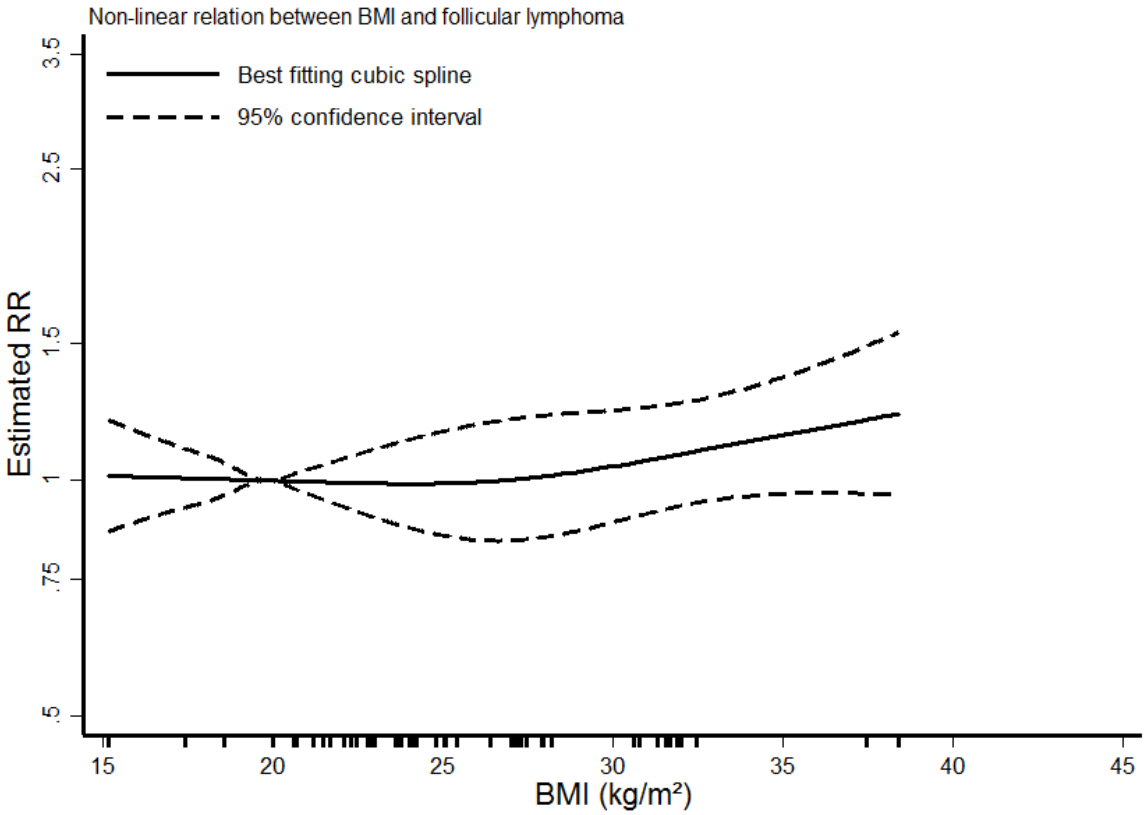


Figure 7. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of BMI and NHL mortality

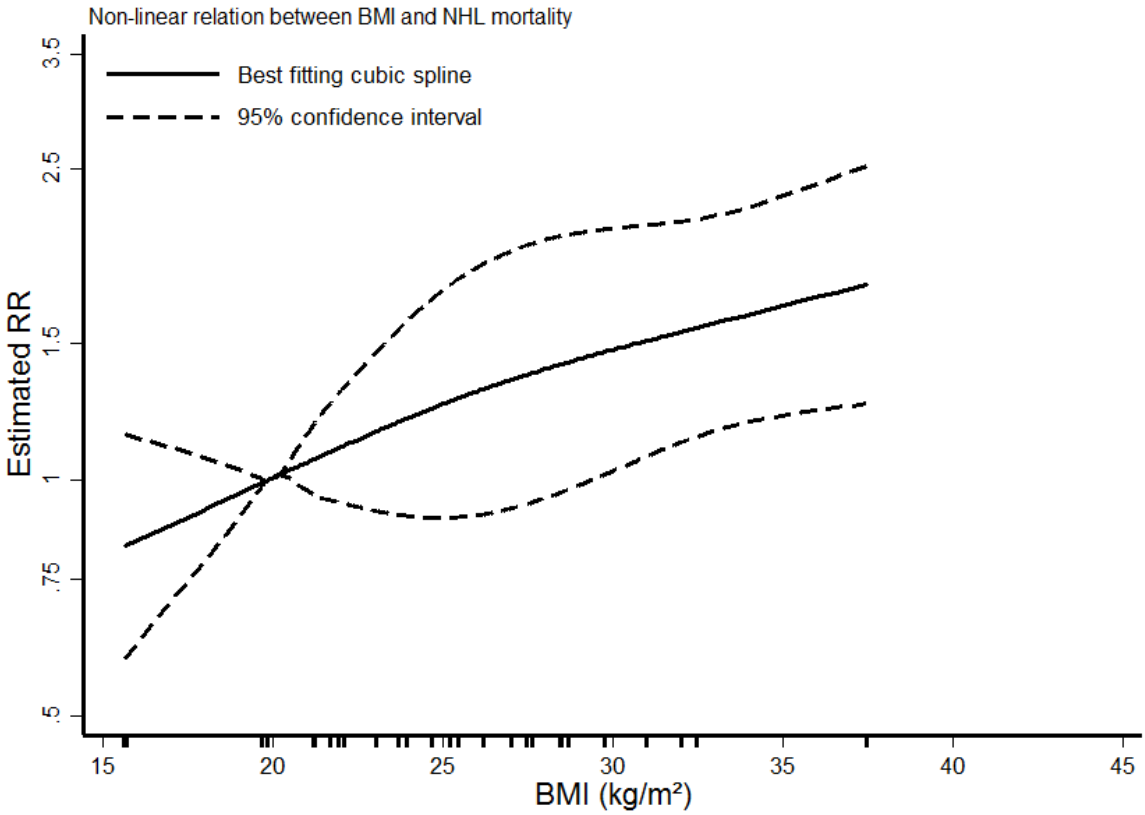


Figure 8. RR (95% CI) of multiple myeloma mortality for 5 kg/m^2 increase of BMI

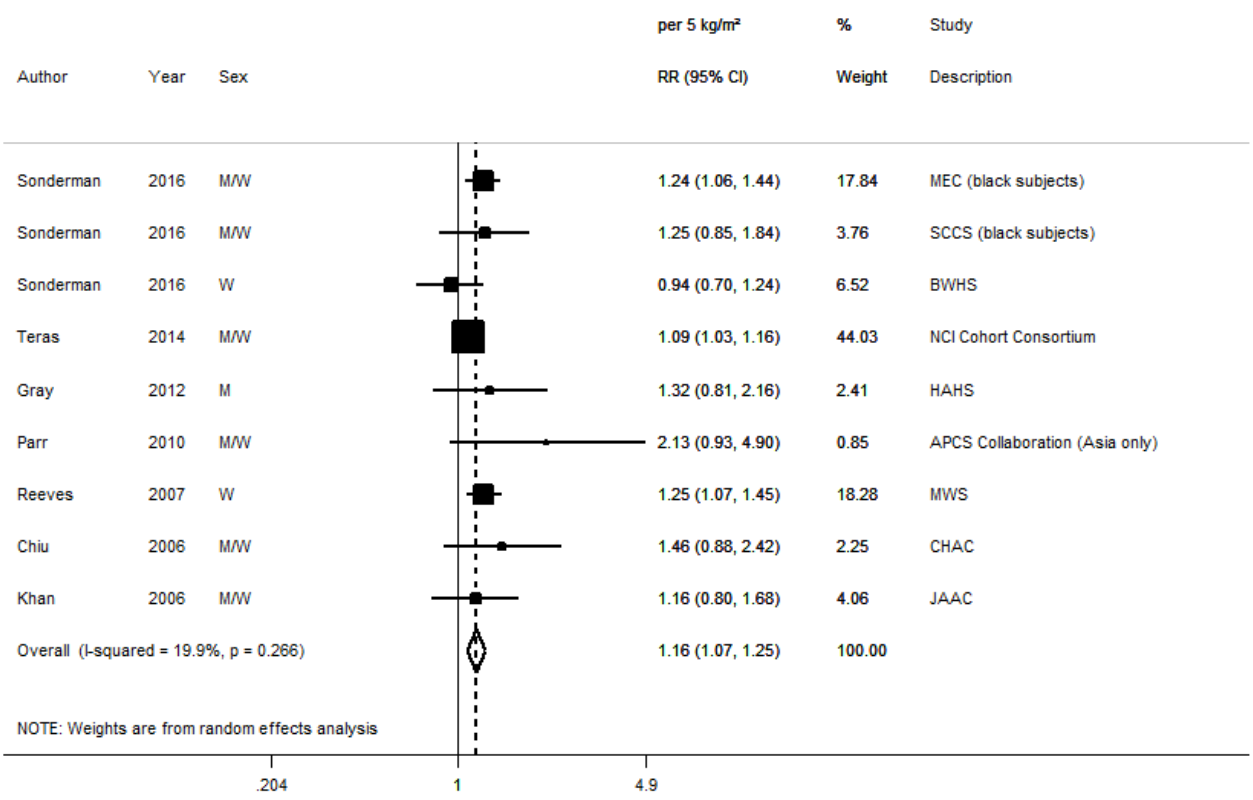


Figure 9. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of BMI and multiple myeloma

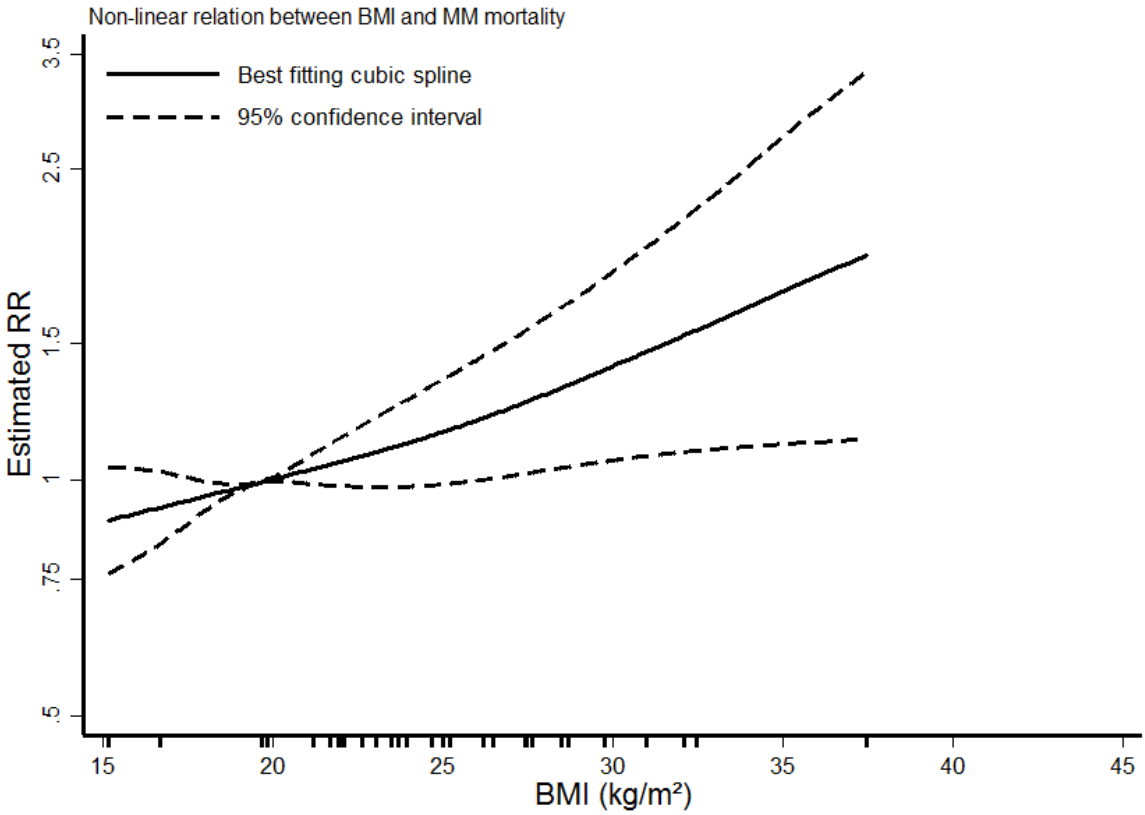


Figure 10. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of BMI and multiple myeloma mortality

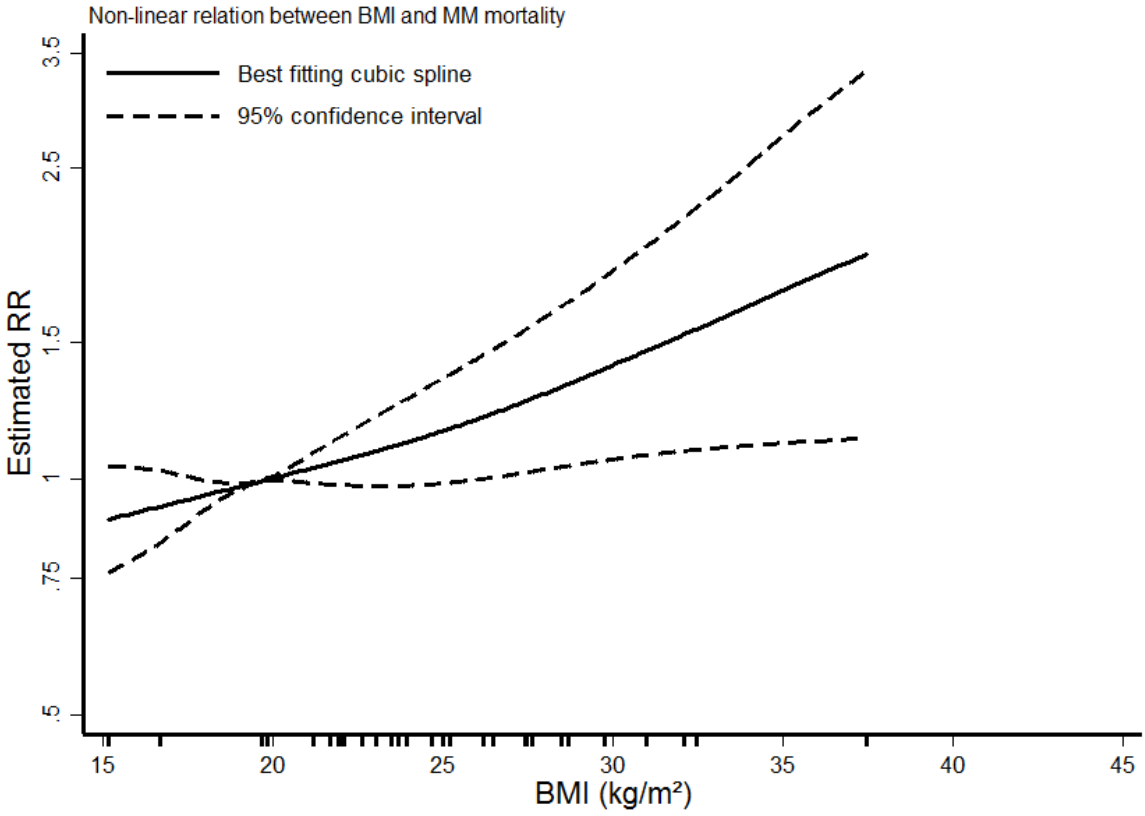


Figure 11. RR (95% CI) of Leukaemia mortality for 5 kg/m^2 increase of BMI

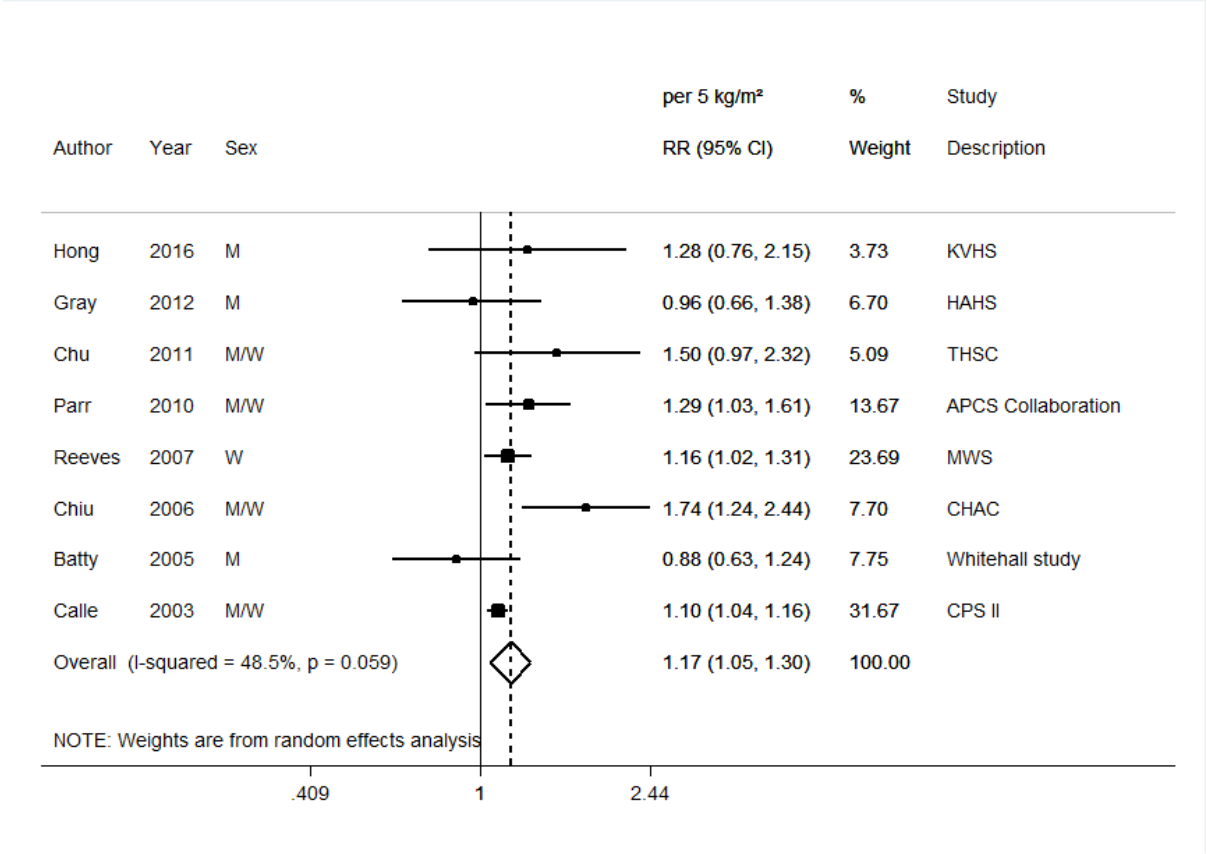


Figure 12. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of BMI and leukaemia

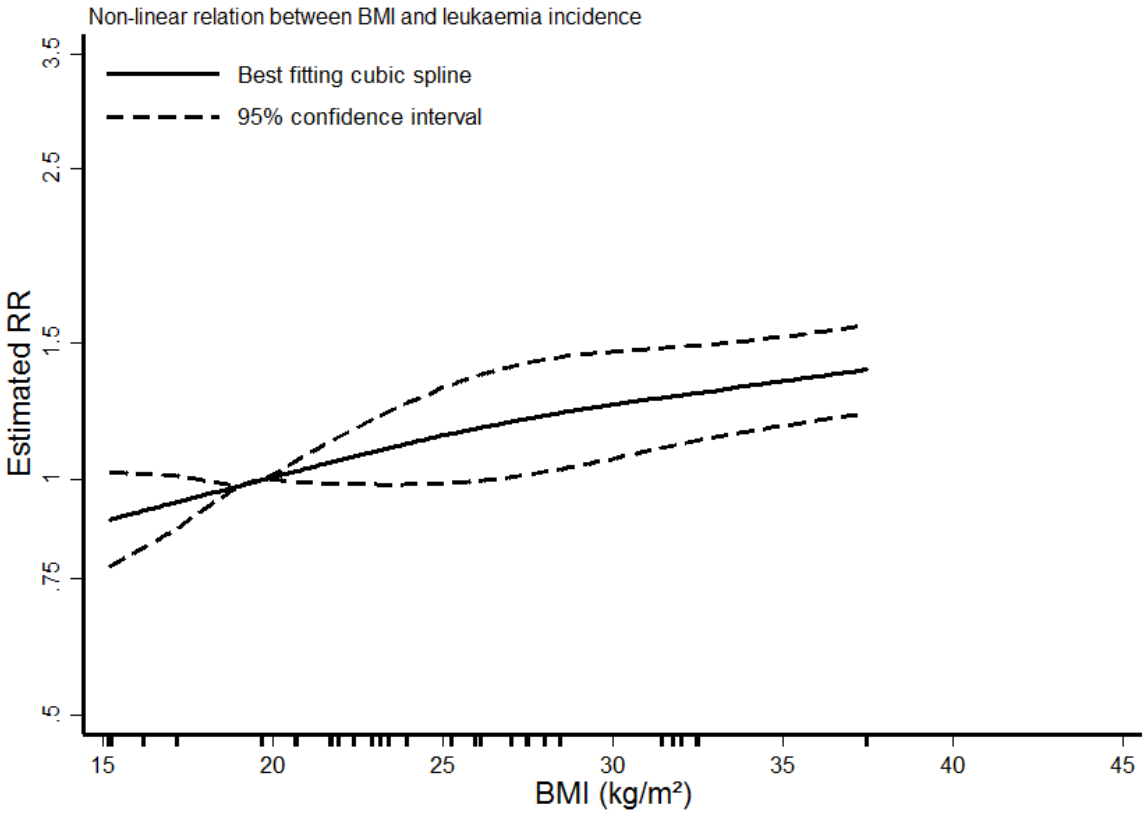


Figure 13. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of BMI and leukaemia mortality

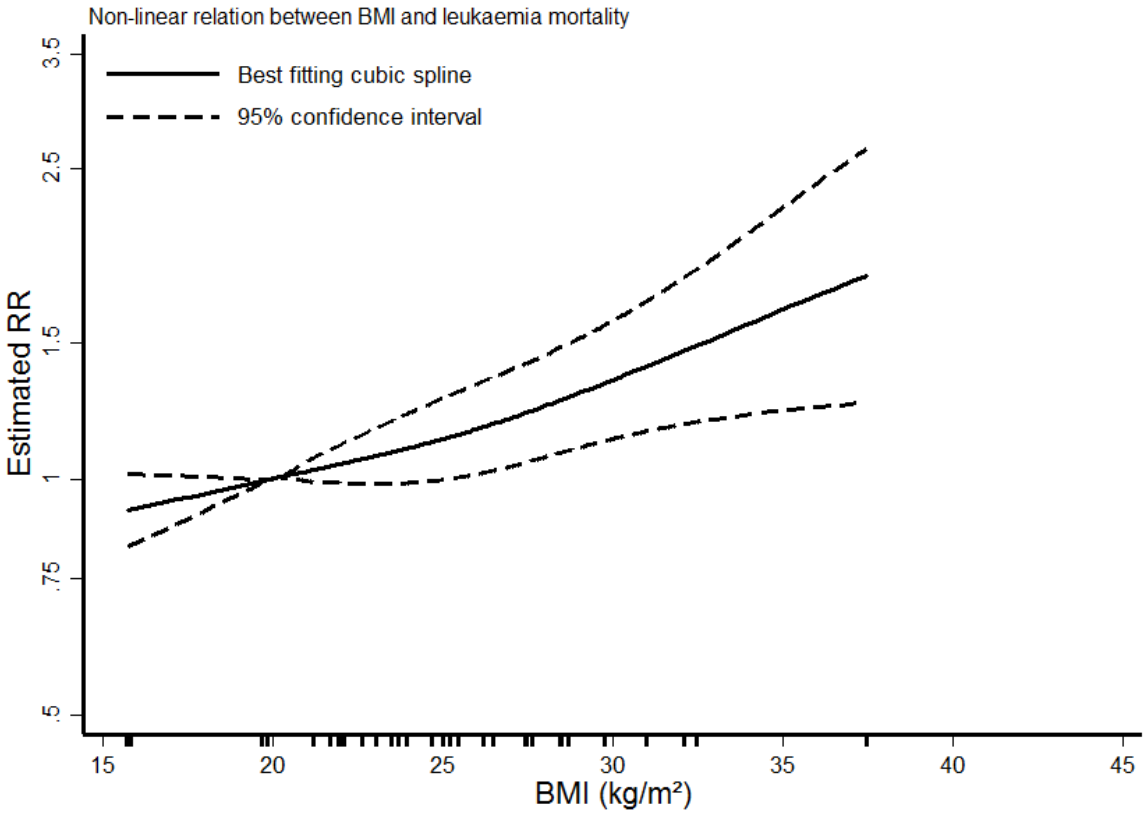


Figure 14. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of BMI and AML

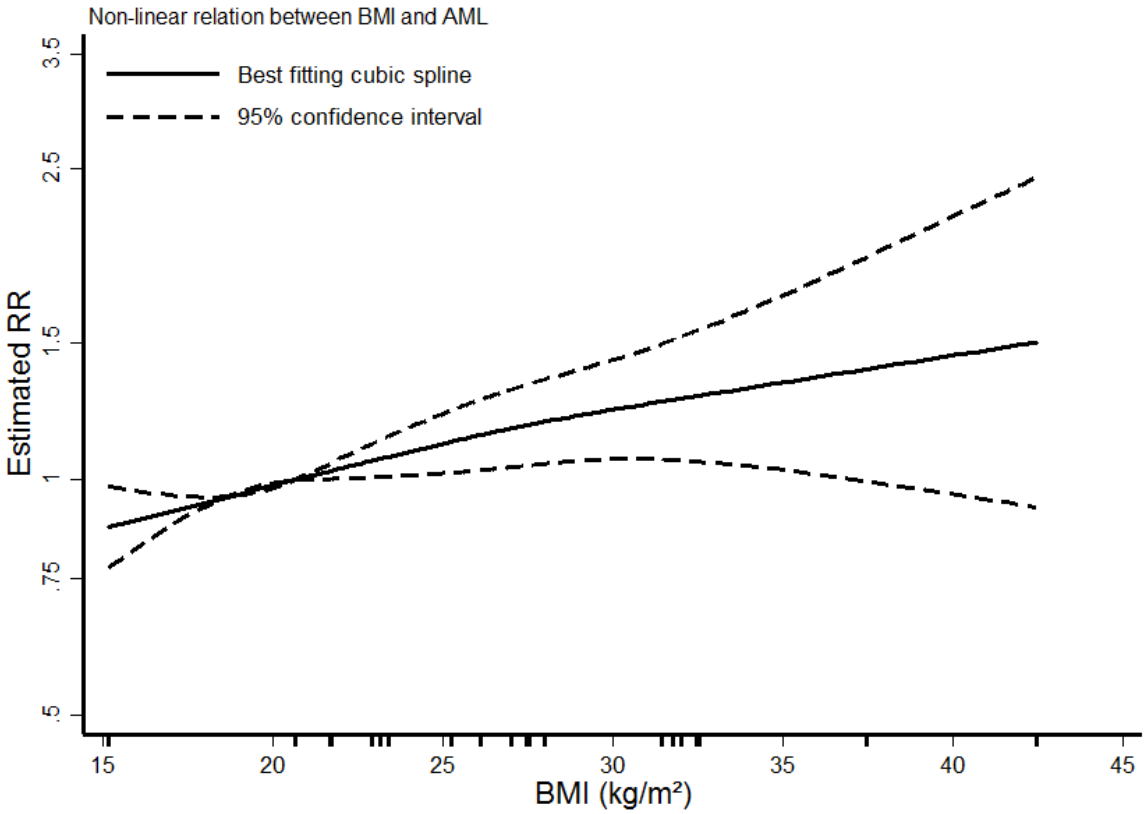


Figure 15. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of BMI and CLL

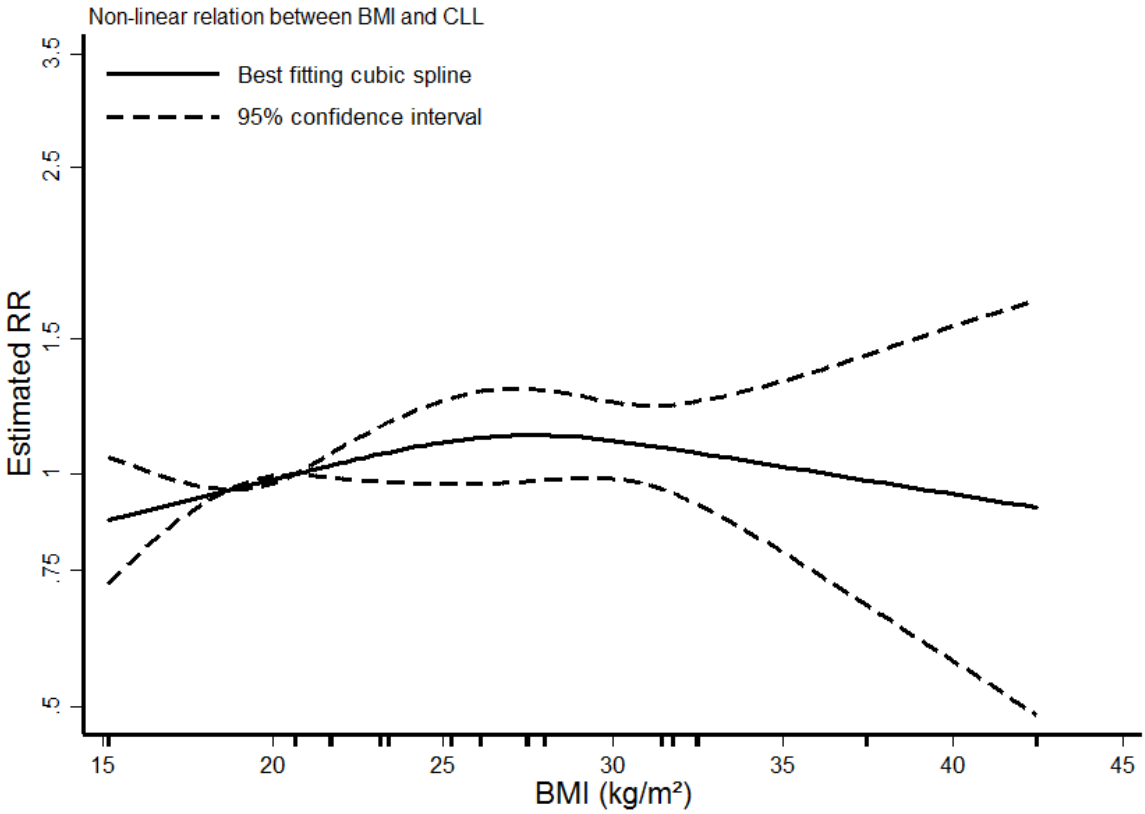


Figure 16. RR (95% CI) of NHL for 5 kg/m^2 increase of BMI in early adulthood

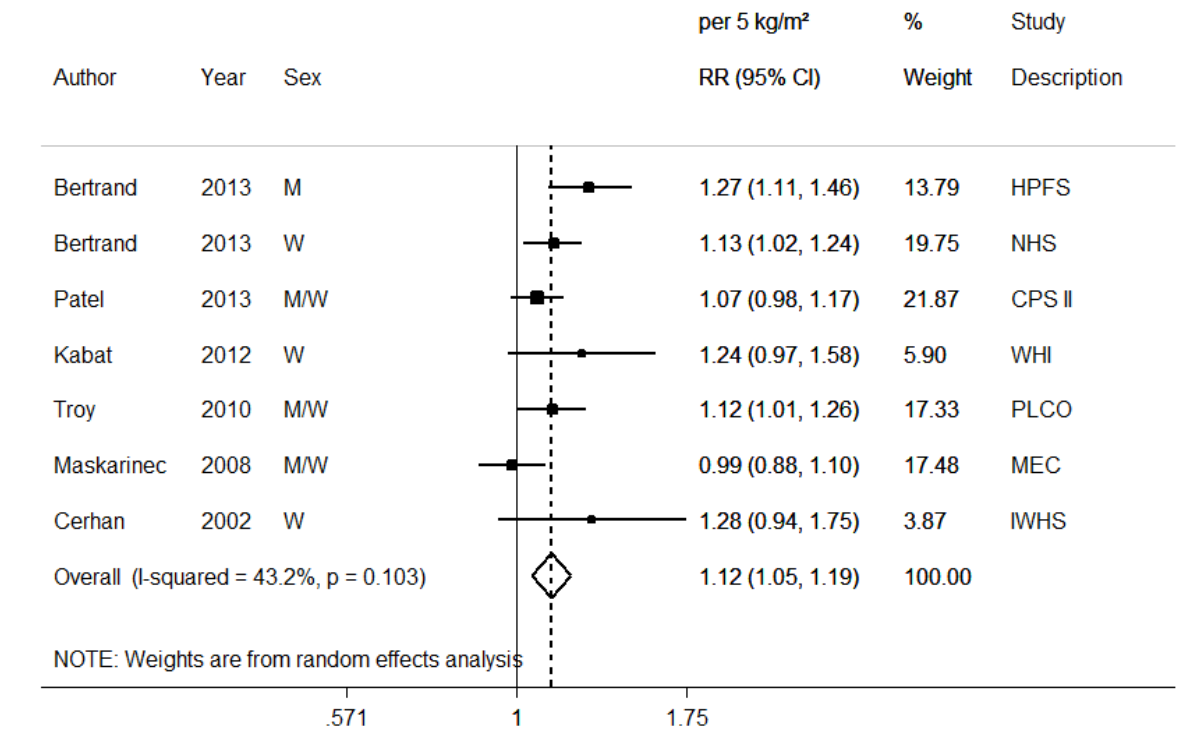


Figure 17. RR (95% CI) of DLBCL for 5 kg/m^2 increase of BMI in early adulthood

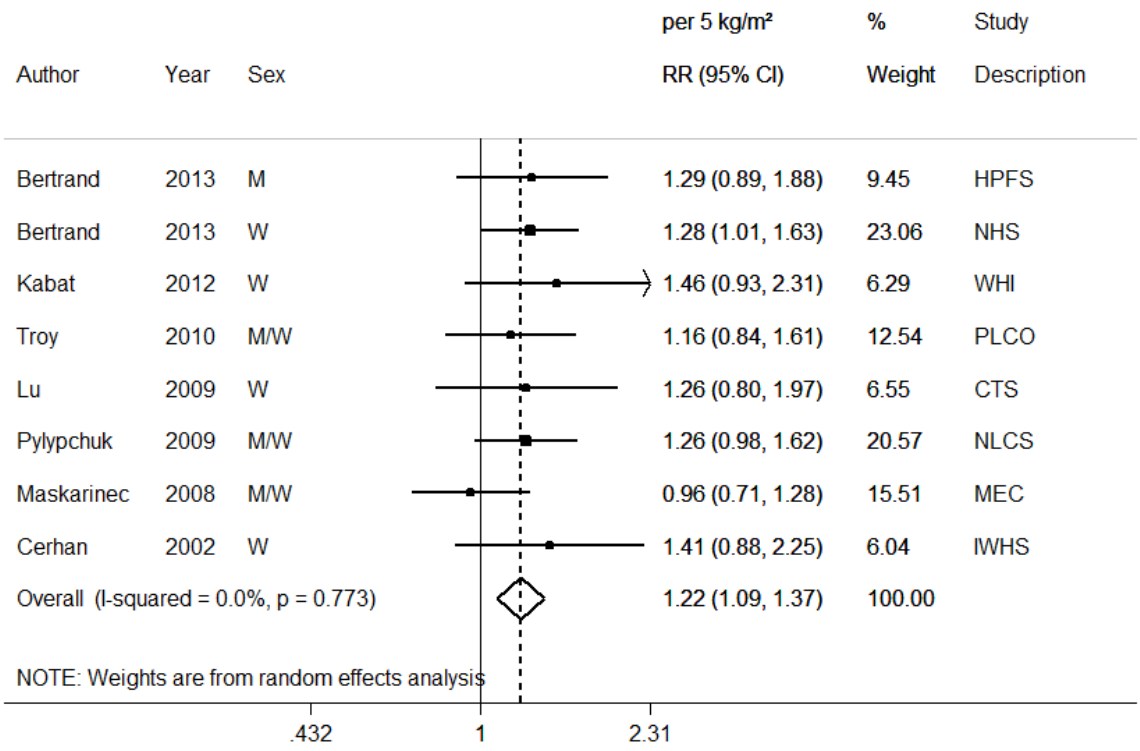


Figure 18. RR (95% CI) of FL for 5 kg/m^2 increase of BMI in early adulthood

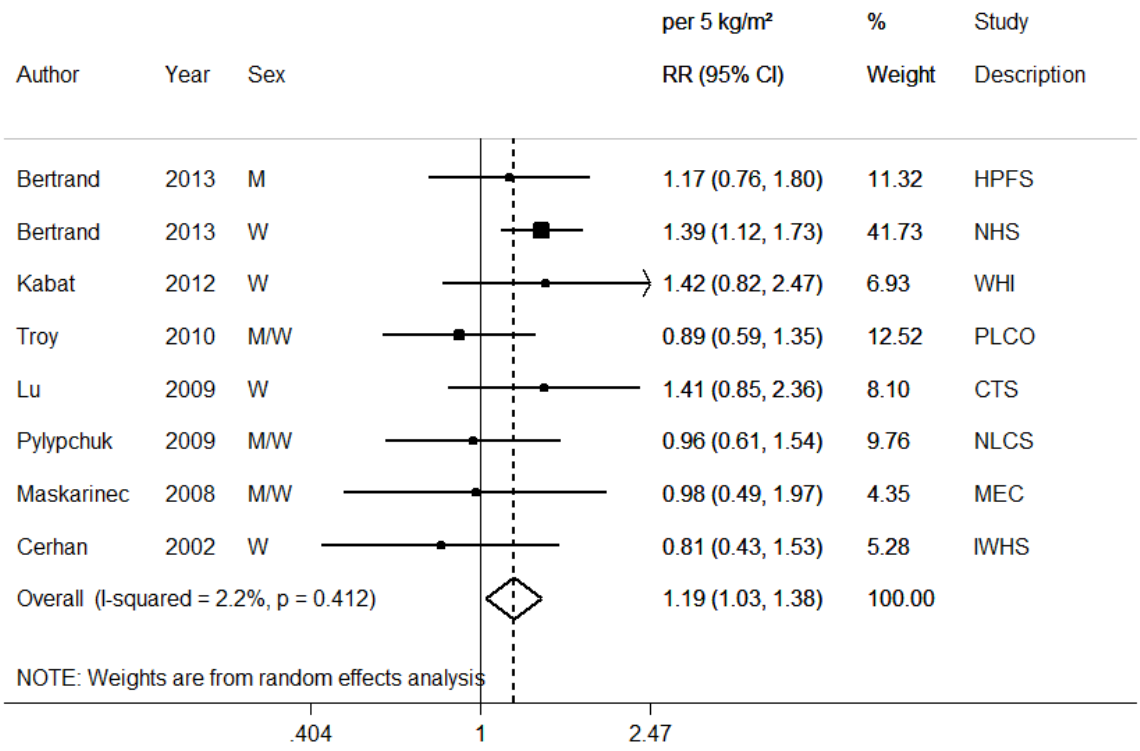


Figure 19. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of BMI in early adulthood and NHL

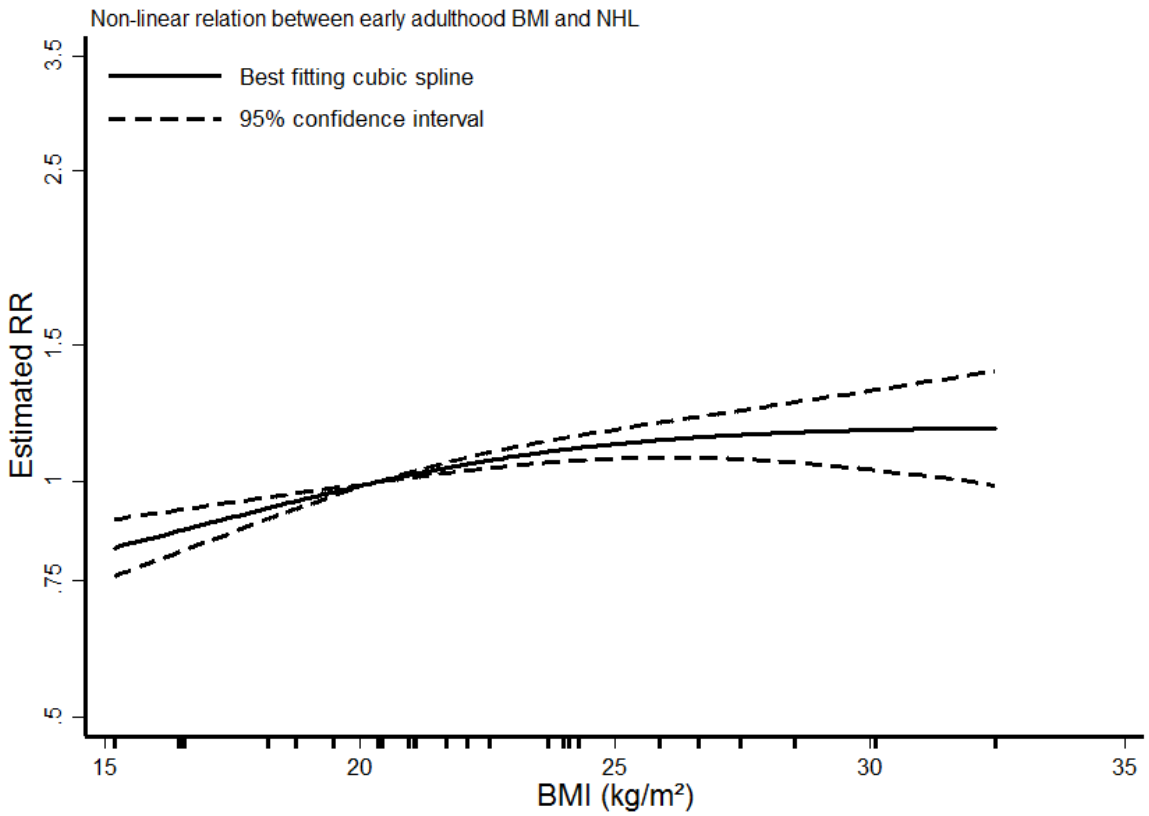


Figure 20. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of BMI in early adulthood and DLBCL

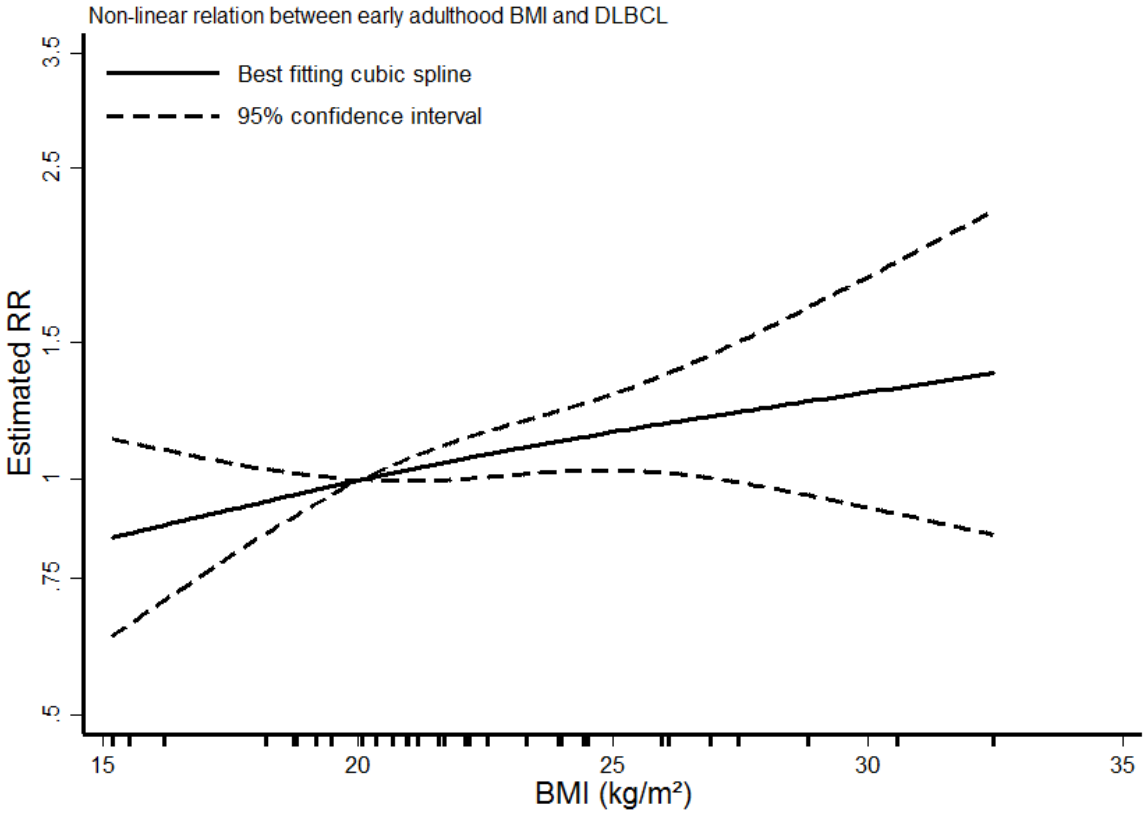


Figure 21. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of BMI in early adulthood and FL

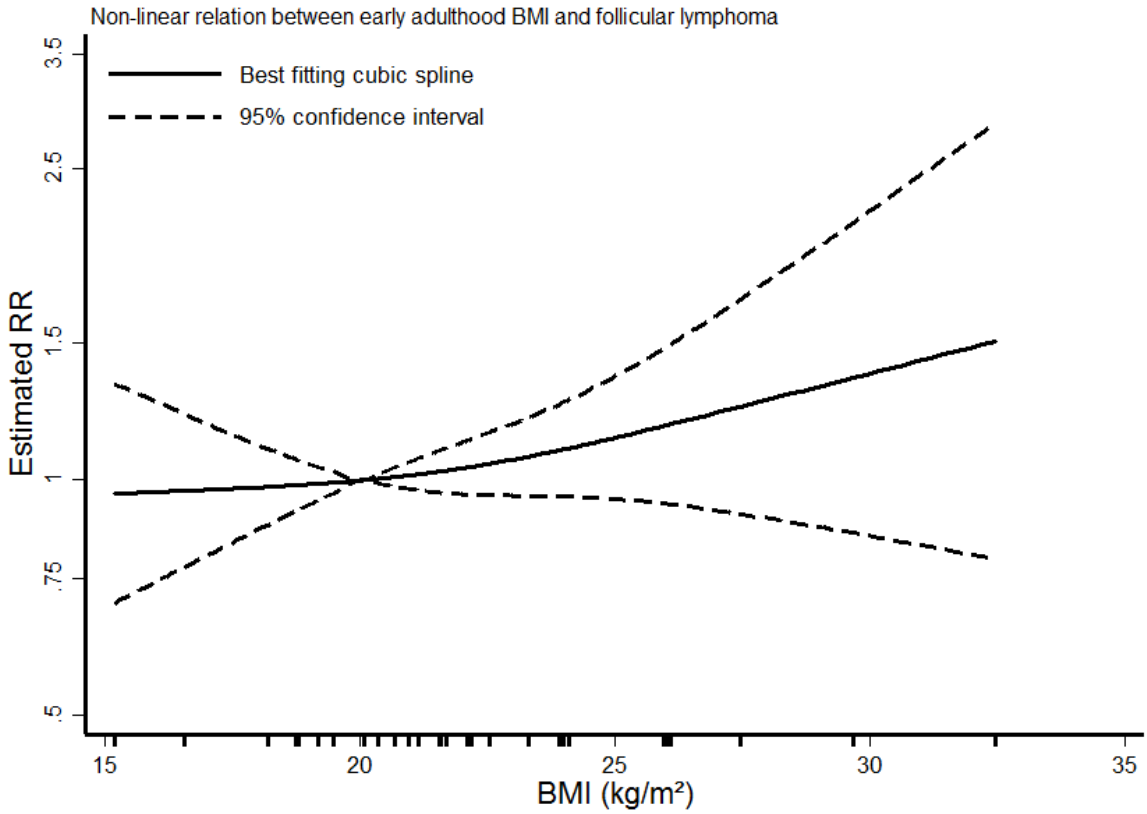


Figure 22. RR (95% CI) of NHL for 5 cm increase of height

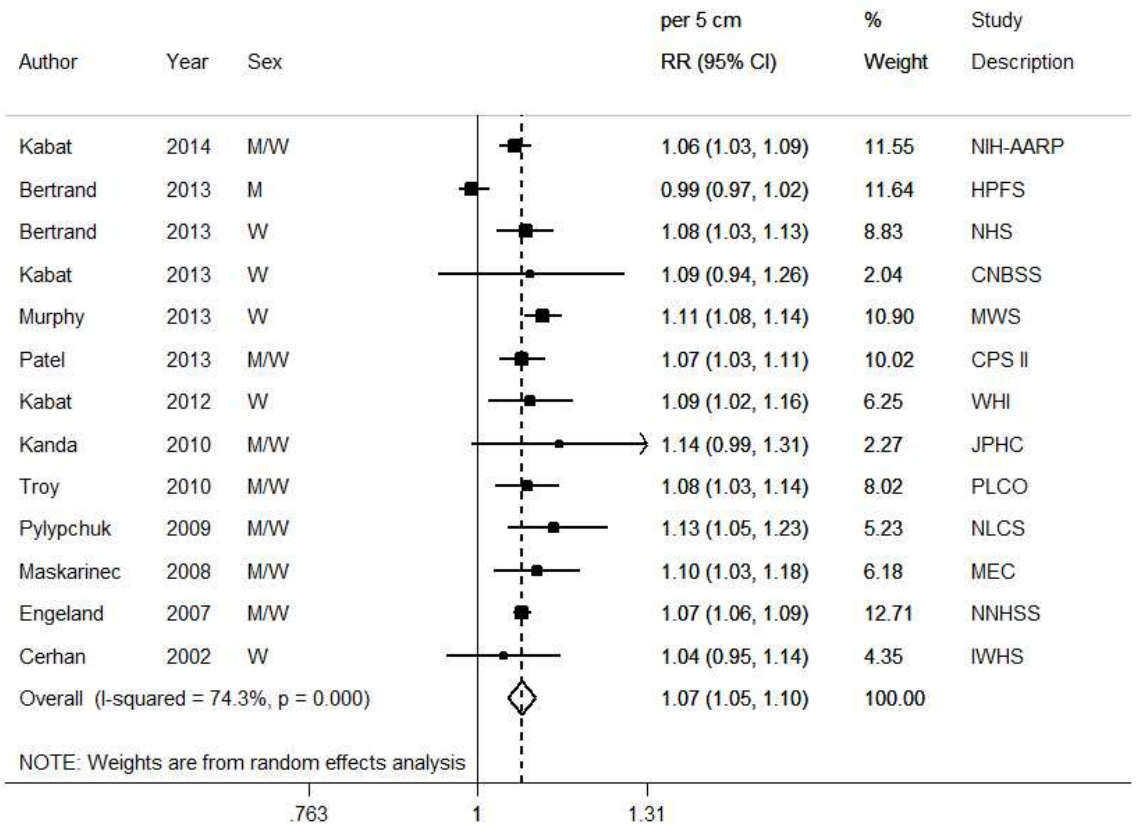


Figure 23. RR (95% CI) of DLBCL for 5 cm increase of height

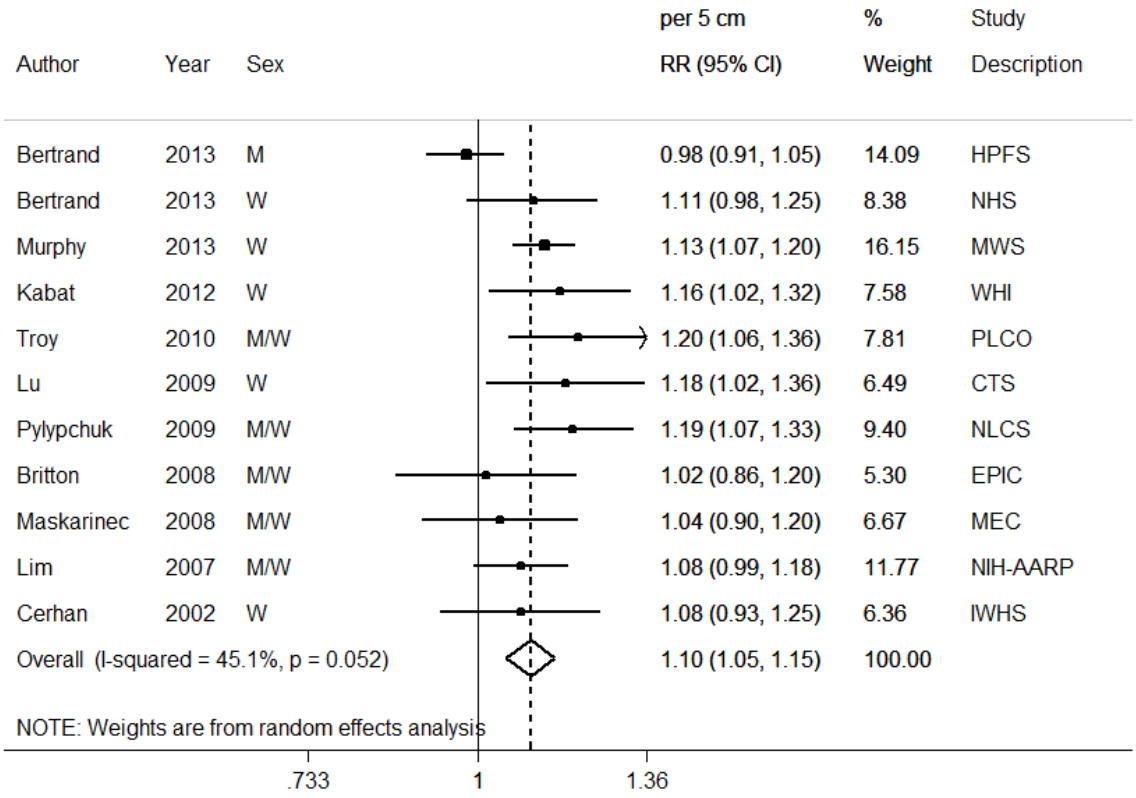


Figure 24. RR (95% CI) of FL for 5 cm increase of height

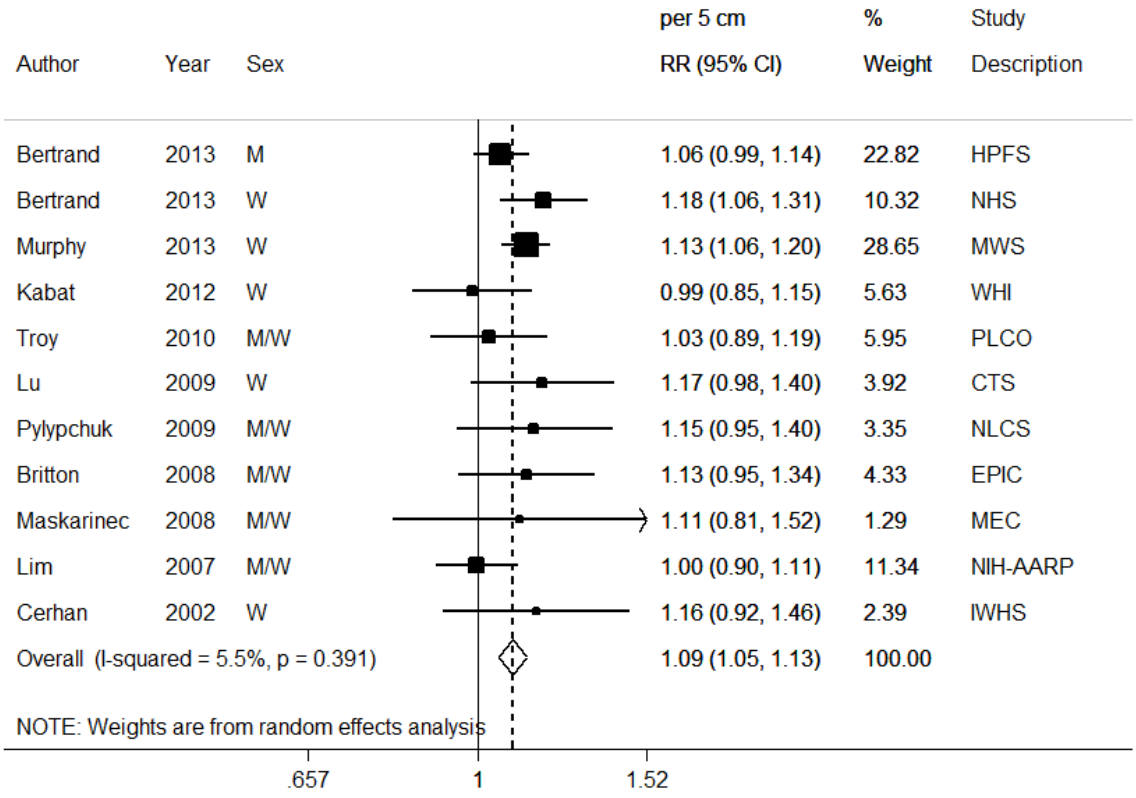


Figure 25. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of height and NHL

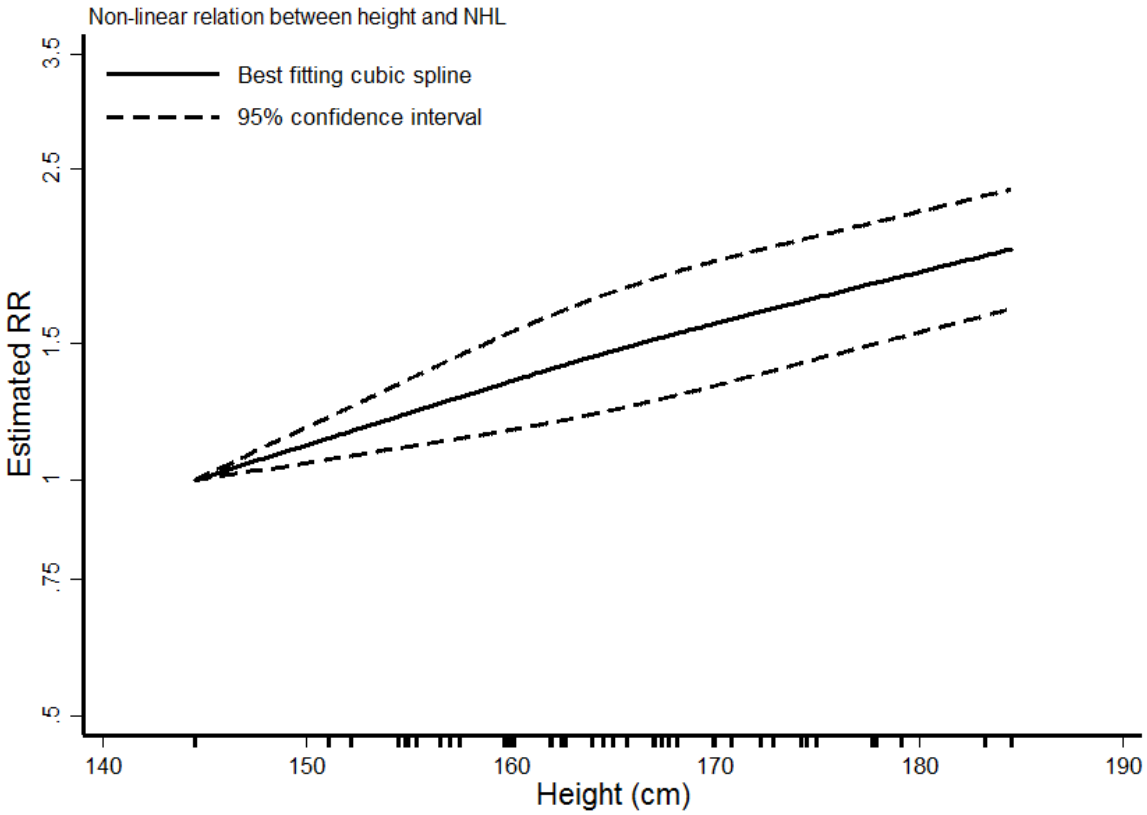


Figure 26. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of height and DLBCL

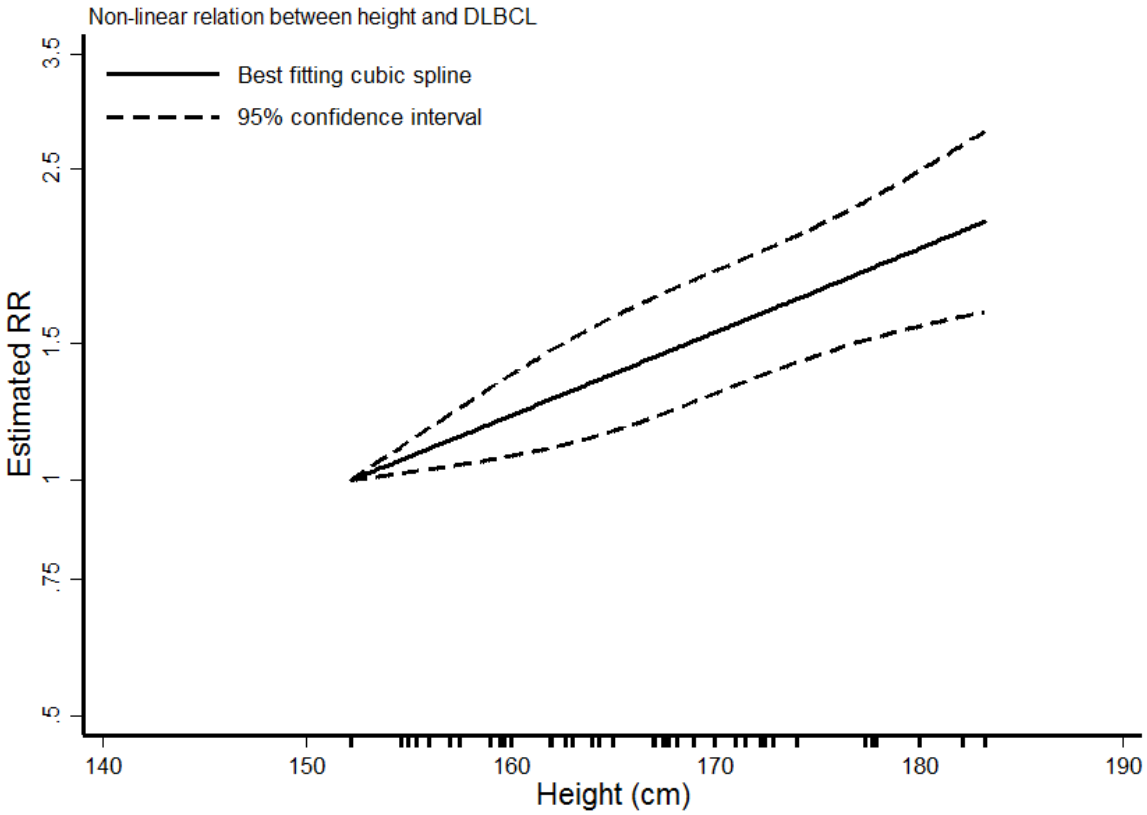


Figure 27. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of height and FL

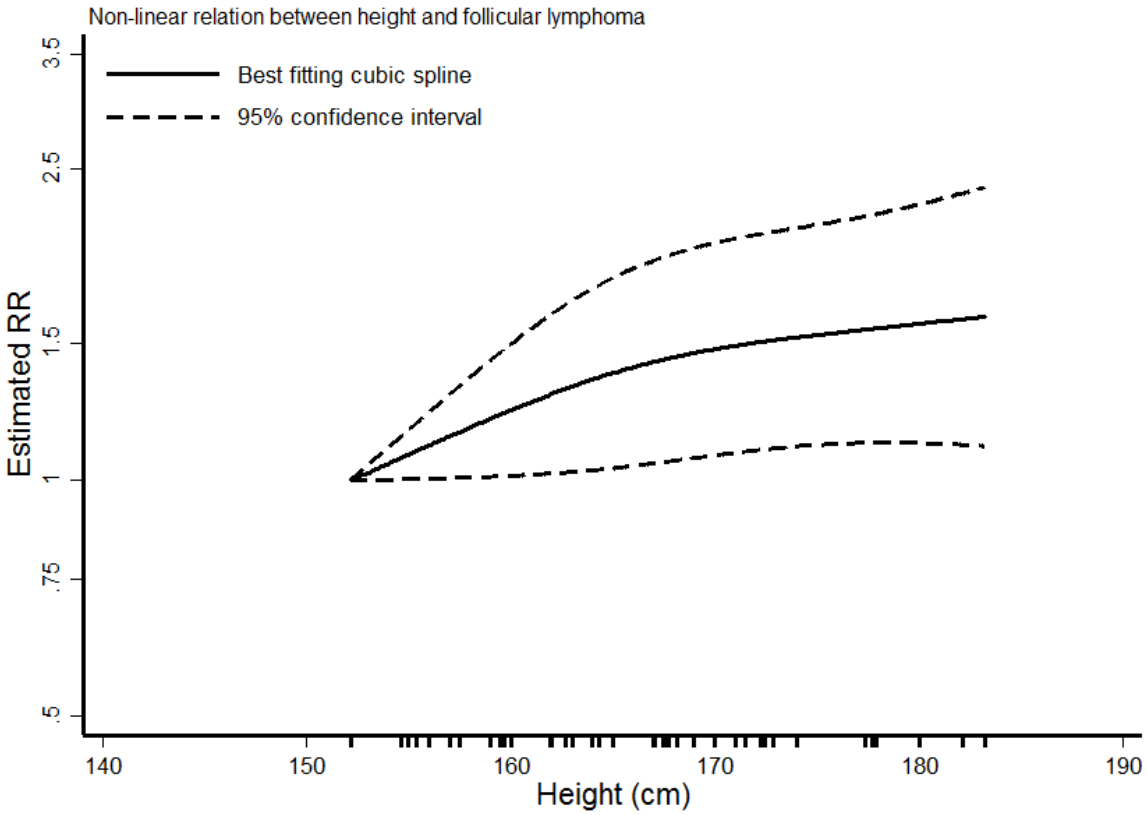


Figure 28. RR (95% CI) of multiple myeloma for 5 cm increase of height

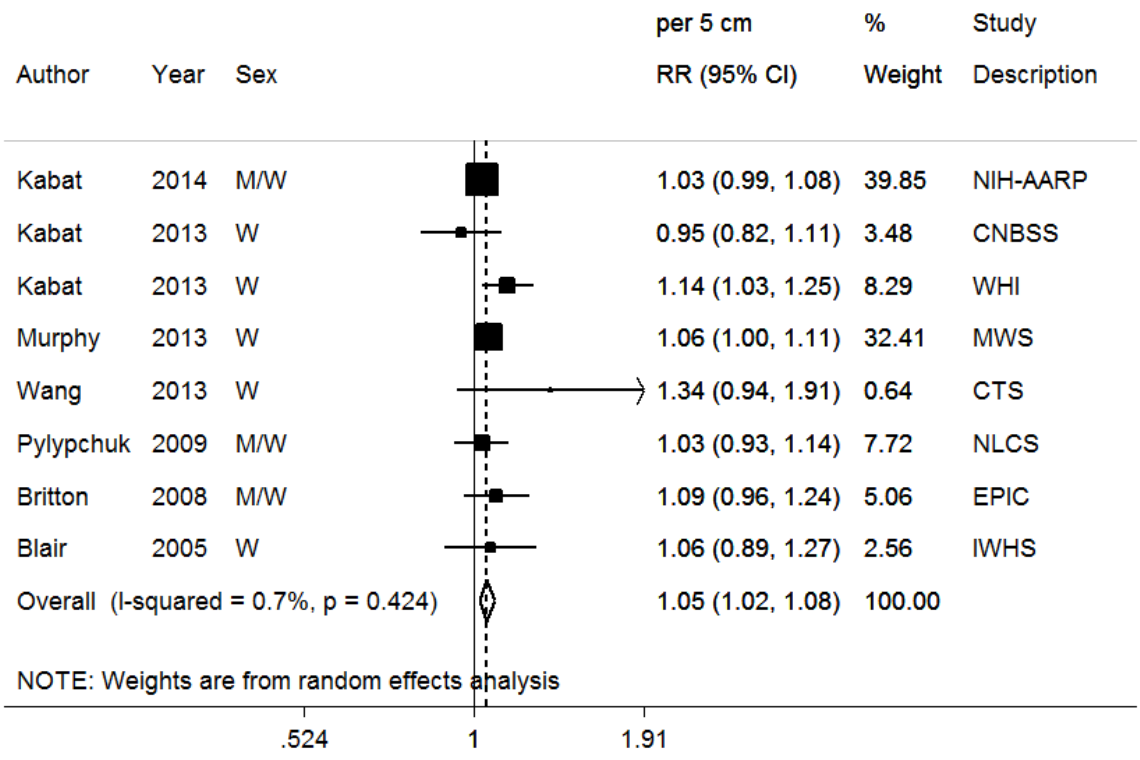


Figure 29. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of height and multiple myeloma

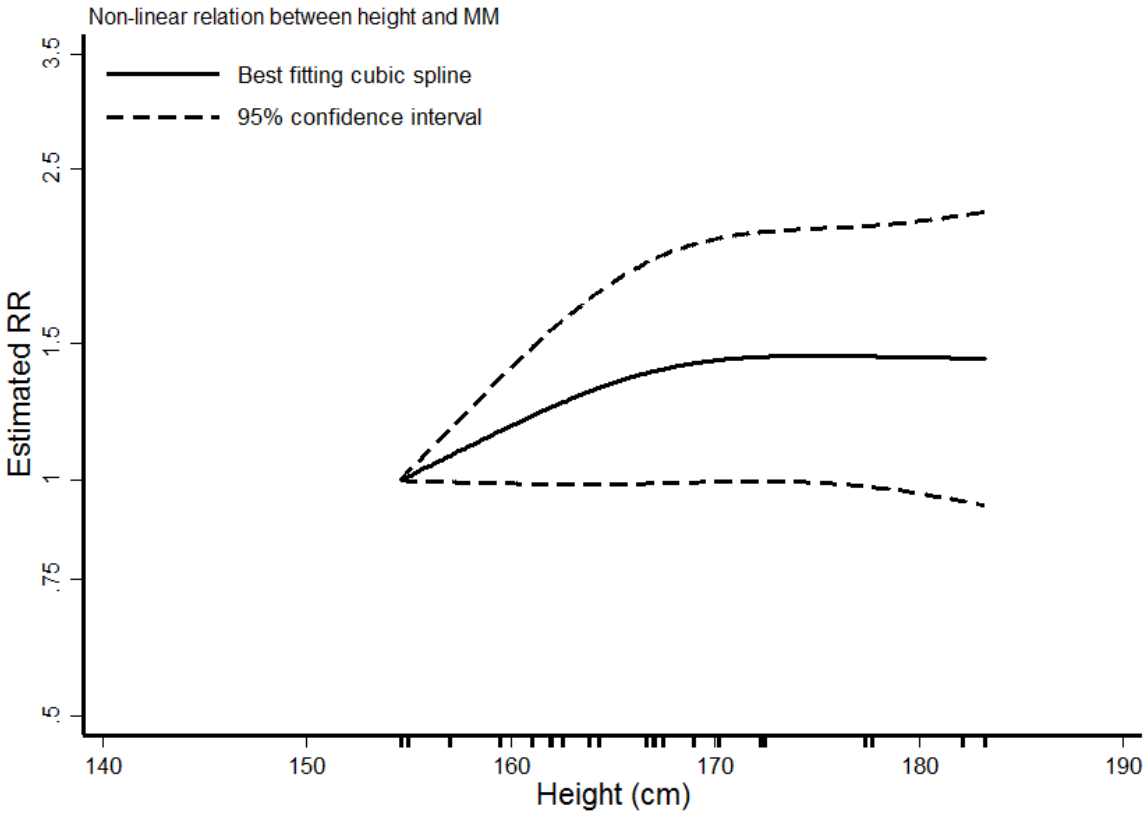


Figure 30. RR (95% CI) of leukaemia for 5 cm increase of height

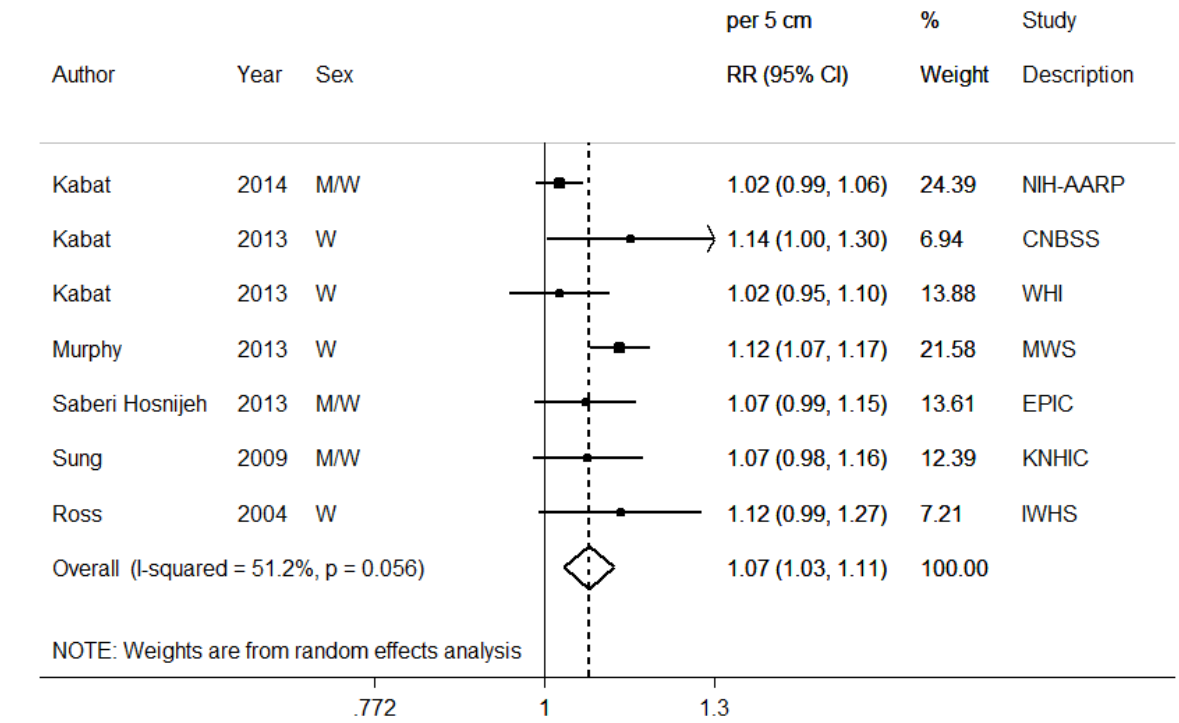


Figure 31. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of height and leukaemia

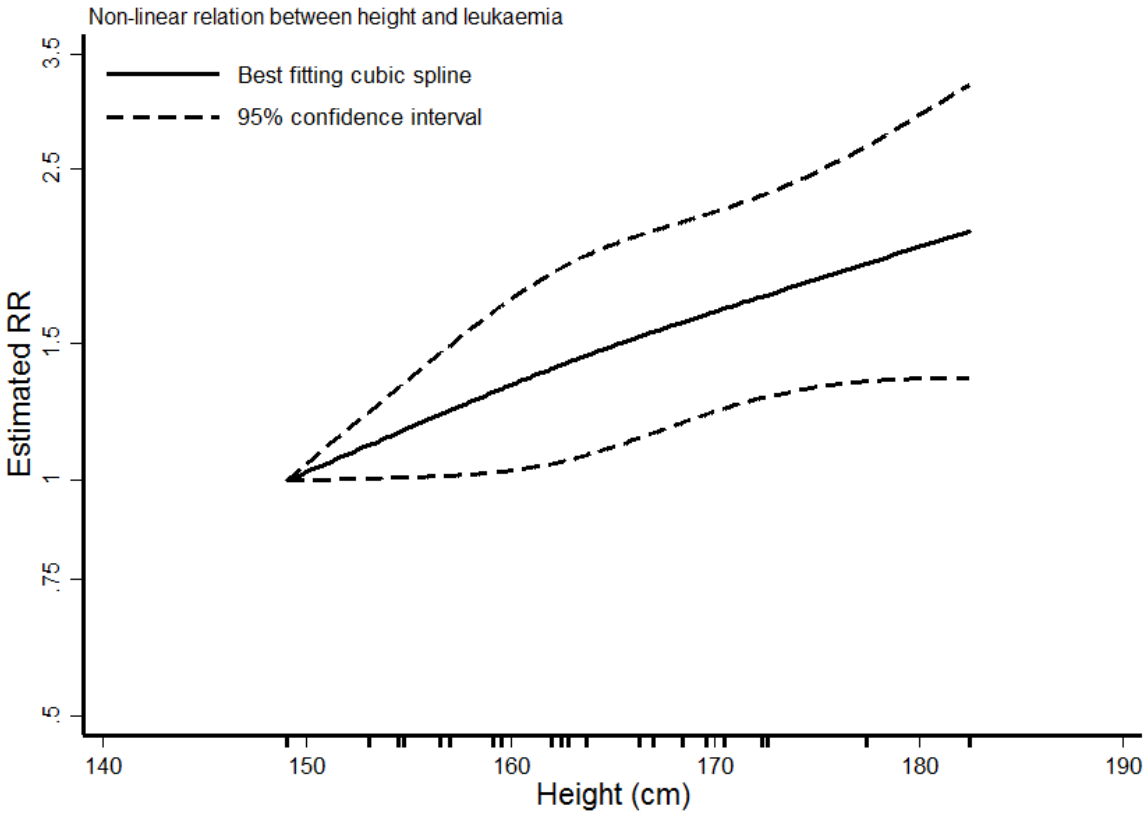


Figure 32. RR (95% CI) of NHL for 5 kg increase of weight

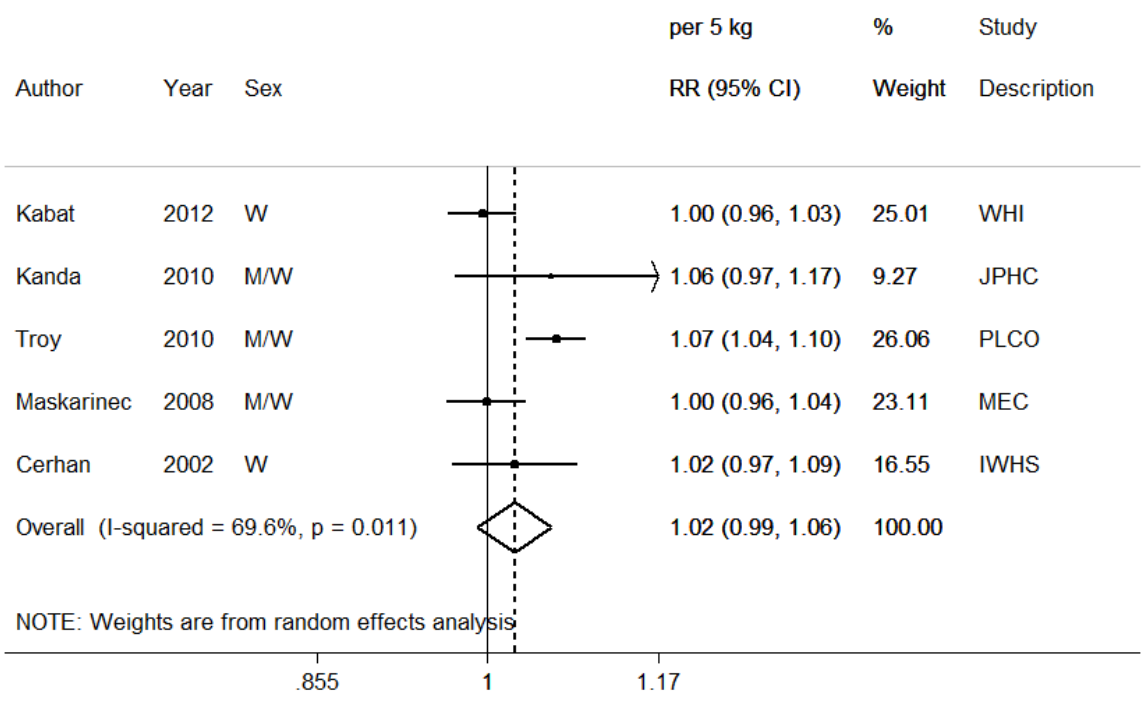


Figure 33. RR (95% CI) of DLBCL for 5 kg increase of weight

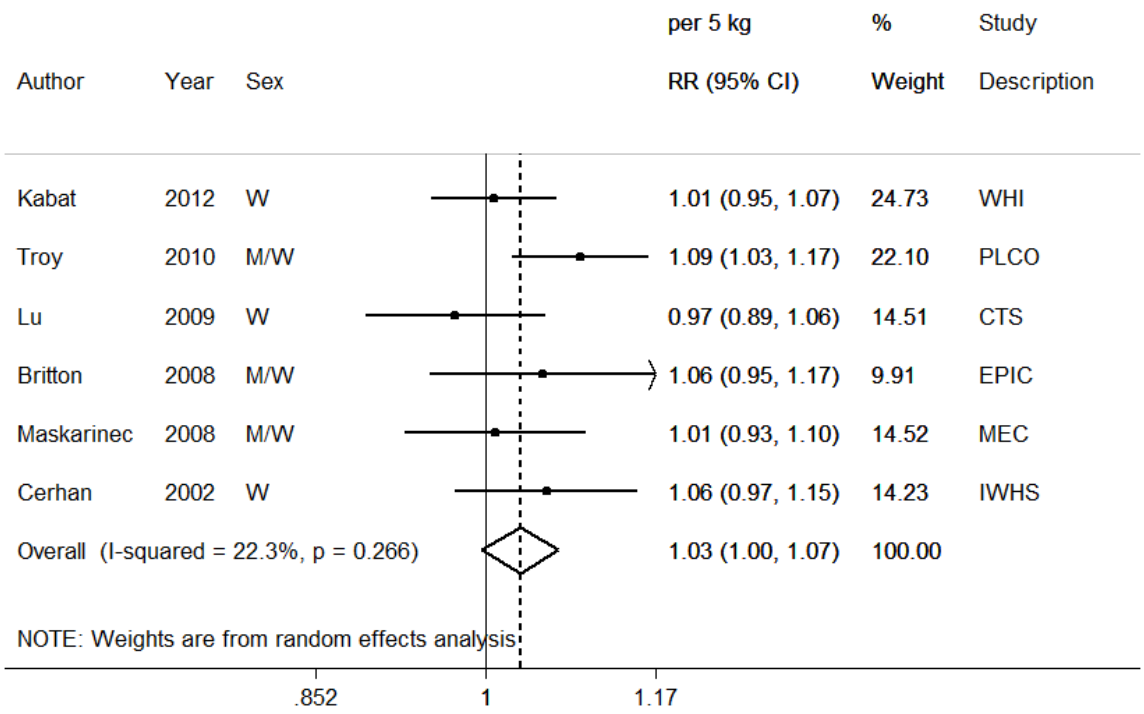


Figure 34. RR (95% CI) of FL for 5 kg increase of weight

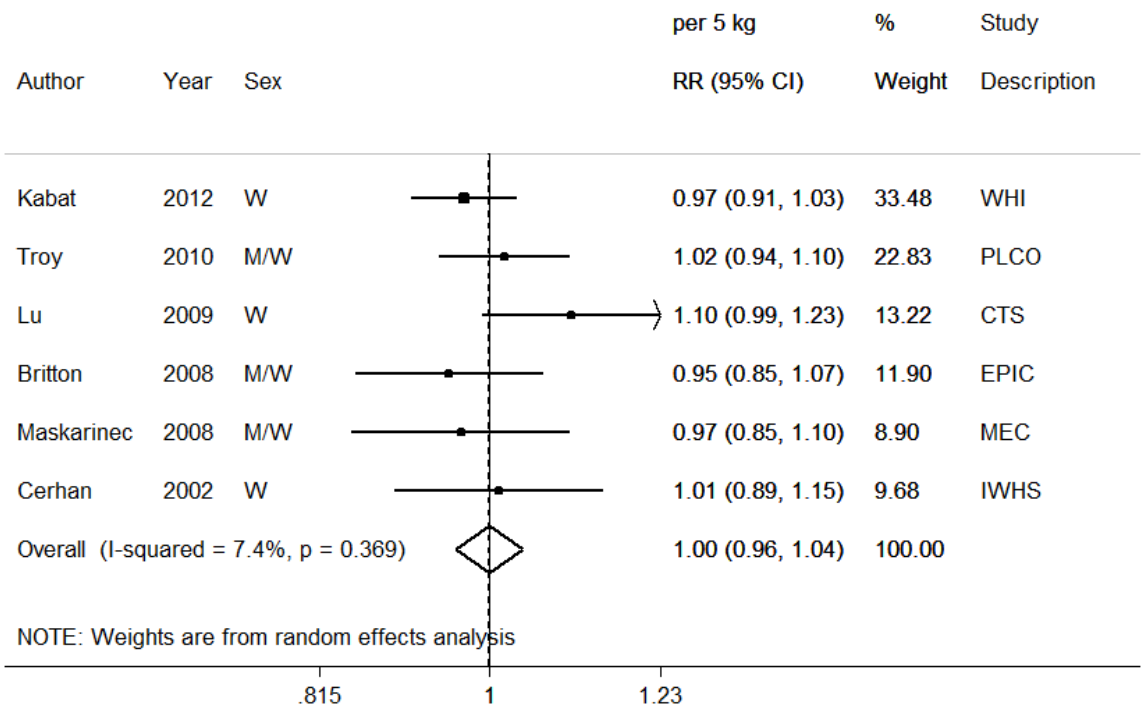


Figure 35. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of weight and NHL

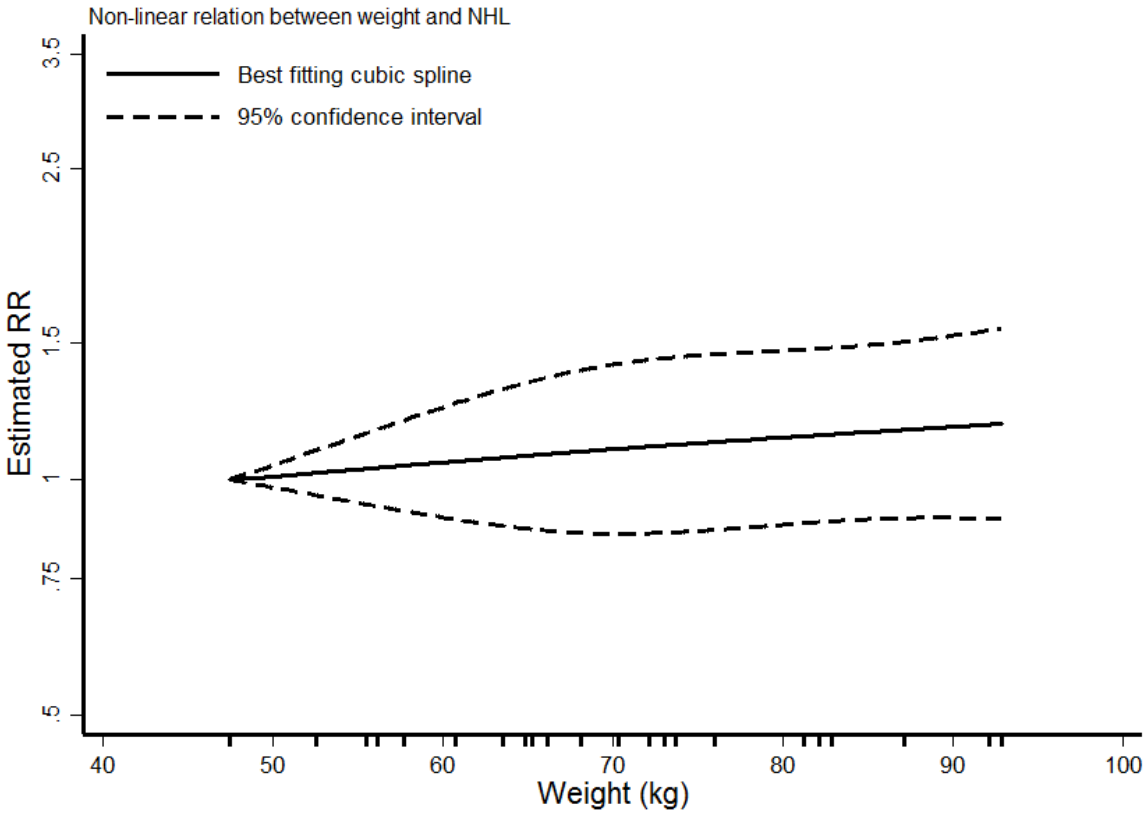


Figure 36. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of weight and DLBCL

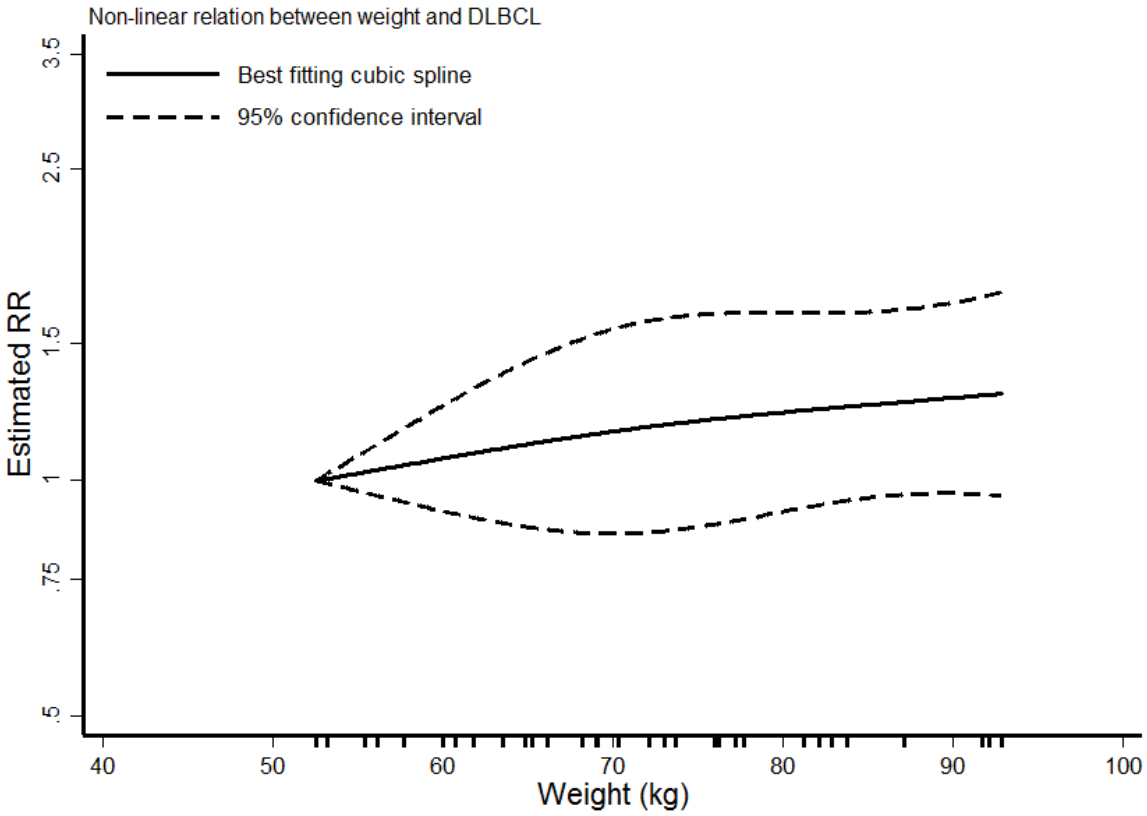


Figure 37. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysisof weight and FL

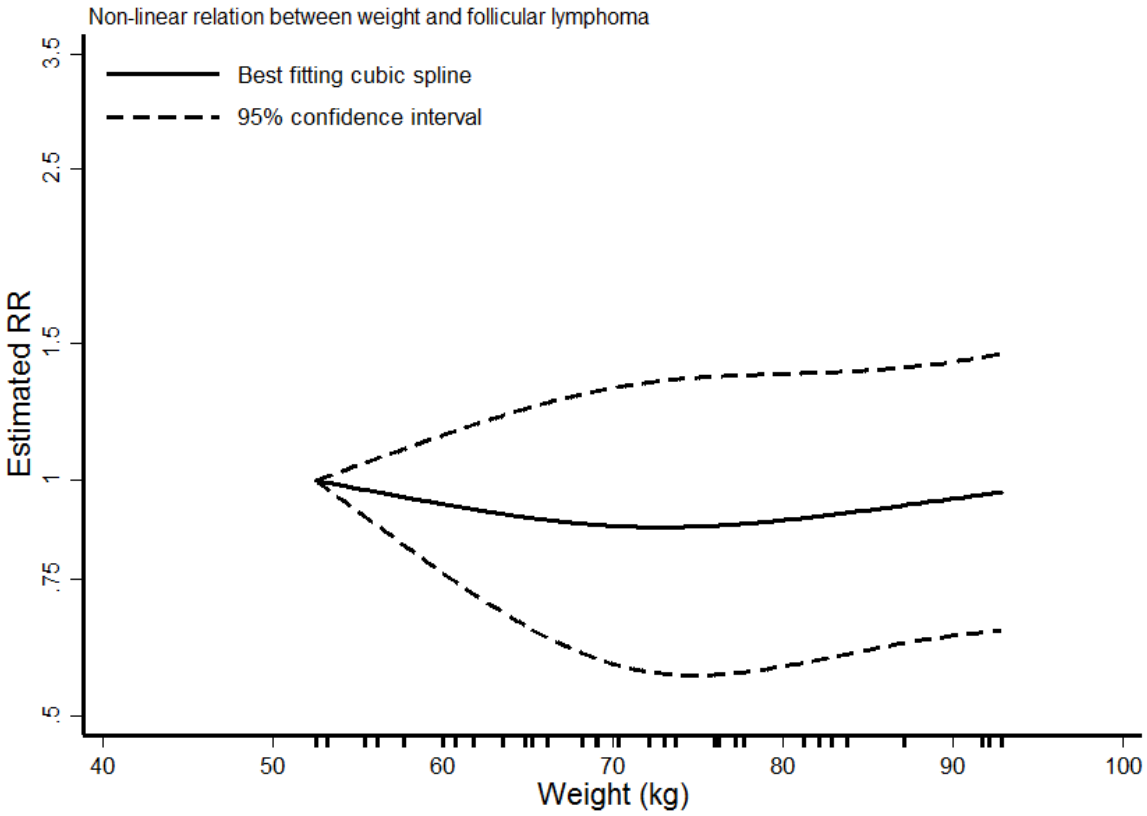


Figure 38. RR (95% CI) of DLBCL for 5 cm increase of WC

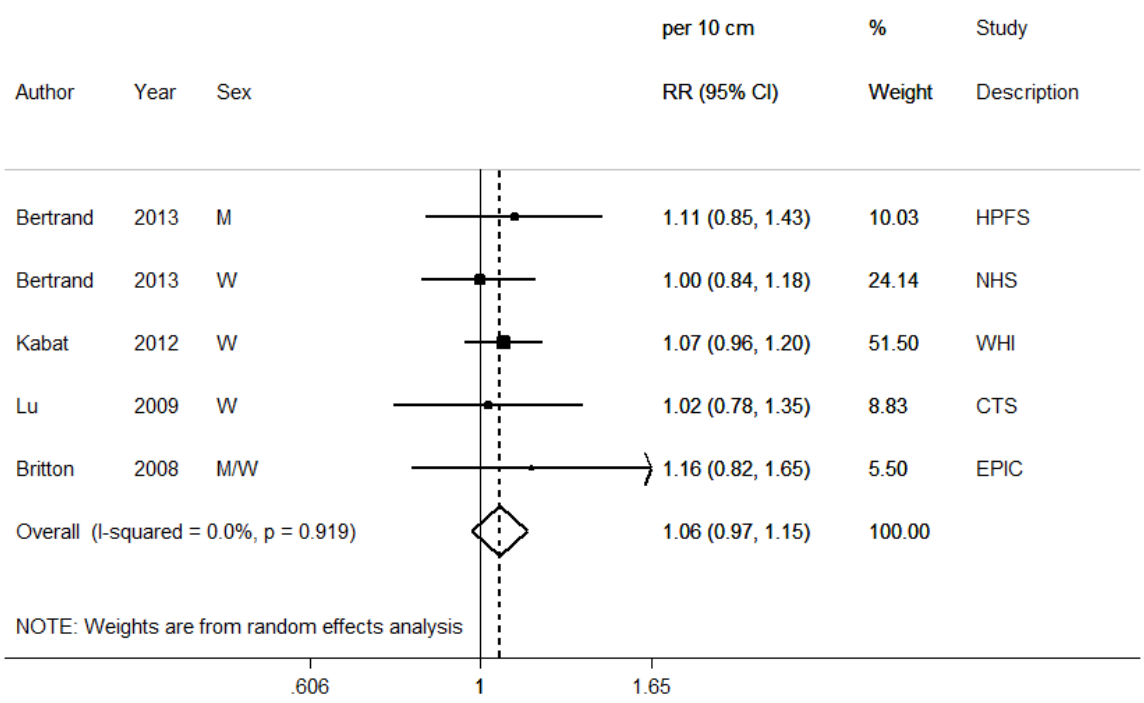


Figure 39. RR (95% CI) of FL for 5 cm increase of WC

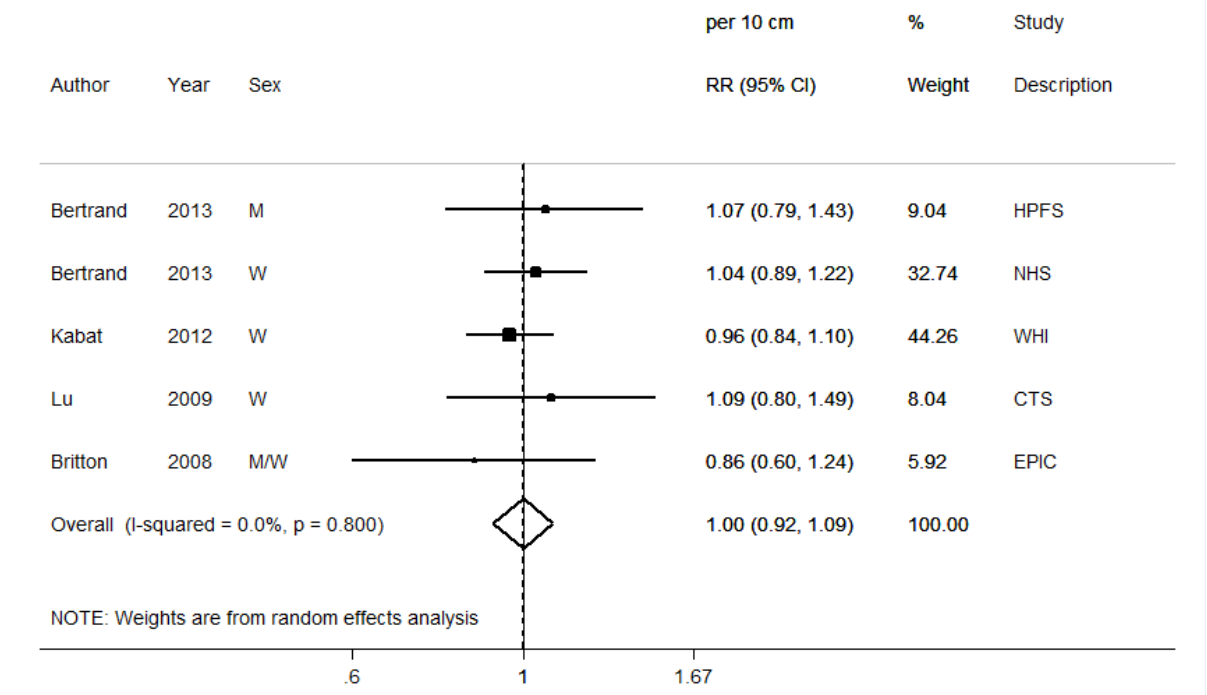


Figure 40. RR (95% CI) of multiple myeloma for 5 cm increase of WC

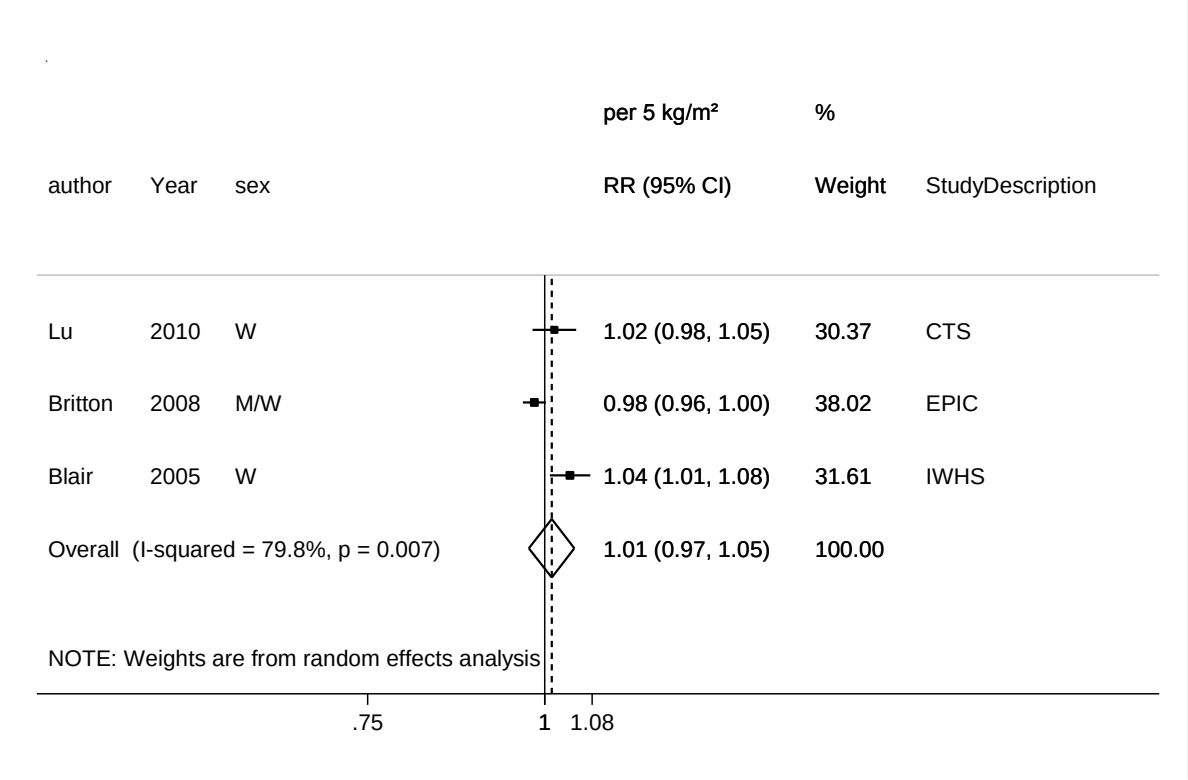


Figure 41. RR (95% CI) of DLBCL for 0.1 unit increase of WHR

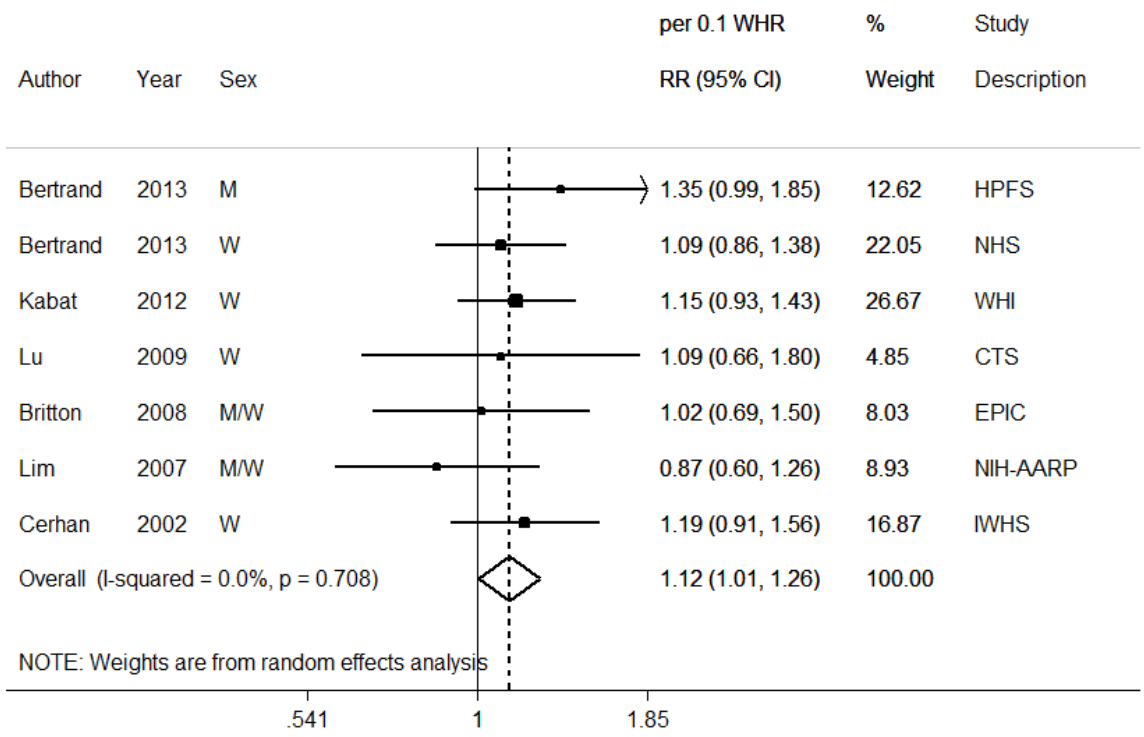


Figure 42. RR (95% CI) of FL for 0.1 unit increase of WHR

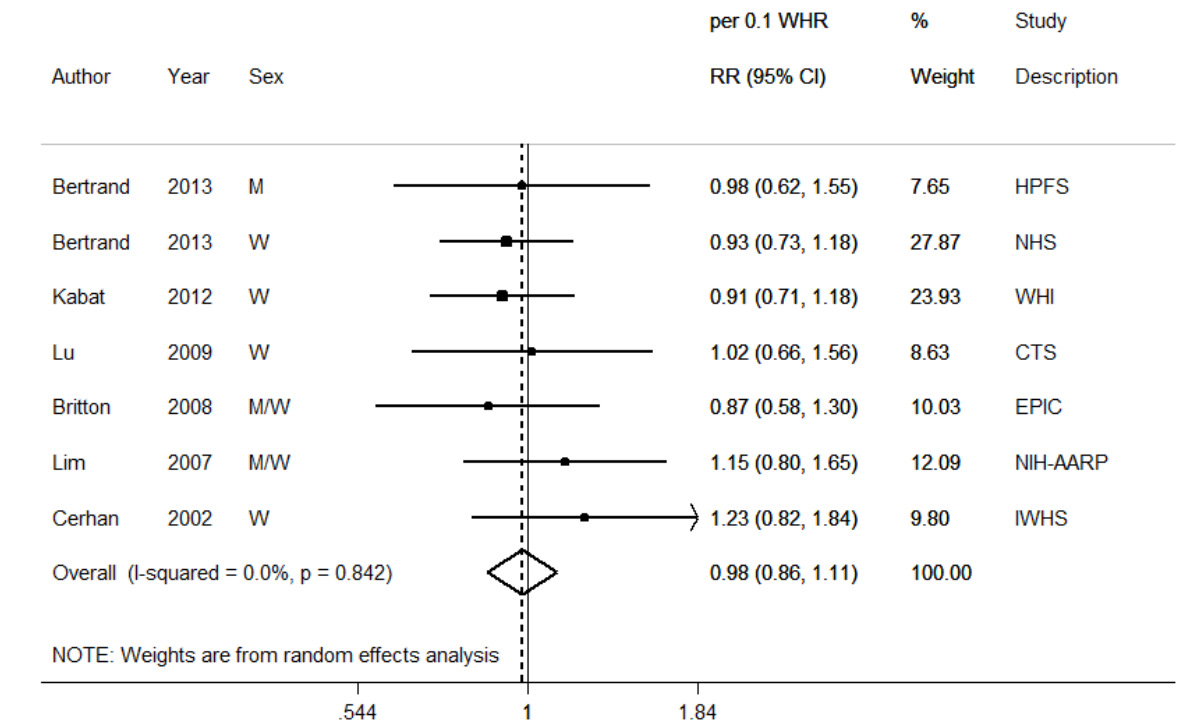


Figure 43. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of WHR and DLBCL

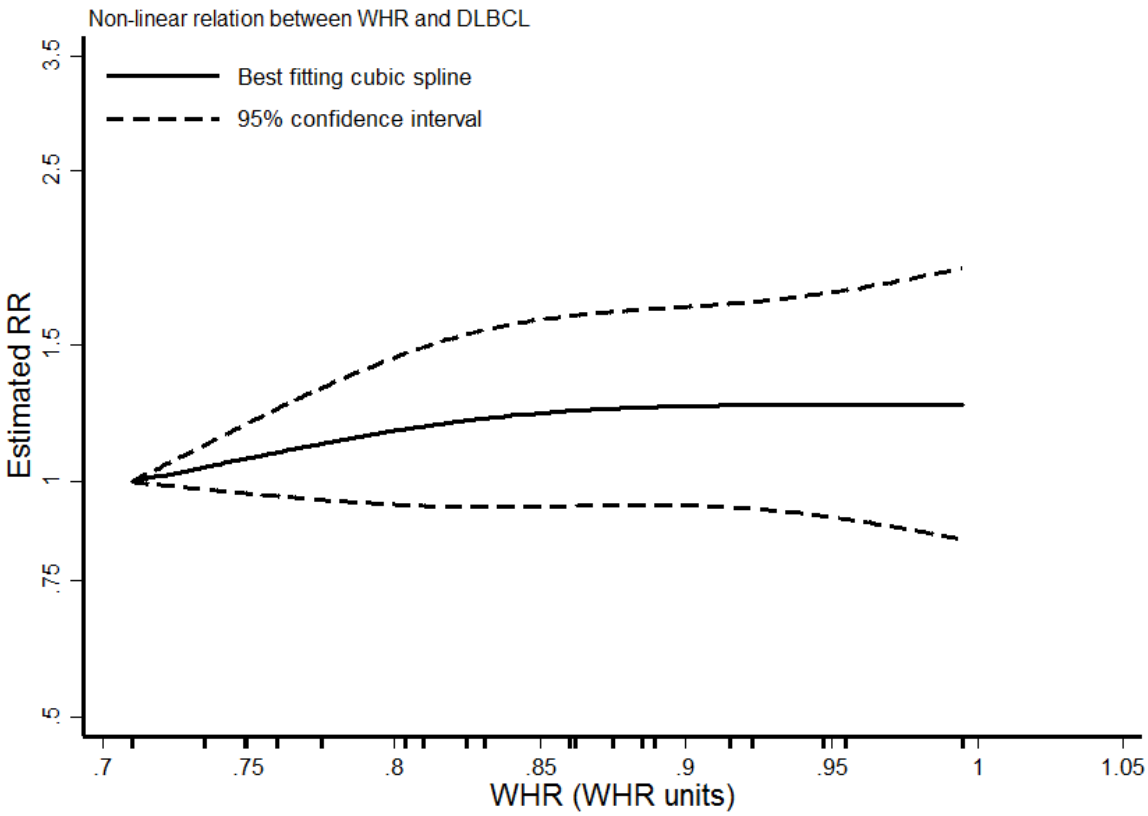
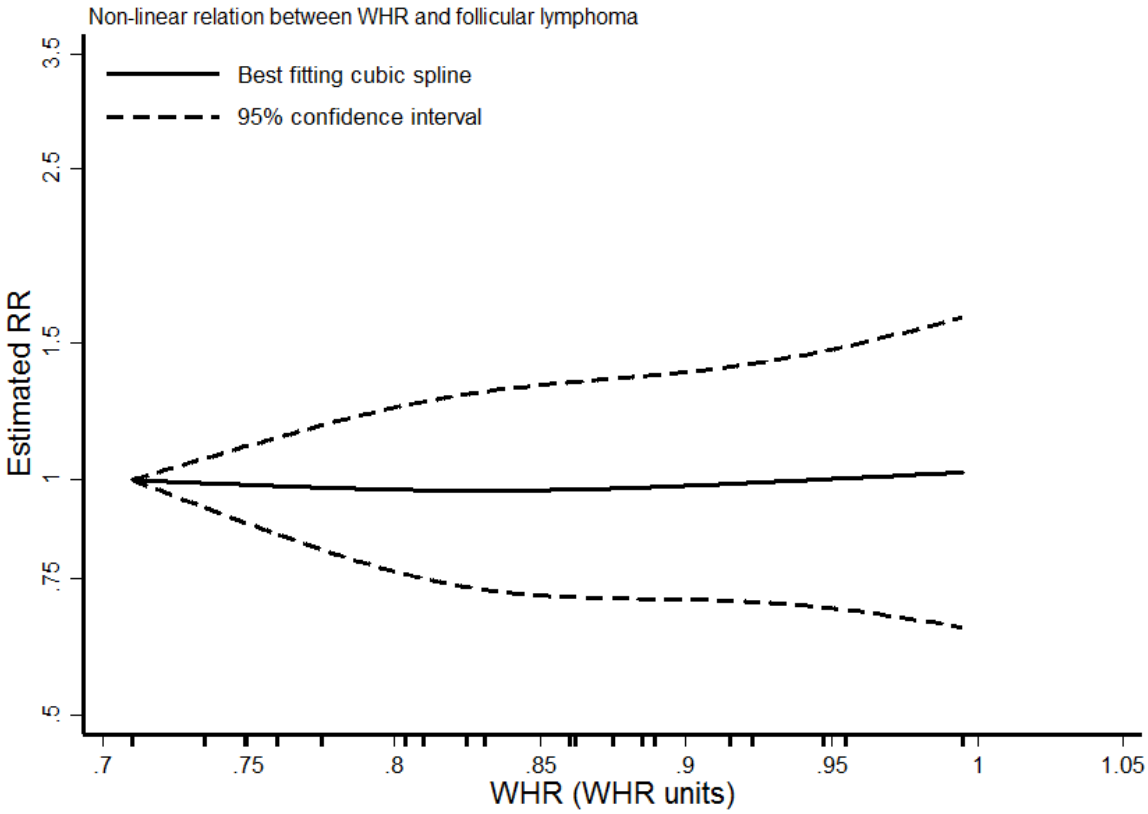


Figure 44. Non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of WHR and FL



SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

1. BMI and HL sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
HL	Main	5	1776	1.12	(1.05-1.20)	2	0.40
Stratified analysis by sex							
HL	Men	2	932	1.00	(0.90-1.10)	0	0.34
HL	Women	2	756	1.23	(1.13-1.34)	0	0.49
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
HL	Asia	1	31	1.31	(0.66-2.63)	.	.
HL	Europe	3	1688	1.14	(1.02-1.27)	48	0.15
HL	North America	1	57	1.08	(0.74-1.57)	.	.
HL	Australasia	0	0	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
HL	Self-reported	2	324	1.25	(1.09-1.44)	0	0.41
HL	Measured	3	1452	1.09	(1.01-1.17)	0	0.87
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
HL	<10 years of follow-up	1	57	1.08	(0.74-1.57)	.	.
HL	10-20 years of follow-up	3	509	1.21	(1.08-1.37)	0	0.44
HL	>20 years of follow-up	1	1210	1.08	(1.01-1.17)	.	.
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
HL	<500 cases	4	566	1.20	(1.07-1.34)	0	0.58
HL	500-1000	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
HL	>1000 cases	1	1210	1.08	(1.01-1.17)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
HL	Small	2	268	1.09	(0.91-1.30)	0	0.98
HL	Medium	2	298	1.28	(1.11-1.49)	0	0.94
HL	Large	1	1210	1.08	(1.01-1.17)	.	.
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
HL	Yes	1	31	1.31	(0.66-2.63)	.	.
HL	No	4	1745	1.13	(1.04-1.23)	22	0.28
Smoking							
HL	Yes	2	268	1.09	(0.91-1.30)	0	0.98
HL	No	3	1508	1.16	(1.01-1.33)	50	0.14
Physical activity							
HL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
HL	No	5	1776	1.12	(1.05-1.20)	2	0.40

2. BMI and NHL incidence sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
NHL	Main	20	30898	1.05	(1.03-1.08)	45	0.02
Stratified analysis by sex							
NHL	Men	7	7910	1.06	(1.02-1.09)	0	0.64
NHL	Women	10	12287	1.04	(1.00-1.09)	62	0.01
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
NHL	Asia	3	545	1.13	(0.97-1.31)	0	0.67
NHL	Europe	7	21413	1.05	(1.01-1.09)	55	0.04
NHL	North America	9	8940	1.05	(1.01-1.10)	54	0.02
NHL	Australasia	0	0	.	(.-.)	0	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
NHL	Self-reported	12	12818	1.07	(1.04-1.10)	26	0.19
NHL	Measured	6	11134	1.04	(0.99-1.09)	46	0.10
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
NHL	<10 years of follow-up	6	10675	1.07	(1.02-1.13)	55	0.05
NHL	10-20 years of follow-up	9	9619	1.06	(1.01-1.10)	39	0.11
NHL	>20 years of follow-up	4	10604	1.03	(0.99-1.07)	25	0.26
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
NHL	<500 cases	7	1434	1.08	(0.99-1.18)	14	0.32
NHL	500-1000	3	1968	1.05	(0.98-1.12)	2	0.36
NHL	>1000 cases	9	27496	1.05	(1.02-1.08)	63	0.01
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
NHL	Small	7	2822	1.08	(1.00-1.16)	32	0.18
NHL	Medium	6	6070	1.04	(0.99-1.09)	49	0.08
NHL	Large	6	22006	1.05	(1.02-1.08)	46	0.10
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
NHL	Yes	2	447	1.11	(0.94-1.31)	19	0.27
NHL	No	17	30451	1.05	(1.03-1.08)	46	0.02
Smoking							
NHL	Yes	5	3007	1.07	(1.00-1.14)	22	0.27
NHL	No	14	27891	1.05	(1.02-1.08)	49	0.02
Physical activity							
NHL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
NHL	No	19	30898	1.05	(1.03-1.08)	42	0.03

3. BMI and NHL Mortality sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
NHL	Main	6	3570	1.15	(1.10-1.20)	0	0.44
Stratified analysis by sex							
NHL	Men	4	1574	1.21	(0.94-1.56)	50	0.11
NHL	Women	4	1856	1.06	(0.91-1.24)	66	0.03
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
NHL	Asia	3	331	1.18	(0.94-1.50)	22	0.28
NHL	Europe	1	726	1.07	(0.96-1.20)	.	.
NHL	North America	2	2513	1.16	(1.11-1.22)	0	0.46
NHL	Australasia	0	0	.	(.-.)	22	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
NHL	Self-reported	4	3301	1.13	(1.06-1.21)	18	0.30
NHL	Measured	2	269	1.17	(0.92-1.50)	13	0.28
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
NHL	<10 years of follow-up	2	866	1.13	(0.95-1.34)	34	0.22
NHL	10-20 years of follow-up	2	2443	1.17	(1.11-1.23)	0	0.45
NHL	>20 years of follow-up	1	129	1.02	(0.72-1.44)	.	.
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
NHL	<500 cases	4	460	1.14	(0.95-1.36)	2	0.38
NHL	500-1000	1	726	1.07	(0.96-1.20)	.	.
NHL	>1000 cases	1	2384	1.17	(1.11-1.23)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
NHL	Small	2	261	0.98	(0.77-1.26)	0	0.75
NHL	Medium	2	199	1.34	(1.04-1.73)	0	0.82
NHL	Large	2	3110	1.14	(1.05-1.22)	43	0.18
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
NHL	Yes	2	3110	1.14	(1.05-1.22)	43	0.18
NHL	No	4	460	1.14	(0.95-1.36)	2	0.38
Smoking							
NHL	Yes	3	3239	1.14	(1.08-1.21)	9	0.33
NHL	No	3	331	1.18	(0.94-1.50)	22	0.28
Physical activity							
NHL	Yes	1	2384	1.17	(1.11-1.23)	.	.
NHL	No	5	1186	1.09	(0.99-1.20)	0	0.50

4. BMI and DLBCL sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
DLBCL	Main	19	3109	1.11	(1.05-1.16)	16	0.29
Stratified analysis by sex							
DLBCL	Men	10	410	1.12	(0.93-1.33)	22	0.28
DLBCL	Women	13	2082	1.12	(1.07-1.18)	0	0.61
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
DLBCL	Asia	0	0	.	(.-.)	0	.
DLBCL	Europe	10	1634	1.13	(1.01-1.26)	43	0.15
DLBCL	North America	8	1653	1.08	(1.02-1.15)	0	0.55
DLBCL	Australasia	0	0	.	(.-.)	0	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
DLBCL	Self-reported	9	2663	1.09	(1.02-1.17)	30	0.18
DLBCL	Measured	3	624	1.12	(1.02-1.23)	0	0.44
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
DLBCL	<10 years of follow-up	4	976	1.10	(1.00-1.21)	18	0.30
DLBCL	10-20 years of follow-up	6	2040	1.11	(1.02-1.19)	36	0.17
DLBCL	>20 years of follow-up	2	271	1.10	(0.91-1.34)	25	0.25
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
DLBCL	<500 cases	11	2199	1.09	(1.03-1.15)	7	0.38
DLBCL	500-1000	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	>1000 cases	1	1088	1.17	(1.08-1.26)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
DLBCL	Small	4	680	1.08	(0.94-1.25)	51	0.11
DLBCL	Medium	4	851	1.06	(0.97-1.15)	0	0.58
DLBCL	Large	4	1756	1.15	(1.08-1.21)	0	0.46
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
DLBCL	Yes	1	.	1.20	(0.94-1.54)	.	.
DLBCL	No	11	3187	1.10	(1.04-1.16)	21	0.24
Smoking							
DLBCL	Yes	2	446	1.08	(0.97-1.21)	0	0.35
DLBCL	No	10	2841	1.11	(1.04-1.17)	25	0.22
Physical activity							
DLBCL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	No	12	3287	1.11	(1.05-1.16)	16	0.29

5. BMI and FL sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
FL	Main	19	2546	1.03	(0.98-1.09)	3	0.41
Stratified analysis by sex							
FL	Men	10	252	1.19	(0.70-2.00)	80	0.00
FL	Women	13	1799	1.03	(0.97-1.09)	0	0.87
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
FL	Asia	0	0	.	(.-.)	0	.
FL	Europe	10	1325	0.97	(0.91-1.05)	0	0.44
FL	North America	8	1221	1.08	(1.01-1.16)	0	0.74
FL	Australasia	0	0	.	(.-.)	0	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
FL	Self-reported	9	2049	1.05	(0.99-1.12)	6	0.38
FL	Measured	3	497	0.98	(0.88-1.09)	0	0.42
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
FL	<10 years of follow-up	4	676	1.07	(0.92-1.24)	48	0.12
FL	10-20 years of follow-up	6	1579	1.01	(0.95-1.08)	0	0.47
FL	>20 years of follow-up	2	291	1.07	(0.93-1.24)	0	0.73
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
FL	<500 cases	11	1581	1.04	(0.98-1.12)	8	0.37
FL	500-1000	1	965	1.00	(0.92-1.09)	.	.
FL	>1000 cases	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
FL	Small	4	409	1.04	(0.92-1.18)	0	0.39
FL	Medium	4	632	1.11	(0.98-1.24)	20	0.29
FL	Large	4	1505	1.00	(0.93-1.07)	0	0.52
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
FL	Yes	1	58	1.09	(0.79-1.50)	.	.
FL	No	11	2488	1.03	(0.97-1.09)	11	0.34
Smoking							
FL	Yes	2	315	1.07	(0.94-1.23)	0	0.93
FL	No	10	2231	1.03	(0.96-1.10)	18	0.28
Physical activity							
FL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
FL	No	12	2546	1.03	(0.98-1.09)	3	0.41

6. BMI and MM incidence sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
MM	Main	23	7807	1.06	(1.03-1.10)	13	0.31
Stratified analysis by sex							
MM	Men	13	1718	1.08	(1.00-1.17)	18.7	0.29
MM	Women	15	2600	1.06	(1.02-1.11)	0	0.46
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
MM	Asia	1	101	1.24	(0.77-2.02)	.	.
MM	Europe	13	6175	1.06	(1.02-1.10)	8	0.37
MM	North America	7	1531	1.06	(0.98-1.16)	31	0.18
MM	Australasia	0	0	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
MM	Self-reported	10	3777	1.08	(1.02-1.14)	30	0.17
MM	Measured	5	1061	1.07	(0.98-1.15)	0	0.63
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
MM	<10 years of follow-up	3	3328	1.03	(0.98-1.08)	0	0.39
MM	10-20 years of follow-up	8	3501	1.08	(1.03-1.12)	0	0.50
MM	>20 years of follow-up	3	763	1.06	(0.92-1.22)	46	0.16
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
MM	<500 cases	12	2003	1.09	(1.02-1.16)	11	0.34
MM	500-1000	2	1332	1.03	(0.92-1.16)	59	0.12
MM	>1000 cases	2	4472	1.05	(1.00-1.10)	21	0.26
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
MM	Small	6	818	1.05	(0.93-1.20)	46	0.10
MM	Medium	5	1651	1.07	(0.99-1.16)	28	0.23
MM	Large	5	5338	1.06	(1.02-1.10)	0	0.71
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
MM	Yes	1	101	1.24	(0.77-2.02)	.	.
MM	No	15	7706	1.06	(1.02-1.10)	16	0.27
Smoking							
MM	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
MM	No	16	7807	1.06	(1.03-1.10)	13	0.31
Physical activity							
MM	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
MM	No	16	7807	1.06	(1.03-1.10)	13	0.31

7. BMI and MM Mortality sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
MM	Main	9	1955	1.16	(1.07-1.25)	20	0.27
MM							
MM	Men	4	903	1.12	(1.01-1.23)	0	0.51
MM	Women	5	1039	1.13	(1.01-1.28)	38	0.16
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
MM	Asia	2	96	1.40	(0.81-2.42)	42	0.19
MM	Europe	1	284	1.25	(1.07-1.45)	.	.
MM	North America	3	678	1.09	(1.01-1.19)	0	0.39
MM	Australasia	0	0	.	(.-.)	42	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
MM	Self-reported	6	1755	1.14	(1.06-1.23)	21	0.28
MM	Measured	2	187	1.38	(0.97-1.97)	0	0.77
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
MM	<10 years of follow-up	2	367	1.24	(1.07-1.42)	0	0.71
MM	10-20 years of follow-up	1	13	2.13	(0.93-4.89)	.	.
MM	>20 years of follow-up	5	187	1.20	(1.06-1.35)	0	0.44
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
MM	<500 cases	8	567	1.22	(1.12-1.34)	0	0.57
MM	500-1000	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
MM	>1000 cases	1	1388	1.09	(1.03-1.16)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
MM	Small	3	270	1.27	(0.99-1.64)	0	0.76
MM	Medium	3	0	1.15	(0.97-1.37)	31	0.23
MM	Large	3	1685	1.18	(1.01-1.37)	61	0.08
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
MM	Yes	1	284	1.25	(1.07-1.45)	.	.
MM	No	8	1671	1.14	(1.05-1.23)	13	0.33
Smoking							
MM	Yes	2	413	1.27	(1.10-1.46)	0	0.56
MM	No	7	1542	1.13	(1.04-1.22)	13	0.33
Physical activity							
MM	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
MM	No	9	1955	1.16	(1.07-1.25)	20	0.27

8. BMI and Leukaemia incidence sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
leukaemia	Main	12	. 54	1.09	(1.03-1.15)	46	0.05
Stratified analysis by sex							
leukaemia	Men	4	1253	1.01	(0.90-1.14)	26	0.26
leukaemia	Women	6	2493	1.14	(1.04-1.25)	47.7	0.09
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
leukaemia	Asia	2	291	1.27	(0.89-1.82)	65	0.09
leukaemia	Europe	7	9275	1.08	(1.02-1.14)	49	0.08
leukaemia	North America	3	488	1.10	(0.94-1.29)	51	0.13
leukaemia	Australasia	0	0	.	(.-.)	65	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
leukaemia	Self-reported	4	2296	1.09	(0.97-1.23)	52	0.10
leukaemia	Measured	6	1925	1.09	(0.98-1.21)	47	0.09
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
leukaemia	<10 years of follow-up	3	6.	1.13	(1.01-1.28)	54	0.11
leukaemia	10-20 years of follow-up	6	3644	1.07	(0.99-1.16)	53	0.06
leukaemia	>20 years of follow-up	2	310	1.17	(0.75-1.82)	68	0.08
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
leukaemia	<500 cases	7	1089	1.13	(1.00-1.28)	49	0.07
leukaemia	500-1000	2	1427	1.01	(0.93-1.09)	0	0.86
leukaemia	>1000 cases	2	7538	1.11	(1.06-1.16)	45	0.18
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
leukaemia	Small	4	624	1.10	(0.90-1.34)	60	0.06
leukaemia	Medium	4	1694	1.07	(0.96-1.20)	56	0.08
leukaemia	Large	3	7736	1.10	(1.07-1.14)	0	0.39
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
leukaemia	Yes	1	198	1.07	(0.80-1.41)	.	.
leukaemia	No	10	9856	1.09	(1.03-1.15)	51	0.03
Smoking							
leukaemia	Yes	2	860	1.21	(0.81-1.82)	83	0.02
leukaemia	No	9	9194	1.09	(1.04-1.15)	34	0.15
Physical activity							
leukaemia	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
leukaemia	No	11	. 54	1.09	(1.03-1.15)	46	0.05

9. BMI and Leukaemia Mortality sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
leukaemia	Main	8	3403	1.17	(1.05-1.30)	49	0.06
Stratified analysis by sex							
leukaemia	Men	6	1899	1.17	(1.01-1.36)	37	0.16
leukaemia	Women	4	1493	1.13	(0.99-1.29)	55	0.08
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
leukaemia	Asia	3	156	1.35	(1.01-1.80)	0	0.82
leukaemia	Europe	2	536	1.06	(0.83-1.36)	54	0.14
leukaemia	North America	3	2621	1.21	(0.90-1.61)	74	0.02
leukaemia	Australasia	1	87	1.30	(1.02-1.66)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
leukaemia	Self-reported	3	2850	1.11	(1.05-1.16)	0	0.62
leukaemia	Measured	4	424	1.21	(0.86-1.71)	71	0.02
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
leukaemia	<10 years of follow-up	2	494	1.21	(1.00-1.45)	20	0.26
leukaemia	10-20 years of follow-up	3	2551	1.12	(1.03-1.22)	10	0.33
leukaemia	>20 years of follow-up	3	358	1.14	(0.74-1.75)	78	0.01
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
leukaemia	<500 cases	7	1032	1.21	(1.04-1.41)	46	0.09
leukaemia	500-1000	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
leukaemia	>1000 cases	1	2371	1.10	(1.04-1.16)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
leukaemia	Small	3	358	1.14	(0.74-1.75)	78	0.01
leukaemia	Medium	3	246	1.32	(1.10-1.59)	0	0.83
leukaemia	Large	2	2799	1.11	(1.05-1.16)	0	0.42
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
leukaemia	Yes	2	2799	1.11	(1.05-1.16)	0	0.42
leukaemia	No	6	604	1.24	(1.00-1.52)	52	0.06
Smoking							
leukaemia	Yes	3	2928	1.19	(1.03-1.39)	73	0.02
leukaemia	No	5	475	1.15	(0.95-1.39)	32	0.21
Physical activity							
leukaemia	Yes	1	2371	1.10	(1.04-1.16)	.	.
leukaemia	No	7	1032	1.21	(1.04-1.41)	46	0.09

10. BMI and AML sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
AML	Main	7	3679	1.13	(1.04-1.24)	48	0.09
Stratified analysis by sex							
AML	Men	3	1665	1.07	(1.00-1.15)	0	0.75
AML	Women	4	1948	1.16	(1.03-1.32)	65	0.04
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
AML	Asia	0	0	.	(.-.)	.	.
AML	Europe	6	3607	1.10	(1.03-1.18)	24	0.26
AML	North America	1	72	1.49	(1.12-1.98)	.	.
AML	Australasia	0	0	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
AML	Self-reported	4	940	1.21	(1.10-1.32)	4	0.37
AML	Measured	2	2739	1.06	(1.01-1.12)	0	0.60
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
AML	<10 years of follow-up	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
AML	10-20 years of follow-up	3	798	1.21	(1.01-1.44)	53	0.12
AML	>20 years of follow-up	3	2881	1.07	(1.02-1.12)	0	0.90
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
AML	<500 cases	4	510	1.15	(0.98-1.36)	35	0.20
AML	500-1000	1	578	1.21	(1.09-1.35)	.	.
AML	>1000 cases	1	2591	1.07	(1.01-1.12)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
AML	Small	2	138	1.36	(1.07-1.72)	4	0.31
AML	Medium	2	372	1.06	(0.91-1.23)	0	0.55
AML	Large	2	3169	1.13	(1.00-1.28)	78	0.03
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
AML	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
AML	No	6	3679	1.13	(1.04-1.24)	48	0.09
Smoking							
AML	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
AML	No	6	3679	1.13	(1.04-1.24)	48	0.09
Physical activity							
AML	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
AML	No	6	3679	1.13	(1.04-1.24)	48	0.09

11. BMI and CML sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
CML	Main	4	1252	1.13	(1.05-1.22)	0	0.57
Stratified analysis by sex							
CML	Men	3	625	1.12	(0.97-1.29)	14	0.31
CML	Women	2	449	1.11	(0.99-1.24)	0	0.93
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
CML	Asia	0	0	.	(.-.)	.	.
CML	Europe	3	1074	1.12	(1.04-1.22)	0	0.44
CML	North America	1	178	1.21	(0.98-1.50)	.	.
CML	Australasia	0	0	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
CML	Self-reported	1	101	0.95	(0.72-1.26)	.	.
CML	Measured	2	973	1.14	(1.05-1.24)	0	0.71
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
CML	<10 years of follow-up	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
CML	10-20 years of follow-up	1	66	1.07	(0.76-1.50)	.	.
CML	>20 years of follow-up	2	. 8	1.10	(0.94-1.28)	35	0.21
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
CML	<500 cases	3	345	1.10	(0.95-1.28)	0	0.40
CML	500-1000	1	907	1.15	(1.05-1.25)	.	.
CML	>1000 cases	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
CML	Small	2	167	1.00	(0.80-1.24)	0	0.60
CML	Medium	1	178	1.21	(0.98-1.50)	.	.
CML	Large	1	907	1.15	(1.05-1.25)	.	.
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
CML	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
CML	No	4	1252	1.13	(1.05-1.22)	0	0.57
Smoking							
CML	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
CML	No	4	1252	1.13	(1.05-1.22)	0	0.57
Physical activity							
CML	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
CML	No	4	1252	1.13	(1.05-1.22)	0	0.57

12. BMI and CLL sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
CLL	Main	7	3820	1.04	(1.00-1.09)	0	0.65
Stratified analysis by sex							
CLL	Men	3	2196	1.04	(0.97-1.11)	8	0.34
CLL	Women	3	1331	1.06	(1.00-1.13)	0	0.85
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
CLL	Asia	0	0	.	(.-.)	.	.
CLL	Europe	6	3736	1.04	(1.00-1.09)	0	0.54
CLL	North America	1	84	1.12	(0.84-1.48)	.	.
CLL	Australasia	0	0	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
CLL	Self-reported	3	377	0.99	(0.84-1.16)	0	0.57
CLL	Measured	3	3443	1.05	(1.00-1.10)	0	0.42
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
CLL	<10 years of follow-up	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
CLL	10-20 years of follow-up	4	913	1.02	(0.92-1.13)	0	0.54
CLL	>20 years of follow-up	2	2907	1.05	(1.00-1.10)	0	0.32
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
CLL	<500 cases	5	1041	1.01	(0.92-1.11)	0	0.61
CLL	500-1000	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
CLL	>1000 cases	1	2779	1.05	(1.00-1.11)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
CLL	Small	2	249	1.03	(0.84-1.27)	0	0.41
CLL	Medium	2	495	1.04	(0.89-1.21)	14	0.28
CLL	Large	2	3076	1.03	(0.94-1.12)	33	0.22
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol							
CLL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
CLL	No	6	3820	1.04	(1.00-1.09)	0	0.65
Smoking							
CLL	Yes	1	367	1.09	(0.93-1.27)	.	.
CLL	No	5	3453	1.04	(0.99-1.09)	0	0.55
Physical activity							
CLL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
CLL	No	6	3820	1.04	(1.00-1.09)	0	0.65

13. BMI in early adulthood and NHL

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
NHL	Main	7	6211	1.12	(1.05-1.19)	43	0.10
Stratified analysis by sex							
NHL	Men	3	2052	1.09	(0.95-1.27)	76	0.01
NHL	Women	5	2990	1.13	(1.05-1.21)	0	0.73
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
NHL	Asia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
NHL	Europe	0	0	.	(.-.)	43	.
NHL	North America	7	6211	1.12	(1.05-1.19)	43	0.10
NHL	Australasia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
NHL	Self-reported	7	6211	1.12	(1.05-1.19)	43	0.10
NHL	Measured	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
NHL	<10 years of follow-up	2	1867	1.05	(0.92-1.20)	63	0.10
NHL	10-20 years of follow-up	3	2693	1.11	(1.01-1.22)	10	0.33
NHL	>20 years of follow-up	2	1651	1.19	(1.06-1.33)	46	0.17
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
NHL	<500 cases	1	258	1.28	(0.94-1.75)	.	.
NHL	500-1000	3	1952	1.14	(0.95-1.38)	78	0.01
NHL	>1000 cases	3	4001	1.10	(1.04-1.17)	0	0.67
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
NHL	Small	3	3218	1.10	(1.03-1.17)	0	0.48
NHL	Medium	3	2295	1.18	(1.10-1.27)	1	0.37
NHL	Large	1	698	0.99	(0.88-1.10)	.	.
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
NHL	Yes	1	258	1.28	(0.94-1.75)	.	.
NHL	No	6	5953	1.11	(1.04-1.19)	48	0.08
Smoking							
NHL	Yes	1	258	1.28	(0.94-1.75)	.	.
NHL	No	6	5953	1.11	(1.04-1.19)	48	0.08
Physical activity							
NHL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
NHL	No	7	6211	1.12	(1.05-1.19)	43	0.10

14. BMI in early adulthood and DLBCL

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
DLBCL	Main	8	1315	1.22	(1.09-1.37)	0	0.77
Stratified analysis by sex							
DLBCL	Men	2	211	1.09	(0.78-1.52)	36	0.21
DLBCL	Women	5	730	1.28	(1.08-1.51)	0	0.83
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
DLBCL	Asia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	Europe	1	182	1.26	(0.97-1.62)	.	.
DLBCL	North America	7	1133	1.21	(1.07-1.38)	0	0.68
DLBCL	Australasia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
DLBCL	Self-reported anthropometry	8	1315	1.22	(1.09-1.37)	0	0.77
DLBCL	Measured anthropometry	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
DLBCL	<10 years of follow-up	2	425	1.04	(0.84-1.30)	0	0.38
DLBCL	10-20 years of follow-up	4	649	1.31	(1.09-1.57)	0	0.93
DLBCL	>20 years of follow-up	2	241	1.28	(1.05-1.57)	0	0.97
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
DLBCL	<500 cases	8	1315	1.22	(1.09-1.37)	0	0.77
DLBCL	500-1000	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	>1000 cases	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
DLBCL	Small	3	464	1.28	(1.05-1.57)	0	0.91
DLBCL	Medium	4	618	1.27	(1.08-1.49)	0	0.88
DLBCL	Large	1	233	0.96	(0.71-1.28)	.	.
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
DLBCL	Yes	1	134	1.41	(0.88-2.25)	.	.
DLBCL	No	7	1181	1.21	(1.07-1.36)	0	0.72
Smoking							
DLBCL	Yes	1	134	1.41	(0.88-2.25)	.	.
DLBCL	No	7	1181	1.21	(1.07-1.36)	0	0.72
Physical activity							
DLBCL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	No	8	1315	1.22	(1.09-1.37)	0	0.77

15. BMI in early adulthood and FL

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
Stratified analysis by sex							
FL	Main	8	858	1.19	(1.03-1.38)	2	0.41
FL	Men	2	113	1.11	(0.73-1.68)	0	0.40
FL	Women	5	528	1.33	(1.11-1.58)	0	0.60
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
FL	Asia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
FL	Europe	1	67	0.96	(0.60-1.53)	.	.
FL	North America	7	791	1.22	(1.04-1.43)	3	0.40
FL	Australasia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
FL	Self-reported	8	858	1.19	(1.03-1.38)	2	0.41
FL	Measured	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
FL	<10 years of follow-up	2	253	0.92	(0.64-1.30)	0	0.83
FL	10-20 years of follow-up	4	356	1.13	(0.87-1.48)	0	0.41
FL	>20 years of follow-up	2	249	1.34	(1.11-1.63)	0	0.48
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
FL	<500 cases	8	858	1.19	(1.03-1.38)	2	0.41
FL	500-1000	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
FL	>1000 cases	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
FL	Small	3	237	1.06	(0.78-1.44)	3	0.36
FL	Medium	4	518	1.24	(1.01-1.51)	20	0.29
FL	Large	1	103	0.98	(0.49-1.97)	.	.
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
FL	Yes	1	58	0.81	(0.43-1.53)	.	.
FL	No	7	800	1.23	(1.06-1.42)	0	0.47
Smoking							
FL	Yes	1	58	0.81	(0.43-1.53)	.	.
FL	No	7	800	1.23	(1.06-1.42)	0	0.47
Physical activity							
FL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
FL	No	8	858	1.19	(1.03-1.38)	2	0.41

16. Height and NHL sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
NHL	Main	13	23771	1.07	(1.05-1.10)	70%	0.00
Stratified analysis by sex							
NHL	Men	5	8493	1.06	(1.01-1.10)	88	0.00
NHL	women	9	13314	1.08	(1.06-1.09)	0	0.65
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
NHL	Asia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
NHL	Europe	3	13194	1.09	(1.06-1.12)	58	0.09
NHL	North America	9	10389	1.06	(1.03-1.09)	62	0.00
NHL	Australasia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
NHL	Self-reported	10	14024	1.07	(1.04-1.11)	80	0.00
NHL	Measured	3	9747	1.07	(1.06-1.09)	0	0.92
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
NHL	<10 years of follow-up	2	2084	1.09	(1.04-1.13)	0	0.72
NHL	10-20 years of follow-up	8	11286	1.08	(1.06-1.10)	3	0.41
NHL	>20 years of follow-up	3	10401	1.05	(0.99-1.11)	94	0.00
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
NHL	<500 cases	3	561	1.07	(1.00-1.15)	0	0.57
NHL	500-1000	3	1982	1.07	(0.97-1.17)	88	0.00
NHL	>1000 cases	7	21228	1.08	(1.07-1.09)	0	0.52
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
NHL	Small	5	2332	1.09	(1.05-1.13)	0	0.70
NHL	Medium	4	5086	1.05	(1.00-1.11)	86	0.00
NHL	Large	4	16353	1.08	(1.06-1.10)	44	0.15
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
NHL	Yes	1	261	1.04	(0.95-1.14)	.	.
NHL	No	12	23510	1.07	(1.05-1.10)	76	0.00
Smoking							
NHL	Yes	1	261	1.04	(0.95-1.14)	.	.
NHL	No	12	23510	1.07	(1.05-1.10)	76	0.00
Physical activity							
NHL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
NHL	No	13	23771	1.07	(1.05-1.10)	74	0.00

17. Height and DLBCL sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
DLBCL	Main	11	3202	1.10	(1.06-1.15)	41	0.09
Stratified analysis by sex							
DLBCL	Men	3	308	0.99	(0.93-1.05)	0	0.82
DLBCL	women	7	2112	1.13	(1.08-1.17)	0	0.95
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
DLBCL	Asia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	Europe	3	1499	1.13	(1.07-1.20)	18	0.30
DLBCL	North America	8	1703	1.09	(1.03-1.15)	40	0.13
DLBCL	Australasia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
DLBCL	Self-reported	9	2756	1.10	(1.05-1.16)	52	0.03
DLBCL	Measured	2	446	1.10	(0.96-1.25)	37	0.21
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
DLBCL	<10 years of follow-up	4	983	1.09	(1.02-1.16)	11	0.34
DLBCL	10-20 years of follow-up	5	1948	1.14	(1.10-1.19)	0	0.84
DLBCL	>20 years of follow-up	2	271	1.03	(0.92-1.16)	67	0.08
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
DLBCL	<500 cases	10	2071	1.10	(1.04-1.15)	46	0.06
DLBCL	500-1000	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	>1000 cases	1	1131	1.13	(1.07-1.20)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
DLBCL	Small	4	727	1.17	(1.10-1.25)	0	0.72
DLBCL	Medium	4	854	1.06	(0.98-1.15)	55	0.08
DLBCL	Large	3	1621	1.11	(1.06-1.16)	0	0.40
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
DLBCL	Yes	1	137	1.08	(0.93-1.25)	.	.
DLBCL	No	10	3065	1.10	(1.05-1.16)	50	0.03
Smoking							
DLBCL	Yes	2	483	1.08	(1.00-1.17)	0	0.99
DLBCL	No	9	2719	1.11	(1.05-1.17)	56	0.02
Physical activity							
DLBCL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	No	11	3202	1.10	(1.05-1.15)	45	0.05

18. Height and FL sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
FL	Main	11	2443	1.09	(1.06-1.13)	0	0.54
Stratified analysis by sex							
FL	men	3	176	1.13	(0.96-1.34)	45	0.16
FL	women	7	1771	1.12	(1.06-1.18)	9	0.36
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
FL	Asia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
FL	Europe	3	1213	1.13	(1.07-1.20)	0	0.99
FL	North America	8	1230	1.07	(1.02-1.11)	0	0.52
FL	Australasia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
FL	Self-reported	9	2098	1.10	(1.06-1.14)	7	0.38
FL	Measured	2	345	1.05	(0.92-1.20)	28	0.24
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
FL	<10 years of follow-up	4	678	1.04	(0.96-1.11)	0	0.63
FL	10-20 years of follow-up	5	1474	1.12	(1.06-1.18)	0	0.51
FL	>20 years of follow-up	2	291	1.11	(1.00-1.23)	62	0.11
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
FL	<500 cases	10	1438	1.07	(1.03-1.12)	0	0.47
FL	500-1000	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
FL	>1000 cases	1	. 5	1.13	(1.06-1.20)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
FL	Small	4	417	1.11	(1.01-1.21)	0	0.64
FL	Medium	4	633	1.08	(1.01-1.16)	28	0.24
FL	Large	3	1393	1.08	(0.99-1.18)	54	0.11
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
FL	Yes	1	58	1.16	(0.92-1.46)	.	.
FL	No	10	2385	1.09	(1.05-1.13)	13	0.32
Smoking							
FL	Yes	2	315	1.04	(0.91-1.17)	24	0.25
FL	No	9	2128	1.10	(1.06-1.14)	0	0.52
Physical activity							
FL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
FL	No	11	2443	1.09	(1.05-1.13)	6	0.39

19. Height and MM sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
MM	Main	8	3597	1.05	(1.02-1.08)	1	0.42
Stratified analysis by sex							
MM	Men	2	713	1.03	(0.98-1.08)	0	0.33
MM	women	7	2605	1.08	(1.01-1.14)	41	0.11
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
MM	Asia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
MM	Europe	3	2075	1.06	(1.01-1.10)	0	0.79
MM	North America	5	1481	1.06	(0.99-1.13)	38	0.17
MM	Australasia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
MM	Self-reported	5	2964	1.04	(1.01-1.08)	0	0.63
MM	Measured	3	633	1.07	(0.97-1.18)	44	0.17
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
MM	<10 years of follow-up	1	238	1.09	(0.96-1.24)	.	.
MM	10-20 years of follow-up	7	3359	1.05	(1.02-1.08)	11	0.35
MM	>20 years of follow-up	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
MM	<500 cases	6	1158	1.07	(1.01-1.14)	13	0.33
MM	500-1000	1	881	1.03	(0.99-1.08)	.	.
MM	>1000 cases	1	1558	1.06	(1.01-1.11)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
MM	Small	3	487	1.02	(0.94-1.10)	0	0.61
MM	Medium	3	671	1.13	(1.05-1.22)	0	0.55
MM	Large	2	2439	1.04	(1.01-1.08)	0	0.43
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
MM	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
MM	No	8	3597	1.05	(1.02-1.08)	1	0.42
Smoking							
MM	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
MM	No	8	3597	1.05	(1.02-1.08)	1	0.42
Physical activity							
MM	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
MM	No	8	3597	1.05	(1.02-1.08)	1	0.42

20. Height and Leukaemia subgroup analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
leukaemia	Main	7	5177	1.07	(1.03-1.11)	51	0.06
Stratified analysis by sex							
leukaemia	Men	3	1778	1.02	(0.99-1.06)	0	0.77
leukaemia	women	7	3399	1.10	(1.06-1.13)	13	0.33
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
leukaemia	Asia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
leukaemia	Europe	2	2441	1.10	(1.05-1.16)	22	0.26
leukaemia	North America	4	2194	1.05	(1.00-1.10)	29	0.24
leukaemia	Australasia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
leukaemia	Self-reported	3	3371	1.08	(1.00-1.16)	80	0.01
leukaemia	Measured	4	1806	1.06	(1.02-1.11)	0	0.56
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
leukaemia	<10 years of follow-up	1	542	1.07	(0.98-1.16)	.	.
leukaemia	10-20 years of follow-up	6	4635	1.07	(1.03-1.12)	59	0.03
leukaemia	>20 years of follow-up	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
leukaemia	<500 cases	3	796	1.08	(1.00-1.16)	28	0.25
leukaemia	500-1000	2	1204	1.07	(1.01-1.13)	0	0.96
leukaemia	>1000 cases	2	3177	1.07	(0.98-1.17)	89	0.00
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
leukaemia	Small	3	796	1.08	(1.00-1.16)	28	0.25
leukaemia	Medium	2	2060	1.03	(1.00-1.07)	0	0.37
leukaemia	Large	2	2321	1.11	(1.07-1.16)	2	0.31
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
leukaemia	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
leukaemia	No	7	5177	1.07	(1.03-1.11)	51	0.06
Smoking							
leukaemia	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
leukaemia	No	7	5177	1.07	(1.03-1.11)	51	0.06
Physical activity							
leukaemia	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
leukaemia	No	7	5177	1.07	(1.03-1.11)	51	0.06

21. Height and CLL subgroup analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
CLL	Main	4	3344	1.07	(1.05-1.09)	0	0.65
Stratified analysis by sex							
CLL	Men	2	1834	1.08	(1.05-1.11)	0	0.86
CLL	women	3	1345	1.07	(1.00-1.14)	16	0.31
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
CLL	Asia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
CLL	Europe	3	3260	1.07	(1.04-1.09)	0	0.92
CLL	North America	1	84	1.19	(1.00-1.43)	.	.
CLL	Australasia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
CLL	Self-reported	2	249	1.13	(1.01-1.26)	0	0.43
CLL	Measured	2	3095	1.07	(1.04-1.09)	0	0.79
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
CLL	<10 years of follow-up	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
CLL	10-20 years of follow-up	3	547	1.11	(1.02-1.20)	0	0.65
CLL	>20 years of follow-up	1	2797	1.07	(1.04-1.09)	.	.
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
CLL	<500 cases	3	547	1.11	(1.02-1.20)	0	0.65
CLL	500-1000	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
CLL	>1000 cases	1	2797	1.07	(1.04-1.09)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
CLL	Small	2	249	1.13	(1.01-1.26)	0	0.43
CLL	Medium	1	298	1.08	(0.97-1.22)	.	.
CLL	Large	1	2797	1.07	(1.04-1.09)	.	.
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
CLL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
CLL	No	4	3344	1.07	(1.05-1.09)	0	0.65
CLL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
CLL	No	4	3344	1.07	(1.05-1.09)	0	0.65
Physical activity							
CLL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
CLL	No	4	3344	1.07	(1.05-1.09)	0	0.65

22. Waist circumference and DLBCL sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
DLBCL	Main	5	694	1.06	(0.97-1.15)	0	0.92
Stratified analysis by sex							
DLBCL	Men	2	131	1.14	(0.90-1.44)	0	0.67
DLBCL	Women	4	563	1.05	(0.96-1.14)	0	0.92
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
DLBCL	Asia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	Europe	1	133	1.16	(0.82-1.65)	.	.
DLBCL	North America	.4	561.	1.05.	(.-.)(0.97-1.14)	.0	.0.89
DLBCL	Australasia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
DLBCL	Self-reported	3	259	1.03	(0.91-1.17)	0	0.81
DLBCL	Measured	2	435	1.08	(0.97-1.20)	0	0.67
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
DLBCL	<10 years of follow-up	2	435	1.08	(0.97-1.20)	0	0.67
DLBCL	10-20 years of follow-up	1	90	1.02	(0.78-1.35)	.	.
DLBCL	>20 years of follow-up	2	169	1.03	(0.90-1.19)	0	0.51
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
DLBCL	<500 cases	5	694	1.06	(0.97-1.15)	0	0.92
DLBCL	500-1000	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	>1000 cases	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
DLBCL	Small	2	392	1.06	(0.96-1.18)	0	0.77
DLBCL	Medium	2	169	1.03	(0.90-1.19)	0	0.51
DLBCL	Large	1	133	1.16	(0.82-1.65)	.	.
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
DLBCL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	No	5	694	1.06	(0.97-1.15)	0	0.92
Smoking							
DLBCL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	No	5	694	1.06	(0.97-1.15)	0	0.92
Physical activity							
DLBCL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	No	5	694	1.06	(0.97-1.15)	0	0.92

23. Waist circumference and FL sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
FL	Main	5	956	1.00	(0.92-1.09)	0	
Stratified analysis by sex							
FL	Men	2	509	1.00	(0.76-1.32)	2	0.31
FL	Women	4	447	1.00	(0.91-1.10)	0	0.81
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
FL	Asia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
FL	Europe	1	532	0.86	(0.60-1.24)	.	.
FL	North America	.4	.424	1.01.	(.-.)(0.92-1.11)	.0	.0.80
FL	Australasia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
FL	Self-reported	3	210	1.05	(0.93-1.19)	0	0.96
FL	Measured	2	746	0.95	(0.84-1.08)	0	0.59
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
FL	<10 years of follow-up	2	746	0.95	(0.84-1.08)	0	0.59
FL	10-20 years of follow-up	1	78	1.09	(0.80-1.49)	.	.
FL	>20 years of follow-up	2	132	1.05	(0.91-1.20)	0	0.87
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
FL	<500 cases	3	346	0.99	(0.89-1.11)	0	0.67
FL	500-1000	1	532	0.86	(0.60-1.24)	.	.
FL	>1000 cases	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
FL	Small	2	292	0.98	(0.87-1.11)	0	0.47
FL	Medium	2	132	1.05	(0.91-1.20)	0	0.87
FL	Large	1	532	0.86	(0.60-1.24)	.	.
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
FL	Alcohol-adjusted	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
FL	Not alcohol-adjusted	5	956	1.00	(0.92-1.09)	0	0.80
Smoking							
FL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
FL	No	5	956	1.00	(0.92-1.09)	0	0.80
Physical activity							
FL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
FL	No	5	956	1.00	(0.92-1.09)	0	0.80

24. Weight and DLBCL sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
DLBCL	Main	6	1225	1.03	(0.98-1.07)	22	0.89
Stratified analysis by sex							
DLBCL	men	2	222	0.97	(0.97 (0.89-1.06)	0	0.97
DLBCL	women	5	789	1.03	(0.98-1.07)	15.7	0.31
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
DLBCL	Asia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	Europe	1	133	1.06	(0.95-1.17)	.	.
DLBCL	North America	.5	1081.	1.03.	(.-.)(0.99-1.07)	36.1.	0.18.
DLBCL	Australasia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
DLBCL	Self-reported	3	259	1.03	(0.91-1.17)	0	0.81
DLBCL	Measured	2	435	1.08	(0.97-1.20)	0	0.67
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
DLBCL	<10 years of follow-up	2	435	1.08	(0.97-1.20)	0	0.67
DLBCL	10-20 years of follow-up	1	90	1.02	(0.78-1.35)	.	.
DLBCL	>20 years of follow-up	2	169	1.03	(0.90-1.19)	0	0.51
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
DLBCL	<500 cases	5	694	1.06	(0.97-1.15)	0	0.92
DLBCL	500-1000	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	>1000 cases	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
DLBCL	Small	2	392	1.06	(0.96-1.18)	0	0.77
DLBCL	Medium	2	169	1.03	(0.90-1.19)	0	0.51
DLBCL	Large	1	133	1.16	(0.82-1.65)	.	.
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
DLBCL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	No	5	694	1.06	(0.97-1.15)	0	0.92
Smoking							
DLBCL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	No	5	694	1.06	(0.97-1.15)	0	0.92
Physical activity							
DLBCL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	No	5	694	1.06	(0.97-1.15)	0	0.92

25. Weight and FL sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
FL	Main	6	841	1.00	(0.96-1.04)	7	0.37
Stratified analysis by sex							
FL	Men	2	104	1.06	(0.91-1.24)	21.4	0.26
FL	women	5	575	0.98	(0.91-1.06)	50.5	0.09
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
FL	Asia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
FL	Europe	1	532	0.95	(0.85-1.07)	.	.
FL	North America	.5	710.	.1.01	(.-.)(0.96-1.05)	.14	.0.32
FL	Australasia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
FL	Self-reported	3	210	1.05	(0.93-1.19)	0	0.96
FL	Measured	2	746	0.95	(0.84-1.08)	0	0.59
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
FL	<10 years of follow-up	2	746	0.95	(0.84-1.08)	0	0.59
FL	10-20 years of follow-up	1	78	1.09	(0.80-1.49)	.	.
FL	>20 years of follow-up	2	132	1.05	(0.91-1.20)	0	0.87
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
FL	<500 cases	3	346	0.99	(0.89-1.11)	0	0.67
FL	500-1000	1	532	0.86	(0.60-1.24)	.	.
FL	>1000 cases	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
FL	Small	2	292	0.98	(0.87-1.11)	0	0.47
FL	Medium	2	132	1.05	(0.91-1.20)	0	0.87
FL	Large	1	532	0.86	(0.60-1.24)	.	.
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
FL	Alcohol-adjusted	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
FL	Not alcohol-adjusted	5	956	1.00	(0.92-1.09)	0	0.80
Smoking							
FL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
FL	No	5	956	1.00	(0.92-1.09)	0	0.80
Physical activity							
FL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
FL	No	5	956	1.00	(0.92-1.09)	0	0.80

26. WHR and DLBCL sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
DLBCL	Main	7	967	1.12	(1.01-1.26)	0	0.71
Stratified analysis by sex							
DLBCL	Men	2	131	1.33	(1.00-1.77)	0	0.84
DLBCL	women	5	696	1.12	(0.98-1.27)	0	0.91
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
DLBCL	Asia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	Europe	1	133	1.02	(0.69-1.50)	.	.
DLBCL	North America	6	834	1.13	(1.01-1.27)	0	0.62
DLBCL	Australasia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by exposure assessment method							
DLBCL	Self-reported	5	532	1.13	(0.98-1.29)	0	0.48
DLBCL	Measured	2	435	1.12	(0.93-1.35)	0	0.58
Stratified analysis by years of follow up							
DLBCL	<10 years of follow-up	2	273	0.93	(0.71-1.22)	0	0.56
DLBCL	10-20 years of follow-up	3	526	1.16	(0.99-1.36)	0	0.95
DLBCL	>20 years of follow-up	2	168	1.18	(0.96-1.45)	13	0.28
Stratified analysis by number of cases							
DLBCL	<500 cases	7	967	1.12	(1.01-1.26)	0	0.71
DLBCL	500-1000	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	>1000 cases	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
DLBCL	Small	3	526	1.16	(0.99-1.36)	0	0.95
DLBCL	Medium	2	168	1.18	(0.96-1.45)	13	0.28
DLBCL	Large	2	273	0.93	(0.71-1.22)	0	0.56
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
DLBCL	Yes	1	136	1.19	(0.91-1.56)	.	.
DLBCL	No	6	831	1.11	(0.98-1.25)	0	0.61
Smoking							
DLBCL	Yes	2	276	1.04	(0.77-1.41)	45	0.18
DLBCL	No	5	691	1.14	(1.01-1.30)	0	0.80
Physical activity							
DLBCL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
DLBCL	No	7	967	1.12	(1.01-1.26)	0	0.71

27. WHR and DLBCL sub-group analysis

Outcome	Analysis	Included studies (n)	Total cases (n)	RR	95% CI	I^2 (%)	P-value
FL	Main	7	757	0.98	(0.86-1.11)	0	0.84
Stratified analysis by sex							
FL	men	2	101	0.95	(0.64-1.41)	0	0.80
FL	women	5	539	0.96	(0.83-1.11)	0	0.76
Stratified analysis by geographical location							
FL	Asia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
FL	Europe	1	124	0.87	(0.58-1.30)	.	.
FL	North America	6	633	0.99	(0.87-1.14)	0	0.80
FL	Australasia	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
FL	Self-reported	5	419	1.02	(0.88-1.20)	0	0.77
FL	Measured	2	338	0.90	(0.72-1.12)	0	0.83
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
FL	<10 years of follow-up	2	241	1.01	(0.77-1.33)	1	0.31
FL	10-20 years of follow-up	3	349	1.00	(0.82-1.21)	0	0.49
FL	>20 years of follow-up	2	167	0.94	(0.76-1.16)	0	0.84
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
FL	<500 cases	7	757	0.98	(0.86-1.11)	0	0.84
FL	500-1000	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
FL	>1000 cases	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
Stratified analysis by size of cohort							
FL	Small	3	349	1.00	(0.82-1.21)	0	0.49
FL	Medium	2	167	0.94	(0.76-1.16)	0	0.84
FL	Large	2	241	1.01	(0.77-1.33)	1	0.31
Stratified analysis by adjustments for confounders							
Alcohol consumption							
FL	Yes	1	58	1.23	(0.82-1.84)	.	.
FL	No	6	699	0.96	(0.84-1.09)	0	0.92
Smoking							
FL	Yes	2	175	1.18	(0.90-1.55)	0	0.81
FL	No	5	582	0.93	(0.81-1.07)	0	0.99
Physical activity							
FL	Yes	.	.	.	(.-.)	.	.
FL	No	7	757	0.98	(0.86-1.11)	0	0.84

Table 1a. BMI and hematopoietic cancer risk. Main characteristics of studies included in the meta-analysis

Author, Year, WCRF Code, Country	Study name, characteristics	Cases/ Study size Follow-up (years)	Case ascertainment	Exposure assessment	Outcome	Comparison	RR (95%CI) Ptrend	Adjustment factors
Hong, 2016 Korea	Korean Veterans Health Study (KVHS), Prospective Cohort, Age: 58.9 years, M	59/ 110 0136.4 years	Death register	Self-report of weight and height .	Mortality, NHL	27.5-29.9 vs 25-27.4 kg/m^2	1.38 (0.49-3.88)	Age at baseline, alcohol consumption, household income, physical activity, smoking status
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.40 (0.87-2.25)	
		41/			BMI range 12–24.9 kg/m2	per 5 kg/m^2 decrease	0.39 (0.14-1.05)	
		18/			BMI range 25–47 kg/m2	per 5 kg/m^2	0.94 (0.21-4.21)	
		51/			Mortality, leukaemia	27.5-29.9 vs 25-27.4 kg/m^2	2.53 (0.80-7.96)	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.28 (0.76-2.15)	
		39/			BMI range, 12–24.9 kg/m2	per 5 kg/m^2 decrease	0.39 (0.14-1.07)	
		12/			BMI range 25–47 kg/m2	per 5 kg/m^2	3.24 (0.96-10.96)	
Sonderman, 2016 (Pooled analysis of African American subjects from 6 cohort studies: NIH-AARP, BWHS, CPS II, MEC, PLCO, SCCS)	African American BMI-Mortality Pooling Project, Prospective Cohort, M/W	491/ 239 597 28 years	Death register	Self-report of weight and height	Mortality, MM	35-59.9 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.43 (1.03-1.97) Ptrend:0.04	Age, sex. stratification by cohort
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.08 (0.99-1.17)	
		195/			Men	35-59.9 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.80 (0.97-3.31) Ptrend:0.09	
		296/			Women		1.32 (0.90-1.94) Ptrend:0.17	
					NIH-AARP	per 5 kg/m^2	1.32 (1.07-1.63)	
					BWHS		0.94 (0.70-1.24)	
					CPS II		0.96 (0.83-1.11)	
					MEC		1.24 (1.06-1.44)	
					PLCO		1.08 (0.73-1.61)	
					SCCS		1.25 (0.85-1.84)	
Bhaskaran, 2014 UK	CPRD, Prospective Cohort,	6 946/ 5 243 978 7.5 years	Medical records	As recorded in the UK Clinical Practice	Incidence, NHL	≥35 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.08 (0.93-1.25)	Age, sex
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.03 (0.99-1.06)	Age, sex,

	Age: 16- years, M/W			Research Datalink in routine clinical practice of general practitioners				alcohol consumption, calendar year, diabetes status, smoking, socioeconomic status
		2 969/			Incidence, MM	≥35 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.20 (0.96-1.49)	Age, sex
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.03 (0.98-1.09)	Age, sex, alcohol consumption, calendar year, diabetes status, smoking, socioeconomic status
		5 833/			Incidence, leukaemia	≥35 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.28 (1.10-1.50)	Age, sex
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.09 (1.05-1.13)	
Teras, 2014 (Pooled analysis of 20 cohort studies: NIH-AARP, AHS1, AHS, BCDDP, CLUEII, COSM, CPS II, CTS, HPFS, IWHS, MCCS, NHS, NYUWHS, PHS, PLCO, SMC, USRT, VITAL, WHS, WLH)	National Cancer Institute Cohort Consortium, Prospective Cohort, Age: 19-83 years, M/W	1 388/ 1 564 218 1 564 218 person-years	Death register	Self-report of weight and height, except for MCCS in which weight and height were measured.	Mortality, MM	≥35 vs 21-22.9 kg/m^2	1.52 (1.15-2.02)	Sex, alcohol consumption, education, marital status, race
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.09 (1.03-1.16)	
		723/			Men	≥35 vs 21-22.9 kg/m^2	1.48 (0.91-2.38)	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.11 (1.00-1.22)	
		665/			Women	≥35 vs 21-22.9 kg/m^2	1.51 (1.06-2.15)	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.07 (0.99-1.16)	

Bertrand, 2013	Health Professionals Follow-up Study (HPFS) & Nurses' Health Study (NHS), Prospective Cohort, M/W	1 889/ 163 184 4 110 619 person-years	Medical records and pathology reports	Self-report of weight and height. Current weight reported in biennial questionnaires throughout follow-up, with BMI updated accordingly in the analysis.	Incidence, NHL	per 5 kg/m^2	1.05 (0.91-1.20)	Age, height, physical activity, race, smoking
		635/			HPFS (men)	30-45 vs 15-22.9 kg/m^2	1.28 (0.92-1.77) Ptrend:0.05	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.13 (1.00-1.29)	
		1 254/			NHS (women)	30-45 vs 15-22.9 kg/m^2	1.00 (0.84-1.20) Ptrend:0.68	
						per 5 kg/m^2	0.99 (0.92-1.05)	
		271/			Incidence, DLBCL	per 5 kg/m^2	1.10 (0.91-1.33)	
		86/			HPFS (men)	30-45 vs 15-22.9 kg/m^2	2.18 (0.88-5.40) Ptrend:0.14	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.30 (0.92-1.82)	
		185/			NHS (women)	30-45 vs 15-22.9 kg/m^2	1.36 (0.88-2.10) Ptrend:0.65	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.04 (0.88-1.23)	
		291/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma	per 5 kg/m^2	1.07 (0.93-1.24)	
		72/			HPFS (men)	30-45 vs 15-22.9 kg/m^2	1.65 (0.64-4.27) Ptrend:0.49	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.14 (0.78-1.66)	
		219/			NHS (women)	30-45 vs 15-22.9 kg/m^2	1.34 (0.89-2.01) Ptrend:0.46	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.06 (0.91-1.24)	
		531/			Incidence, CLL/SLL	per 5 kg/m^2	0.92 (0.82-1.03)	
		207/			HPFS (men)	30-45 vs 15-22.9 kg/m^2	0.54 (0.28-1.02) Ptrend:0.24	
						per 5 kg/m^2	0.87 (0.68-1.10)	
		324/			NHS (women)	30-45 vs 15-22.9 kg/m^2	0.73 (0.49-1.07) Ptrend:0.32	
						per 5 kg/m^2	0.93 (0.82-1.07)	
Hofmann, 2013 USA	NIH-AARP, Prospective Cohort,	813/ 305 618 4 405 154	Cancer registries	Self-report of weight and height	Incidence, MM	≥35 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.20 (0.88-1.63) Ptrend:0.036	Age, sex, race
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.08 (1.00-1.16)	

	Age: 50-71 years, M/W	person-years						
		558/			Men	≥35 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.02 (0.66-1.59) Ptrend:0.32	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.06 (0.95-1.17)	
		255/			Women	≥35 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.42 (0.92-2.21) Ptrend:0.044	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.10 (0.98-1.23)	
Murphy, 2013 UK	MWS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-65 years, W	267/ 1 300 000 10.3 years	National cancer registers	Self-report of weight and height	Incidence, HL	≥30 vs ≤24.9 kg/m^2	1.66 (1.20-2.31)	Alcohol, cancer registry region, height, smoking, socio-economic status
						per 10 kg/m^2	1.64 (1.21-2.21)	
		4 018/			Incidence, NHL	≥30 vs ≤24.9 kg/m^2	1.22 (1.12-1.33)	
						per 10 kg/m^2	1.21 (1.11-1.31)	
		1 088/			Incidence, DLBCL	≥30 vs ≤24.9 kg/m^2	1.37 (1.17-1.62)	
						per 10 kg/m^2	1.36 (1.17-1.58)	
		1 055/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma	≥30 vs ≤24.9 kg/m^2	1.04 (0.87-1.24)	
						per 10 kg/m^2	1.01 (0.85-1.19)	
		1 503/			Incidence, MM	≥30 vs ≤24.9 kg/m^2	1.17 (1.02-1.35)	
						per 10 kg/m^2	1.17 (1.02-1.33)	
		1 705/			Incidence, leukaemia	≥30 vs ≤24.9 kg/m^2	1.31 (1.15-1.50)	
						per 10 kg/m^2	1.31 (1.16-1.48)	
		578/			Incidence, AML	≥30 vs ≤24.9 kg/m^2	1.51 (1.21-1.87)	
						per 10 kg/m^2	1.47 (1.19-1.81)	
		873/			Incidence, CLL/SLL	≥30 vs ≤24.9 kg/m^2	1.13 (0.93-1.36)	
						per 10 kg/m^2	1.12 (0.94-1.34)	
Patel, 2013 USA	CPS II, Prospective Cohort, Age: 63 years, M/W	2 074/ 152 423 15 years	Self-report and linkages with states tumour registries, verified by medical records	Self-report of weight and height.	Incidence, NHL	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.23 (1.08-1.40) Ptrend:0.0003	Age at baseline, alcohol intake, education, gender, physical activity, smoking status, family history
		1 178/			Men		1.27 (1.06-1.52) Ptrend:0.006	
		896/			Women		1.19 (0.98-1.43) Ptrend:0.02	

								of hematopoietic cancer
SaberiHosnijeh, 2013 Europe	EPIC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 35-70 years, M/W	359/ 374 648 11.52	Population cancer registries and other procedures	Weight and height measured	Incidence, leukaemia, men	≥29.73 vs ≤24.21 kg/m^2	0.89 (0.65-1.21) Ptrend:0.46	Age at recruitment, country
							0.53 (0.33-0.87) Ptrend:0.02	Plus waist circumference
		301/			Women	≥28.24 vs ≤22.47 kg/m^2	1.46 (0.99-2.14) Ptrend:0.12	Age at recruitment, country
							1.21 (0.69-2.13) Ptrend:0.61	Plus waist circumference
		74/			Incidence, AML, men	≥29.73 vs ≤24.21 kg/m^2	0.79 (0.39-1.62) Ptrend:0.75	Age at recruitment, country
							0.29 (0.10-0.87) Ptrend:0.05	Plus waist circumference
		74/			Women	≥28.24 vs ≤22.47 kg/m^2	1.26 (0.56-2.81) Ptrend:0.4	Age at recruitment, country
							0.63 (0.20-1.94) Ptrend:0.41	Plus waist circumference
		173/			Incidence, CLL, men	≥29.73 vs ≤24.21 kg/m^2	0.87 (0.56-1.36) Ptrend:0.36	Age at recruitment, country
							0.56 (0.28-1.14) Ptrend:0.09	Plus waist circumference
		124/			Women	≥28.24 vs ≤22.47 kg/m^2	1.58 (0.85-2.93) Ptrend:0.46	Age at recruitment, country
							1.76 (0.73-4.25) Ptrend:0.38	Plus waist circumference
Wang, 2013	CTS, Prospective Cohort, W	145/ 123 396 14 years	Cancer surveillance and registry	Self-report of weight and height.	Incidence, MM	30-34.9 vs ≤24.9 kg/m^2	0.74 (0.40-1.36)	Age, race, socioeconomic status
Kabat, 2012	The Women's	1 123/	Medical	Weight and	Incidence,	≥35 vs ≤24.9	0.94 (0.86-1.22)	Age, alcohol,

USA	Health Initiative (WHI) , Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-79 years, W	158 975 11 years	records and pathology reports	height measured	NHL	kg/m^2	Ptrend:0.77	education, ethnicity, pack years of smoking, treatment assignment, weight, caloric intake, physical activity
		302/			Incidence, DLBCL	≥35 vs ≤24.9 kg/m^2	1.30 (0.85-1.99) Ptrend:0.25	
		214/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma	≥35 vs ≤24.9 kg/m^2	0.97 (0.57-1.66) Ptrend:0.56	
		298/			Incidence, CLL/SLL	≥35 vs ≤24.9 kg/m^2	0.52 (0.31-0.90) Ptrend:0.07	
Nagel, 2012 Norway, Austria and Sweden (Pooled analysis of 7 cohort studies: Oslo, NCS, CONOR, 40-y, VHM&PP, VIP, MPP)	Me-Can project, Prospective Cohort, Age: 44 years, M/W	103/ 575 386 12	Cancer registry	Weight and height measured at baseline in all participants. Repeat measurements in a subset in order to correct for regression dilution bias.	Incidence, DLBCL, men	q 5 vs q 1	1.66 (0.80-3.41) Ptrend:0.060	Age, centre, year of birth, smoking status
						per 1 z-score (SD=3.5 kg/m^2)	1.21 (0.98-1.49)	
		75/			Women	q 5 vs q 1	3.56 (1.19-10.64) Ptrend:0.379	
						per 1 z-score (SD=4.4 kg/m^2)	1.18 (0.93-1.49)	
		76/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma, men	q 5 vs q 1	0.35 (0.14-0.89) Ptrend:0.127	
						per 1 z-score (SD=3.5 kg/m^2)	0.78 (0.59-1.02)	
		76/			Women	q 5 vs q 1	1.66 (0.57-4.80) Ptrend:0.674	
						per 1 z-score (SD=4.4 kg/m^2)	1.01 (0.77-1.32)	
		301/			Incidence, MM, men	q 5 vs q 1	1.27 (0.81-1.98) Ptrend:0.404	
						per 1 z-score (SD=3.5 kg/m^2)	1.06 (0.93–1.21)	
		196/			Women	q 5 vs q 1	1.17 (0.70-1.97) Ptrend:0.28	
						per 1 z-score (SD=4.4	1.07 (0.92–1.25)	

						kg/m^2)		
Chu, 2011 Taiwan	Taiwanese Health Screening Cohort Study, Prospective Cohort, Age: 19-98 years, M/W	143/ 383 956 7.2 years	Death register	Weight and height measured	Mortality, NHL	≥27 vs 18.5-23.9 kg/m^2	1.61 (1.01-2.57) Ptrend:0.02	Age, sex, alcohol consumption, smoking status, physical activity, clinic site, education
							1.05 (0.57-1.92) Ptrend:0.55	Plus central obesity
		73/			Mortality, leukaemia	≥27 vs 18.5-23.9 kg/m^2	1.93 (1.00-3.75) Ptrend:0.28	Age, sex, alcohol consumption, smoking status, physical activity, clinic site, education
							1.56 (0.63-3.82) Ptrend:0.89	Plus central obesity
Andreotti, 2010 USA	AHS, Prospective Cohort, M/W, Pesticide applicators and their spouses	131/ 67 947 10 years	Cancer registry	Self-report of weight and height at baseline. For participants with missing data (43% of participants), 5-year follow-up phone interview or driver's license data were used.	Incidence, NHL, men	30-34.9 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.27 (0.63-2.60)	Age, exercise, vitamin supplements
						per 1 kg/m^2	1.02 (0.96-1.08)	
		63/			Women	30-34.9 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	0.64 (0.26-1.55)	
						per 1 kg/m^2	0.98 (0.93-1.04)	
		47/			Incidence, MM, men	30-34.9 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.35 (0.45-4.06)	Age, meat consumption, race
						per 1 kg/m^2	1.02 (0.93-1.12)	
		21/			Women	25-29.9 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.17 (0.43-3.12)	
						per 1 kg/m^2	0.98 (0.89-1.08)	
		94/			Incidence, leukaemia, men	30-34.9 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.38 (0.64-2.97)	Age, diabetes, education, exercise, state of

						per 1 kg/m^2	1.00 (0.94-1.07)	residence, vitamin supplements
		26/			Women	25-29.9 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	0.93 (0.39-2.20)	
						per 1 kg/m^2	0.93 (0.84-1.02)	
De Roos AJ, 2010 USA	Women's Health Initiative (WHI) Observational Study, Prospective Cohort, Age: 63.4 years, W, Postmenopausal	91/ 81 219 9.9 years	Medical records	Weight and height measured	Incidence, MM	≥35 vs ≤24.9 kg/m^2	0.83 (0.37-1.87) Ptrend:0.37	Age, education, race, region, smoking
		174/			Incidence, leukaemia	≥35 vs ≤24.9 kg/m^2	1.52 (0.93-2.47) Ptrend:0.21	
Kanda, 2010 Japan	JPHC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40-69 years, M/W	188/ 123 238 13 years	Active follow up and cancer registry	Self-report of weight and height	Incidence, NHL	≥30 vs 23-24.9 kg/m^2	1.00 (0.40-2.52)	Age, gender, study area, number of pack-years of smoking, alcohol
						per 1 kg/m^2	1.02 (0.97-1.07)	
Parr, 2010 multi-national (Pooled analysis of 39 cohorts: Busselton, LSA, Melbourne, NHF, Newcastle, Perth, WA AAA Screenees,	Asia Pacific Cohort Studies Collaboration, Prospective Cohort, Age: 48 years, M/W	13/ 91 9394 years	Study-specific.	Not stated.	Mortality, MM, Asia	30-60 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	5.55 (0.67-46.00) Ptrend:0.12	Age, smoking, stratified by cohort, stratified by sex
		129/			Mortality, leukaemia	30-60 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.66 (1.03-2.68)	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.29 (1.03-1.61)	
		184/			No left censoring of data	30-60 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.65 (1.10-2.47)	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.27 (1.05-1.54)	
		124/			Men	30-60 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	2.00 (1.09-3.66)	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.42 (1.03-1.96)	
		60/			Women	30-60 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.33 (0.67-2.62)	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.19 (0.87-1.62)	

Fletcher Challenge, Anzhen, Beijing Aging, CISCH , CISC, East Beijing, Fangshan, Guangzhou Occupational, Huashan, SCC, Six Cohorts, Tianjin, Yunnan, Hong Kong, CVDFACTS, Kinmen, Aito Town, Akabane, Civil Serivce Workers, Hisayama, Konan, Miyama, Ohasama, Saitama, Shibata, Shigaraki Town, Shirakawa, Tanno/Soubetu , KMIC, Singapore Heart, Singapore NHS92, EGAT)		87/			Australasia	30-60 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.85 (1.18-2.91) Ptrend:0.04	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.30 (1.02-1.66)	
		39/			Asia	30-60 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.64 (0.23-11.90) Ptrend:0.62	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.21 (0.68-2.14)	
Troy, 2010 USA	PLCO, Prospective Cohort,	1 245/ 142 982 120 107	Follow up questionnaires (self-report),	Self-report of weight and height	Incidence, NHL	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.32 (1.13-1.54) Ptrend:<0.01	Age, sex, education, race

	Age: 55-74 years, M/W	person-years	medical record and pathology reports					
		470/			Incidence, DLBCL		1.58 (1.10-2.27) Ptrend:0.056	
		161/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma		1.03 (0.67-1.60) Ptrend:0.465	
		377/			Incidence, CLL/SLL		1.25 (0.95-1.65) Ptrend:0.746	
Tsai, 2010 USA	NIH-AARP + PLCO, Prospective Cohort, Age: 63 years, M/W	896/ 525 982 11.2 years	Cancer registry and questionnaires	Self-report of weight and height	Incidence, CLL/SLL, NIH-AARP	35.1-50 vs 18.6-25 kg/m^2	1.41 (1.06-1.88) Ptrend:0.02	Age, sex
Lu, 2009 USA	CTS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 52.7 years, W	148/ 89 324 11 years	California cancer registry	Self-report of weight and height	Incidence, DLBCL	≥30 vs 20-24.9 kg/m^2	1.37 (0.86-2.16) Ptrend:0.5	Age at menarche, height, long-term strenuous plus moderate physical activity
		113/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma	≥30 vs 20-24.9 kg/m^2	1.29 (0.77-2.19) Ptrend:0.26	
		111/			Incidence, CLL/SLL	≥30 vs 20-24.9 kg/m^2	0.63 (0.32-1.24) Ptrend:0.06	
Pylypchuk, 2009 Netherlands	NLCS, Case Cohort, Age: 55-69 years, M/W	517/ 4 774 13.3 years	Cancer registry and pathology database	Self-report of weight and height	Incidence, NHL	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	0.73 (0.46-1.15) Ptrend:0.52	Age, sex, alcohol consumption, educational level, history of cancer, smoking status, physical activity
		224/			Incidence, DLBCL	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	0.62 (0.30-1.30) Ptrend:0.77	
						per 4 kg/m^2	0.92 (0.77-1.10)	
		77/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	0.61 (0.18-2.01) Ptrend:0.45	
						per 4 kg/m^2	0.81 (0.59-1.12)	
		279/			Incidence, MM	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.13 (0.68-1.88) Ptrend:0.17	
						per 4 kg/m^2	1.13 (0.97-1.31)	
		165/			Incidence, CLL	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	0.77 (0.35-1.69) Ptrend:0.92	
						per 4 kg/m^2	0.95 (0.74-1.21)	
Söderberg,	Swedish Twin	32/	Cancer and	Self-report of	Incidence, HL	25-29.99 vs	1.70 (0.80-3.60)	Age, sex,

2009 Sweden, Finland	cohorts and Finish Twin cohort studies, Prospective Cohort, M/W	70 067	mortality registries	weight and height		18.5-24.99 kg/m^2		country
		290/			Incidence, NHL	≥30 vs 18.5-24.99 kg/m^2	1.10 (0.60-1.90)	
		127/			Incidence, MM	≥30 vs 18.5-24.99 kg/m^2	2.10 (1.10-3.70)	
		305/			Incidence, leukaemia	≥30 vs 18.5-24.99 kg/m^2	0.90 (0.50-1.70)	
		66/			Incidence, AML	≥30 vs 18.5-24.99 kg/m^2	0.70 (0.20-3.10)	
		128/			Incidence, CLL	≥30 vs 18.5-24.99 kg/m^2	1.00 (0.50-2.20)	
Britton, 2008 Europe	EPIC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 25-70 years, M/W	71/ 371 983 8.5 years	Follow-up and cancer registries	Weight and height measured	Incidence, DLBCL, men	≥28.7 vs ≤23.9 kg/m^2	0.84 (0.45-1.56) Ptrend:0.83	Age, education, smoking status, study centre
		73/			Women	≥28.0 vs ≤22.3 kg/m^2	2.18 (1.05-4.53) Ptrend:0.03	
		53/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma, men	≥28.7 vs ≤23.9 kg/m^2	1.43 (0.58-3.52) Ptrend:0.94	
		78/			Women	≥28.0 vs ≤22.3 kg/m^2	0.70 (0.34-1.41) Ptrend:0.32	
		139/			Incidence, MM, men	≥28.7 vs ≤23.9 kg/m^2	1.52 (0.92-2.51) Ptrend:0.13	
		129/			Women	≥28.0 vs ≤22.3 kg/m^2	0.91 (0.53-1.56) Ptrend:0.99	
Maskarinec, 2008 USA	Multiethnic Cohort Study (MEC), Prospective Cohort, Age: 45-75 years, M/W	457/ 193 051 9 years	Hawaii tumour registry, the cancer surveillance program for Los Angeles county, and the California state cancer registry	Self-report of weight and height	Incidence, NHL, men	≥30 vs 22.5-24.9 kg/m^2	0.96 (0.70-1.32) Ptrend:0.61	Age at cohort entry, alcohol intake, education, ethnicity
		367/			Women		0.95 (0.69-1.32) Ptrend:0.6	
		150/			Incidence, DLBCL, men		0.78 (0.40-1.52) Ptrend:0.69	
		128/			Women		1.45 (0.75-2.82) Ptrend:0.8	
		51/			Incidence, follicular		1.86 (0.44-7.86) Ptrend:0.09	

					lymphoma, men			
		76/			Women		6.16 (1.75-21.71) Ptrend:0.2	
Song, 2008 Korea	Korea Medical Insurance Cooperation, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40-64 years, W, Postmenopausal	171/ 170 481 9 years	Korean national statistical office, national cancer centre, Korean national health insurance corporation	Weight and height measured	Incidence, NHL	≥30 vs 21-22.9 kg/m^2	0.68 (0.27-1.73)	Age, alcohol intake, height, pay level at study entry, physical exercise, smoking status
						per 1 kg/m^2	1.01 (0.96-1.07)	
		93/			Incidence, leukaemia	≥30 vs 21-22.9 kg/m^2	5.15 (2.09-12.70)	
						per 1 kg/m^2	1.09 (1.02-1.16)	
Birmann, 2007 USA	NHS-HPFS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 30-75 years, M/W, female nurses	215/ 136 623	National death index	Self-report of weight and height	Incidence, MM	≥30 vs ≤21.5 kg/m^2	1.50 (0.90-2.50) Ptrend:0.11	Age, BMI, physical activity
		86/			HPFS (men)		2.40 (1.00-6.00) Ptrend:0.07	
		129/			NHS (women)		1.20 (0.70-2.20) Ptrend:0.43	
Engeland, 2007 Norway	Norway, prospective study, Prospective Cohort, Age: 20-74 years, M/W, Screening Program	725/ 2 000 611 23 years	Cancer and death registries, medical examinations	Weight and height measured	Incidence, HL, men	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.13 (0.83-1.56) Ptrend:0.5	Age, birth cohort, height
		499/			Women	≥40 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	2.65 (1.24-5.65) Ptrend:0.002	
		4 374/			Incidence, NHL, men	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.16 (1.01-1.32) Ptrend:0.004	
		4 138/			Women	≥40 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.18 (0.79-1.75) Ptrend:0.1	
		1 374/			Incidence, AML, men	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.12 (0.89-1.42) Ptrend:0.04	
		1 240/			Women	≥40 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.31 (0.68-2.54) Ptrend:0.01	
		1 660/			Incidence, CLL, men	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.14 (0.92-1.40) Ptrend:0.07	
		1 137/			Women	≥40 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.55 (0.83-2.91) Ptrend:0.1	

Fernberg, 2007 Sweden	SCWC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 14-82 years, M	519/ 336 381 22.2 years	Cancer registry and death registry	Self-report of weight and height	Incidence, MM	≥30.1 vs 18.5-25 kg/m^2	0.70 (0.46-1.06)	Age, tobacco use
		224/			Incidence, AML	≥30.1 vs 18.5-25 kg/m^2	1.30 (0.77-2.17)	
Fujino, 2007 Japan	JACC, Prospective Cohort, M/W	83/	Not specified	Self-report of weight and height	Mortality, NHL, men	≥30 vs 18.5-24 kg/m^2	1.26 (0.17-9.11)	Age, area of study
		56/			Women	≥30 vs 18.5-24 kg/m^2	1.83 (0.44-7.64)	
Lim, 2007 USA	NIH-AARP, Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-71 years, M/W, Retired	57/ 473 984 5.2 years	Cancer registries	Self-report of weight and height	Incidence, HL	30-34.9 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.20 (0.60-2.43) Ptrend:0.63	Age at entry, alcohol intake, cigarette smoking, education, ethnicity, height, physical activity, caloric intake
		1 350/			Incidence, NHL		1.29 (1.02-1.64) Ptrend:0.06	
		346/			Incidence, DLBCL		1.17 (0.73-1.88) Ptrend:0.42	
		257/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma		1.22 (0.71-2.11) Ptrend:0.38	
Reeves, 2007 UK	MWS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-64 years, W	726/	National health records	Self-report of weight and height	Mortality, NHL	≥30 vs 22.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.10 (0.91-1.33)	Age, alcohol intake, geographic area, smoking, socio-economic status, physical activity
						per 10 kg/m^2	1.15 (0.92-1.44)	
		284/			Mortality, MM	≥30 vs 22.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.63 (1.28-2.08)	
						per 10 kg/m^2	1.56 (1.15-2.10)	
		428/			Mortality, leukaemia	≥30 vs 22.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.21 (0.98-1.49)	
						per 10 kg/m^2	1.34 (1.05-1.71)	
Chiu, 2006 USA	Chicago Heart Association Cohort, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40 years, M/W, Screening Program	81/ 35 420 31 years	Medical records and death certificates	Weight and height measured	Mortality, NHL, men	≥28.62 vs ≤24.12 kg/m^2	2.57 (1.24-5.34) Ptrend:0.01	Age, education, race, smoking
							2.31 (1.10-4.81) Ptrend:0.03	Post load plasma glucose
		48/			Women	≥26.16 vs ≤20.98 kg/m^2	0.47 (0.21-1.08) Ptrend:0.07	Age, education, race, smoking
							0.48 (0.21-1.09) Ptrend:0.07	Post load plasma glucose
		81/			Mortality,	≥28.62 vs	1.98 (1.07-3.69)	Age, education,

					leukaemia, men	≤24.12 kg/m^2	Ptrend:0.02	race, smoking
							1.89 (1.01-3.53) Ptrend:0.03	Post load plasma glucose
		48/			Women	≥26.16 vs ≤20.98 kg/m^2	2.47 (0.96-6.36) Ptrend:0.02	Age, education, race, smoking
							2.43 (0.94-6.30) Ptrend:0.02	Post load plasma glucose
		81/			Mortality, MM, men	≥28.62 vs ≤24.12 kg/m^2	1.52 (0.59-3.92) Ptrend:0.29	Age, education, race, smoking
							1.62 (0.63-4.19) Ptrend:0.22	Post load plasma glucose
		48/			Women	≥26.16 vs ≤20.98 kg/m^2	2.00 (0.52-7.65) Ptrend:0.40	Age, education, race, smoking
							1.97 (0.51-7.53) Ptrend:0.47	Post load plasma glucose
Khan, 2006 Japan	JAAC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40-79 years, M/W, healthy adults	88/ 109 698 13 weeks	Residents' registry	Self-report of weight and height	Mortality, MM	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	2.79 (1.01-7.69) Ptrend:0.6638	Age, sex
		44/			Men	25-29.9 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	0.67 (0.26-1.71) Ptrend:0.3515	
		44/			Women	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	4.11 (1.45-11.64) Ptrend:0.1635	
Samanic, 2006 Sweden	SCWC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 18-67 years, M	211/ 362 552 19 years	Linkage with the national Swedish cancer register	Weight and height measured	Incidence, HL	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.59 (0.94-2.71)	Attained age, calendar year, smoking status, relative to normal weight
		1 077/			Incidence, NHL		1.02 (0.80-1.31) Ptrend:>0.5	
		767/			Incidence, leukaemia		1.12 (0.85-1.48)	
		367/			Incidence, CLL		0.98 (0.63-1.51)	
Blair, 2005 Iowa	IWHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 55-69 years, W, Postmenopausa	95/ 37 083 16 years	National cancer registers	Self-report of weight and height	Incidence, MM	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.50 (0.92-2.60) Ptrend:0.10	Age

	l							
Oh, 2005 Korea	KNHIC, Prospective Cohort, M/W	31/ 781 283	Korean central cancer registry & insurance system	Weight and height measured	Incidence, HL	≥27 vs 18.5-22.9 kg/m^2	1.79 (0.55-6.56) Ptrend:0.241	Age, alcohol consumption, family history of cancer, regular exercise, residence, smoking status
		190/			Incidence, NHL		1.54 (0.99-2.75) Ptrend:0.04	
		200/			Incidence, MM		0.98 (0.30-3.32) Ptrend:0.007	
		200/			Incidence, leukaemia		2.03 (0.64-6.44) Ptrend:0.683	
Rapp, 2005 westernmost Austria	VHM&PP, Prospective Cohort	84/ 145 931 9.9 years	State cancer registry	Weight and height measured .	Incidence, NHL, men	30-34.9 vs 18.5-24.89 kg/m^2	0.91 (0.41-1.99) Ptrend:0.86	Occupational group, smoking status, stratified by age
		64/			Women		2.86 (1.49-5.49) Ptrend:0.002	
Ross, 2004 USA	Iowa 1986-2001, Prospective Cohort, Age: 55-69 years, W	194/ 37 627 14.3	Iowa's cancer registry	Self-report of weight and height	Incidence, leukaemia	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.60 (1.10-2.40) Ptrend:0.01	Age, regular physical activity
		72/			Incidence, AML		2.40 (1.30-4.50) Ptrend:0.006	
		84/			Incidence, CLL		1.10 (0.60-2.10) Ptrend:0.61	
Calle, 2003 50 States and District of Columbia and Puerto Rico	CPS II, Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-65 years, M/W	1 355/ 900 053 16 years	National death index	Self-report of weight and height	Mortality, NHL, men	35-39.9 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.49 (0.93-2.39)	Age, alcohol consumption, aspirin use, education, fat consumption, marital status, physical activity, race, smoking status, vegetable consumption
		1 029/			Women		1.95 (1.39-2.72) Ptrend:<0.001	
		708/			Mortality, MM, men		1.71 (0.93-3.14)	
		620/			Women		1.44 (0.91-2.28) Ptrend:0.004	
		1 414/			Mortality, leukaemia, men		1.70 (1.08-2.66)	
		957/			Mortality, leukaemia, women		0.93 (0.58-1.49) Ptrend:0.53	
Cerhan, 2002 USA	IWHS, Prospective Cohort,	261/ 37 931 13 years	Iowa's cancer registry	Self-report of weight and height	Incidence, NHL	≥29.8 vs ≤23.4 kg/m^2	1.00 (0.70-1.40)	Age

	Age: 55-69 years, W	100/			Incidence, DLBCL		1.20 (0.70-1.90)	
		58/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma		1.30 (0.70-2.60)	
Tulinius, 1997 Iceland	Reykjavik Study/Icelandic Cancer Registry, Prospective Cohort, M/W	33/ 22 946 27	Cancer registries	Weight and height measured	Incidence, leukaemia, males	per 1 kg/m^2	1.09 (0.99-1.20)	Age
Friedman, 1994 USA	KPMCP, Prospective Cohort, Age: 13-92 years, M/W	66/ 143 574 21 years	Medical records and cancer registries	Weight and height measured	Incidence, MM, white men	≥27.3121 vs ≤23.1060 kg/m^2	1.70 (0.70-3.80)	Age
						per 1 kg/m^2	1.07 (1.01-1.15)	
		34/			Black men	≥27.3121 vs ≤23.1060	1.23	
						per 1 kg/m^2	1.01 (0.92-1.10)	
		49/			White women	≥25.7790 vs ≤20.9654 kg/m^2	0.70 (0.30-1.60)	
						per 1 kg/m^2	0.97 (0.90-1.04)	
		18/			Black women	≥25.78 vs ≤22.95 kg/m^2	0.90 (0.20-3.20)	
						per 1 kg/m^2	1.05 (0.97-1.14)	

Table 1b. BMI in early adulthood and hematopoietic cancer risk. Main characteristics of studies included in the meta-analysis

Author, Year, Country	Study name, characteristics	Cases/ Study size Follow-up (years)	Case ascertainment	Exposure assessment	Outcome	Comparison	RR (95%CI) Ptrend	Adjustment factors
Bertrand, 2013 USA	Health professionals follow up study & NHS, Prospective Cohort, M/W	1 651/ 163 184 4 110 619 person-years	National death index	Self-report at baseline of current height and weight at age 21 in HPFS, and at age 18 in NHS	Incidence, NHL	per 5 kg/m^2	1.19 (1.05-1.34)	Age, height, physical activity, race, smoking
		610/			HPFS (men)	30-45 vs 18.5-22.9 kg/m^2	1.56 (0.90-2.69) Ptrend:<0.01	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.27 (1.11-1.46)	
		1 041/			NHS (women)	30-45 vs 18.5-22.9 kg/m^2	0.99 (0.63-1.57) Ptrend:0.02	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.13 (1.02-1.24)	
		241/			Incidence, DLBCL	per 5 kg/m^2	1.29 (1.05-1.57)	
		84/			HPFS (men)	30-45 vs 18.5-22.9 kg/m^2	2.70 (0.93-7.86) Ptrend:0.18	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.29 (0.89-1.88)	
		157/			NHS (women)	30-45 vs 18.5-22.9 kg/m^2	1.39 (0.51-3.81) Ptrend:0.04	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.28 (1.01-1.63)	
		249/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma	per 5 kg/m^2	1.34 (1.10-1.63)	
		70/			HPFS (men)	25-29.9 vs 18.5-22.9 kg/m^2	1.40 (0.79-2.48) Ptrend:0.47	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.17 (0.76-1.80)	
		179/			NHS (women)	30-45 vs 18.5-22.9 kg/m^2	1.05 (0.33-3.32) Ptrend:<0.01	
						per 5 kg/m^2	1.39 (1.12-1.73)	
Patel, 2013 USA	CPS II, Prospective Cohort, Age: 63 years,	2 036/ 152 423 15 years	Self-report and linkages with states tumour registries,	Self-report at baseline of current height and weight at	Incidence, NHL	≥30 vs 18.5-22.4 kg/m^2	1.37 (0.96-1.96) Ptrend:0.005	Age at baseline, alcohol intake, education, gender, physical

	M/W		verified by medical records	age 18				activity, smoking status, family history of hematopoietic cancer
		1 151/			Men		1.40 (0.89-2.21) Ptrend:0.07	
		885/			Women		1.32 (0.74-2.36) Ptrend:0.03	
Kabat, 2012 USA	The Women's Health Initiative (WHI) , Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-79 years, W	644/ 158 975 11 years	Medical records and pathology reports	Self-report at baseline of weight and height at age 18	Incidence, NHL	≥21.8 vs ≤18.8 kg/m^2	1.27 (1.01-1.59) Ptrend:0.09	Age, alcohol, education, ethnicity, pack years of smoking, treatment assignment, caloric intake , physical activity
		185/			Incidence, DLBCL		1.33 (0.87-2.02) Ptrend:0.11	
		119/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma		1.46 (0.87-2.43) Ptrend:0.26	
Troy, 2010 USA	PLCO, Prospective Cohort, Age: 55-74 years, M/W	1 241/ 142 982 120 107 person-years	Self-report, medical record and pathology reports	Self-report at baseline of weight at age 20 and height at unspecified timeframe	Incidence, NHL	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2	1.09 (0.72-1.65) Ptrend:<0.001	Age, sex, education, race
		210/			Incidence, DLBCL		1.19 (0.82-1.73) Ptrend:0.230	
		162/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma		0.88 (0.55-1.41) Ptrend:0.288	
Pylypchuk, 2009 Netherlands	NLCS, Case Cohort, Age: 55-69 years, M/W	182/ 4 774 13.3 years	Cancer registry and pathology database	Self-report at baseline of current height and weight at age 20	Incidence, DLBCL	≥25 vs 20-21.4 kg/m2	1.29 (0.71-2.35) Ptrend:0.12	Age, sex, alcohol consumption, educational level, history of cancer, smoking status, physical activity
						per 4 kg/m^2	1.20 (0.98-1.47)	
		67/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma	≥25 vs 20-21.4 kg/m2	1.63 (0.39-3.85) Ptrend: 0.84	
						per 4 kg/m^2	0.97 (0.67-1.41)	
Lu, 2009 USA	CTS, Prospective	148/ 89 324	California cancer registry	Self-report at baseline of	Incidence, DLBCL	≥22.5 vs 19.5-20.7 kg/m^2	1.23 (0.79-1.92) Ptrend:0.3	Age at menarche,

	Cohort, Age: 52.7 years, W	11 years 112/		weight and height at age 18	Incidence, follicular lymphoma		1.27 (0.75-2.15) Ptrend:0.22	height, strenuous plus moderate physical activity
Maskarinec, 2008 USA	Multiethnic Cohort Study (MEC), Prospective Cohort, Age: 45-75 years, M/W	440/ 193 051 9 years	Hawaii tumour registry, the cancer surveillance program for Los Angeles county, and the California state cancer registry	Self-report at baseline of current height and weight at age 21	Incidence, NHL, men	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m2	0.96 (0.70-1.32) Ptrend:0.61	Age at cohort entry, alcohol intake, education, ethnicity
		344/			Women		1.07 (0.47-2.41) Ptrend:0.03	
		141/			Incidence, DLBCL, men		1.03 (0.36-2.91) Ptrend:0.51	
		122/			Women		0.94 (0.25-3.55) Ptrend:1	
		49/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma, men	25-29.9 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m2	0.56 (0.10-3.05) Ptrend:0.51	
		74/			Women	≥30 vs 18.5-24.9 kg/m2	1.03 (0.16-6.84) Ptrend:0.47	
Cerhan, 2002 USA	IWHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 55-69 years, W	258/ 37 931 13 years	Iowa's cancer registry	Self-report at baseline of current height and weight at age 18	Incidence, NHL	≥23.1 vs ≤19.5 kg/m2	1.20 (0.80-1.60)	Age
		134/			Incidence, DLBCL		1.40 (0.80-2.30)	
		58/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma		0.80 (0.40-1.60)	

Table1c.Waist to hip ratio and hematopoietic cancer risk. Main characteristics of studies included in the meta-analysis

Author, Year, Country	Study name, characteristics	Cases/ Study size Follow-up (years)	Case ascertainment	Exposure assessment	Outcome	Comparison	RR (95%CI) Ptrend	Adjustment factors
Bertrand, 2013 USA	Health professionals follow up study & NHS, Prospective Cohort, M/W	168/ 163 184 4 110 619 person-years	Medical records and pathology reports	Self-report of waist and hip circumferences ; validated in a subset.	Incidence, DLBCL	per 0.1 WHR unit	1.18 (0.96-1.45)	Age, height, physical activity, race, smoking
		66/			HPFS (men)	q5 vs q1	1.78 (0.75-4.23) Ptrend:0.06	
						per 0.1 WHR unit	1.35 (0.99-1.85)	
		102/			NHS (women)	q5 vs q1	1.54 (0.77-3.11) Ptrend:0.47	
						per 0.1 WHR unit	1.09 (0.86-1.38)	
		167/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma	per 0.1 WHR unit	0.94 (0.76-1.16)	
		54/			HPFS (men)	q5 vs q1	0.69 (0.26-1.83) Ptrend:0.94	
						per 0.1 WHR unit	0.98 (0.62-1.55)	
		113/			NHS (women)	q5 vs q1	0.93 (0.50-1.73) Ptrend:0.55	
						per 0.1 WHR unit	0.93 (0.73-1.18)	
Kabat, 2012 USA	The Women's Health Initiative (WHI) , Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-79	302/ 158 975 11 years	Medical records and pathology reports	Hip and waist circumferences measured	Incidence, DLBCL	≥0.86 vs ≤0.75 WHR WHR units	1.24 (0.88-1.75) Ptrend:0.19	Age, alcohol, education, ethnicity, height, pack years of smoking, treatment assignment,

	years, W							caloric intake , physical activity
		214/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma	≥0.86 vs ≤0.75 WHR units	0.90 (0.60-1.37) Ptrend:0.57	
Lu, 2009 USA	CTS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 52.7 years, W	88/ 89 324 11 years	California cancer registry	Self-report of waist and hip circumferences ; validated in a subset with Pearson correlations of 0.85 for waist circumference and 0.87 for hip circumference.	Incidence, DLBCL	≥0.86 vs 0.76-0.79 WHR units	1.35 (0.71-2.55) Ptrend:0.56	Age, height, age at menarche, long-term strenuous plus moderate physical activity
		77/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma		0.83 (0.45-1.51) Ptrend:0.55	
Britton, 2008 Europe	EPIC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 25-70 years, M/W	65/ 371 983 8.5 years	Cancer registries	Hip and waist circumferences measured	Incidence, DLBCL, men	≥0.98 vs ≤0.89 WHR units	1.47 (0.63-3.43) Ptrend:0.44	Age, education, height, smoking status, study centre, weight
		68/			Incidence, DLBCL, women	≥0.84 vs <0.74 WHR units	0.93 (0.43-2.01) Ptrend:0.75	
		47/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma, men	≥0.98 vs ≤0.89 WHR units	0.67 (0.24-1.89) Ptrend:0.69	
		77/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma, women	≥0.84 vs <0.74 WHR units	0.86 (0.41-1.81) Ptrend:0.57	
Lim, 2007 USA	NIH-AARP, Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-71 years,	140/ 473 984 5.2 years	Cancer registries	Self-report of waist and hip circumferences	Incidence, DLBCL	q 3 vs q 1 (>0.97 vs <0.92 in men and >0.84 vs <0.77	0.83 (0.54-1.28) Ptrend:0.4	Age at entry, alcohol intake, cigarette smoking, education,
		117/			Incidence, follicular		1.16 (0.76-1.77) Ptrend:0.4	

	M/W, Retired				lymphoma	WHR units in women)		ethnicity, height, physical activity, caloric intake
Cerhan, 2002 USA	IWHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 55-69 years, W	136/ 37 931 13 years	Iowa's cancer registry	Self-report of waist and hip circumferences . Paper tape measure and instructions for having a friend measure the circumferences were enclosed with the questionnaire.	Incidence, DLBCL	≥0.89 vs ≤0.78 WHR units	1.20 (0.70-1.90)	Age
		58/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma	≥0.89 vs ≤0.78 WHR units	1.30 (0.60-2.70)	

Table 1d. Weight and hematopoietic cancer risk. Main characteristics of studies included in the meta-analysis

Author, Year, Country	Study name, characteristics	Cases/ Study size Follow-up (years)	Case ascertainment	Exposure assessment	Outcome	Comparison	RR (95%CI) Ptrend	Adjustment factors
Kabat, 2012 USA	WHI, Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-79 years, W	1 123/ 158 975 11 years	Medical records and pathology reports	Measured by trained staff at baseline.	Incidence, NHL	≥81.6 vs ≤61.9 kg	0.92 (0.76-1.12) Ptrend:0.71	Age, alcohol, education, ethnicity, height, pack years of smoking, treatment assignment, caloric intake, physical activity
		302/			Incidence, DLBCL		1.05 (0.72-1.52) Ptrend:0.77	
		214/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma		0.84 (0.57-1.24) Ptrend:0.72	
Kanda, 2010 Japan	JPHC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40-69 years, M/W	188/ 123 238 13 years	Active follow up and cancer registry	Self-reported weight.	Incidence, NHL	q 4 vs q 1	1.39 (0.88-2.19)	Age, alcohol, gender, number of pack years, study area, weight
						per 5 kg	1.06 (0.97-1.17)	
Troy, 2010 USA	PLCO, Prospective Cohort, Age: 55-74 years, M/W	1 255/ 142 982 120 107 person-years	Follow up questionnaires, medical record and pathology reports	Self-reported weight.	Incidence, NHL	q 4 vs q 1	1.40 (1.19-1.65) Ptrend:<0.001	Age, sex, education, race
		214/			Incidence, DLBCL		1.63 (1.12-2.37) Ptrend:<0.01	
		162/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma		1.14 (0.72-1.82) Ptrend:0.555	
Lu, 2009 USA	CTS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 52.7 years, W	148/ 89 324 11 years	California cancer registry	Self-reported weight.	Incidence, DLBCL	≥73 vs 56.7-63.4 kg	1.08 (0.68-1.72) Ptrend:0.81	Age at menarche, height, long-term strenuous plus moderate physical activity
		148/			Incidence, follicular		1.41 (0.84-2.37) Ptrend:0.09	

					lymphoma			
Britton, 2008 multi-national	EPIC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 25-70 years, M/W	78/ 371 983 8.5 years	Follow-up and cancer registries	Measured by trained staff at baseline.	Incidence, follicular lymphoma, men	≥87.8 vs ≤72.6 kg	0.82 (0.34-1.98) Ptrend:0.85	Age, education, smoking status, study centre
		53/			women	≥73.2 vs ≤58.7 kg	0.98 (0.49-1.98) Ptrend:0.49	
		73/			Incidence, DLBCL	≥87.8 vs ≤72.6 kg	0.86 (0.42-1.77) Ptrend:1	
		71/			women	≥73.2 vs ≤58.7 kg	1.62 (0.81-3.25) Ptrend:0.06	
Maskarinec, 2008 USA	MEC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 45-75 years, M/W	460/ 193 051 9 years	Cancer registries	Self-reported weight.	Incidence, NHL, men	≥192.1 vs ≤151.9 pounds	0.97 (0.72-1.31) Ptrend:0.92	Age at cohort entry, alcohol intake, education, ethnicity
		371/			women	≥167.1 vs ≤124.9 pounds	1.27 (0.91-1.79) Ptrend:0.53	
		151/			Incidence, DLBCL, men	≥192.1 vs ≤151.9 pounds	1.26 (0.63-2.50) Ptrend:0.33	
		77/			women	≥167.1 vs ≤124.9 pounds	0.57 (0.18-1.75) Ptrend:0.54	
Cerhan, 2002 USA	IWHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 55-69 years, W	261/ 37 931 13 years	Iowa's cancer registry	Self-reported weight.	Incidence, NHL	≥77.2 vs ≤59.8 kg	1.10 (0.80-1.50)	Age
		137/			Incidence, DLBCL		1.30 (0.80-2.10)	
		58/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma		1.20 (0.60-2.40)	

Table1e. Height and hematopoietic cancer risk. Main characteristics of studies included in the meta-analysis

Author, Year, Country	Study name, characteristics	Cases/ Study size Follow-up (years)	Case ascertainment	Exposure assessment	Outcome	Comparison	RR (95%CI) Ptrend	Adjustment factors
Kabat, 2014 USA	NIH-AARP, Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-71 years, M/W	1 848/ 481 197 10.5 years	Cancer registry	Self-reported height	Incidence, NHL, men	per 10 cm	1.13 (1.06-1.20)	Age at entry, education, race, smoking status, body mass index, age at first menstruation (in women)
		998/			Incidence, NHL, women		1.12 (1.03-1.23)	
		604/			Incidence, MM, men		1.07 (0.96-1.18)	
		277/			Incidence, MM, women		1.04 (0.87-1.23)	
		1 033/			Incidence, leukaemia, men		1.03 (0.95-1.12)	
		365/			Incidence, leukaemia, women		1.12 (0.96-1.30)	
Kabat, 2013 USA	WHI, Prospective Cohort, W, Postmenopausal	282/ 144 701 12 years	Self-report verified by medical record and pathology report	Measured by trained staff at baseline.	Incidence, MM	per 10 cm	1.28 (1.06-1.56)	Age, alcohol, educational level, ethnicity, HRT use, pack years of smoking, randomisation, BMI
		447/			Incidence, leukaemia		1.05 (0.90-1.22)	
Kabat, 2013 Canada	CNBSS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40-59 years, W, Screening Program	112/ 88 256 16.2 years	Record linkages to cancer database and to the national mortality database	Measured at the initial examination.	Incidence, NHL	per 10 cm	1.18 (0.88-1.60)	Age, years of education, menopausal status, BMI
		113/			Incidence, MM		0.91 (0.67-1.23)	
		155/			Incidence, leukaemia		1.30 (1.01-1.68)	
Murphy, 2013 UK	MWS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-65	4 165/ 1 300 000 10.3 years	National cancer registers	Self-reported height at recruitment.	Incidence, NHL	≥165 vs ≤159 cm	1.31 (1.21-1.41)	Alcohol, BMI, cancer registry region, smoking, socio-economic
						per 10 cm	1.23 (1.16-1.31) Ptrend:<0.001	

	years, W	1 131/			Incidence, DLBCL	≥165 vs ≤159 cm	1.36 (1.18-1.58)	status
						per 10 cm	1.28 (1.14-1.43) Ptrend:<0.001	
		1 005/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma	≥165 vs ≤159 cm	1.36 (1.17-1.58)	
						per 10 cm	1.28 (1.13-1.44) Ptrend:0.001	
		1 558/			Incidence, MM	≥165 vs ≤159 cm	1.14 (1.01-1.29)	
						per 10 cm	1.12 (1.01-1.23) Ptrend:0.03	
		1 779/			Incidence, leukaemia	≥165 vs ≤159 cm	1.32 (1.18-1.48)	
						per 10 cm	1.26 (1.15-1.38) Ptrend:<0.001	
		903/			Incidence, CLL/SLL	≥165 vs ≤159 cm	1.29 (1.10-1.51)	
						per 10 cm	1.23 (1.08-1.40) Ptrend:0.001	
Patel, 2013 USA	CPS II, Prospective Cohort, Age: 63 years, M/W	2 074/ 152 423 15 years	Self-report and linkages with states tumour registries, verified by medical records	Self-reported height at recruitment.	Incidence, NHL	q 5 vs q 1	1.25 (1.10-1.43) Ptrend:0.0002	Age at baseline, alcohol intake, BMI, education, gender, physical activity, smoking status, family history of hematopoietic cancer
		1 178/			Incidence, NHL, men		1.26 (1.06-1.51) Ptrend:0.02	
		896/			Incidence, NHL, women		1.22 (1.01-1.49) Ptrend:0.02	
SaberiHosnijeh , 2013 Europe	EPIC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 35-70 years, M/W	361/ 374 648 11.52	Population cancer registries and other procedures	Measured at the initial examination.	Incidence, leukaemia, men	≥180 vs ≤169.6 cm	1.24 (0.90-1.72) Ptrend:0.25	Age at recruitment, BMI, country
		301/			Incidence, leukaemia, women	≥166.1 vs ≤156.9 cm	1.19 (0.83-1.71) Ptrend:0.17	
Bertrand, 2013 USA	Health Professionals Follow-up	635/ 163 184 4 110 619	Medical records and pathology	Self-reported height at recruitment.	Incidence, NHL, HPFS (men)	per 2 inches	0.99 (0.97-1.02)	Age, physical activity, race, smoking

	Study (HPFS) & Nurses' Health Study (NHS), Prospective Cohort, M/W	person-years	reports					
		1 254/			NHS (women)		1.08 (1.03-1.13)	
		86/			Incidence, DLBCL, HPFS (men)		0.98 (0.91-1.05)	
		185/			NHS (women)		1.11 (0.98-1.25)	
		72/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma, HPFS (men)		1.06 (0.99-1.14)	
		219/			NHS (women)		1.18 (1.06-1.32)	
		207/			Incidence, CLL/SLL, HPFS (men)		0.98 (0.93-1.02)	
		324/			NHS (women)		1.06 (0.97-1.16)	
Wang, 2013 USA	CTS, Prospective Cohort, W	151/ 123 396 14 years	Cancer surveillance and registry	Self-reported height at recruitment.	Incidence, MM	≥65.1 vs ≤63.9 inches	1.40 (0.94-2.09)	Age, race
Kabat, 2012 USA	WHI, Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-79 years, W	1 123/ 158 975 11 years	Medical records and pathology reports	Measured by trained staff at baseline.	Incidence, NHL	≥166.1 vs ≤157.5 cm	1.19 (1.00-1.43) Ptrend:0.02	Age, alcohol, education, ethnicity, pack years of smoking, treatment assignment, weight, caloric intake, physical activity
		302/			Incidence, DLBCL		1.43 (1.01-2.03) Ptrend:0.03	
		214/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma		0.98 (0.66-1.45) Ptrend:0.75	
		298/			Incidence, CLL/SLL		1.37 (0.96-1.94) Ptrend:0.05	
Kanda, 2010 Japan	JPHC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 40-69 years, M/W	188/ 123 238 13 years	Active follow-up and cancer registry	Self-reported height at recruitment.	Incidence, NHL	q 4 vs q 1	1.42 (0.91-2.22)	Age, alcohol, gender, number of pack years, study area, weight
						per 5 cm	1.14 (0.99-1.31)	
Troy, 2010 USA	PLCO, Prospective Cohort,	1 254/ 142 982 120 107	Follow up questionnaires (self- report),	Self-reported height at recruitment.	Incidence, NHL	q 4 vs q 1	1.19 (1.00-1.40) Ptrend:<0.01	Age, sex, education, race

	Age: 55-74 years, M/W	person-years	medical record and pathology reports					
		212/			Incidence, DLBCL		1.56 (1.03-2.36) Ptrend:<0.01	
		162/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma		1.07 (0.67-1.71) Ptrend:0.571	
		380/			Incidence, CLL/SLL		1.14 (0.85-1.53) Ptrend:0.023	
Lu, 2009 USA	CTS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 52.7 years, W	154/ 89 324 11 years	California cancer registry	Self-reported height at recruitment.	Incidence, DLBCL	≥1.7 vs 1.61-1.65 m	1.40 (0.84-2.35) Ptrend:0.16	Age at menarche, weight, long-term strenuous and moderate physical activity
		124/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma		1.13 (0.63-2.02) Ptrend:0.22	
		120/			Incidence, CLL/SLL		1.93 (1.09-3.41) Ptrend:0.001	
Pylypchuk, 2009 Netherlands	NLCS, Case Cohort, Age: 55-69 years, M/W	517/ 4 774 13.3 years	Cancer registry and pathology database	Self-reported height at recruitment.	Incidence, NHL	q 5 vs q 1	1.52 (1.02-2.25) Ptrend:0.02	Age, sex, alcohol consumption, educational level, history of cancer, smoking status, physical activity, weight
						per 5 cm	1.13 (1.05-1.23)	
		224/			Incidence, DLBCL	q 5 vs q 1	1.73 (0.96-3.10) Ptrend:0.01	
						per 5 cm	1.19 (1.07-1.33)	
		77/			Incidence, follicular lyphoma	q 5 vs q 1	1.16 (0.44-3.06) Ptrend:0.41	
						per 5 cm	1.15 (0.95-1.40)	
		279/			Incidence, MM	q 5 vs q 1	1.09 (0.64-1.85) Ptrend:0.56	
						per 5 cm	1.03 (0.93-1.14)	
Sung, 2009 Korea	KNHIC, Prospective Cohort, M/W, middle-class adults	384/ 788 789 8.72 years	Cancer registry and death records	Measured by nursing staff.	Incidence, leukaemia, men	≥171.1 vs ≤164.5 cm	1.01 (0.75-1.34)	Age, alcohol consumption, BMI, cigarette smoking, regular exercise, area of residence, monthly salary level, occupation
						per 5 cm	1.02 (0.92-1.12)	
		158/			Incidence, leukaemia, women	≥158.1 vs ≤151 cm	1.66 (1.05-2.62)	
						per 5 cm	1.21 (1.03-1.42)	
Britton, 2008 multi-national	EPIC, Prospective Cohort,	71/ 371 983 8.5 years	Cancer registries or active follow-	Measured by trained staff at baseline.	Incidence, DLBCL, men	≥179.8 vs ≤169.9 cm	0.94 (0.46-1.90) Ptrend:0.59	Age, study centre

	Age: 25-70 years, M/W	73/	up		Incidence, DLBCL, women	≥166.7 vs ≤157.1 cm	1.15 (0.56-2.36) Ptrend:0.37	
		53/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma, men	≥179.8 vs ≤169.9 cm	1.92 (0.80-4.61) Ptrend:0.48	
		78/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma, women	≥166.7 vs ≤157.1 cm	1.25 (0.59-2.62) Ptrend:0.01	
		109/			Incidence, MM, men	≥179.8 vs ≤169.9 cm	0.87 (0.51-1.47) Ptrend:0.54	
		129/			Incidence, MM, women	≥166.7 vs ≤157.1 cm	2.34 (1.29-4.21) Ptrend:0.78	
Maskarinec, 2008 USA	MEC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 45-75 years, M/W	458/ 193 051 9 years	Cancer registries	Self-reported height.	Incidence, NHL, men	≥65.1 vs ≤60.9 inches	1.39 (1.04-1.85) Ptrend:0.02	Age at cohort entry, alcohol intake, education, ethnicity
		133/			Caucasian men		1.18 (0.65-2.14) Ptrend:0.18	
		126/			Japanese men		1.18 (0.43-3.24) Ptrend:0.74	
		109/			Latino men		2.05 (1.23-3.43) Ptrend:0.02	
		63/			African American men		1.69 (0.65-4.73) Ptrend:0.29	
		372/			Incidence, NHL, women		1.24 (0.87-1.76) Ptrend:0.14	
		109/			Caucasian women		1.18 (0.60-2.33) Ptrend:0.83	
		82/			Japanese women		0.63 (0.09-4.58) Ptrend:0.83	
		85/			Latino women		0.95 (0.35-2.53) Ptrend:0.17	
		74/			African American women		1.67 (0.69-4.03) Ptrend:0.07	
		151/			Incidence,		1.32 (0.74-2.36)	

					DLBCL, men		Ptrend:0.43	
		130/			Incidence, DLBCL, women		1.26 (0.54-2.98) Ptrend:0.73	
		77/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma, women		0.31 (0.07-1.44) Ptrend:0.13	
		51/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma, men		3.89 (0.86-17.55) Ptrend:0.09	
Engeland, 2007 Norway	NNHSS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 20-74 years, M/W, Screening Program	4 374/ 2 000 611 23 years	Cancer and death registries, medical examinations	Measured by trained staff at baseline.	Incidence, NHL, men	≥180 vs 170-179 cm	1.13 (1.05-1.21) Ptrend:<0.001	Age, BMI, birth cohort
		4 138/			Incidence, NHL, women	≥170 vs 160-169 cm	1.12 (1.01-1.23) Ptrend:<0.001	
Lim, 2007 USA	NIH-AARP, Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-71 years, M/W, Retired	346/ 473 984 5.2 years	Cancer registries	Self-reported height.	Incidence, DLBCL	1.8 vs 1.64 m (Q4 vs Q1)	1.27 (0.95-1.68) Ptrend:0.06	Age at entry, BMI, education, ethnicity, caloric intake
		257/			Incidence, CLL/SLL		1.32 (0.92-1.89) Ptrend:0.25	
		237/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma		1.02 (0.73-1.42) Ptrend:0.98	
Blair, 2005 Iowa	IWHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 55-69 years, W, Postmenopausal	95/ 37 083 16 years	Iowa's cancer registry	Self-reported height.	Incidence, MM	≥66 vs ≤62 inches	1.20 (0.68-2.00) Ptrend:0.52	Age
Ross, 2004 USA	IWHS, Prospective	194/ 37 627	Iowa's cancer registry	Self-reported height.	Incidence, leukaemia	≥1.67 vs ≤1.58 m	1.40 (0.90-2.00) Ptrend:0.05	Age, regular physical activity

	Cohort, Age: 55-69 years, W	14.3						
Cerhan, 2002 USA	IWHS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 55-69 years, W	261/ 37 931 13 years	Iowa's cancer registry	Self-reported height.	Incidence, NHL	≥1.68 vs ≤1.57 m	1.10 (0.80-1.40)	Age
		137/			Incidence, DLBCL		1.30 (0.80-2.00)	
		58/			Incidence, follicular lymphoma		1.40 (0.70-2.90)	

Table1h. Waist circumference and hematopoietic cancer risk. Main characteristics of studies included in the meta-analysis

Author, Year, Country	Study name, characteristics	Cases/ Study size Follow-up (years)	Case ascertainment	Exposure assessment	Outcome	Comparison	RR (95%CI) Ptrend	Adjustment factors
Bertrand, 2013 USA	Health professionals follow up study & NHS, Prospective Cohort, M/W	1 651/ 163 184 4 110 619 person-years	National death index	Self-report	Incidence, DLBCL HPFS (men)	Q5 vs Q1	2.25 (0.91, 5.58)	Age, height, physical activity, race, smoking
		66				per 4 inches	1.11 (0.85, 1.44)	
		103			Incidence, DLBCL NHS (women)	Q5 vs Q1	1.29 (0.61, 2.74)	
						per 4 inches	1.00 (0.84, 1.18)	
		54			Incidence, follicular lymphoma HPFS (men)	Q5 vs Q1	1.07 (0.39, 2.94)	
						per 4 inches	1.07 (0.79, 1.44)	
		113			Incidence, follicular lymphoma NHS (women)	Q5 vs Q1	0.96 (0.53, 1.73)	
						per 4 inches	1.04 (0.89, 1.22)	
Kabat, 2012 USA	The Women's Health Initiative (WHI) , Prospective Cohort, Age: 50-79 years,	302/ 193 051 9 years	Medical records and pathology reports Cancer registries	Hip and waist circumferences measured	Incidence, DLBCL	>95 vs <76.1 cm	1.28 (0.91–1.81) Ptrend:0.25	Age, alcohol, education, ethnicity, pack years of smoking, treatment assignment, caloric intake,
		214/			Incidence, FL		0.87 (0.58–1.29) Ptrend:0.57	

	W							physical activity
Lu, 2009 USA	CTS, Prospective Cohort, Age: 52.7 years, W	99/ 89 324 11 years	California cancer registry Hawaii tumour registry, the cancer surveillance program for Los Angeles county, and the California state cancer registry	self-report	Incidence, DLBCL	>0.89 vs <0.74 inch	0.92 (0.48-1.74) Ptrend:0.72	Age at menarche, height, long-term strenuous plus moderate physical activity
		85/			Incidence, FL		1.02 (0.53-1.97) Ptrend:0.25	
Britton, 2008 Europe	EPIC, Prospective Cohort, Age: 25-70 years, M/W	71/ 371 983 8.5 years	Cancer registries or active follow-up	Measured by trained staff at baseline.	Incidence, DLBCL, Men	>=101 vs <87.9 cm	1.74 (0.56-5.45)	Age, education, height, smoking status, study centre, weight
		53/			Incidence, FL, Men		0.51 (0.12-2.10)	
		73/			Incidence, DLBCL, Women	>=87.1 vs <72.0	1.05 (0.34-3.22)	
		78/			Incidence, FL, Women		1.06 (0.35-3.180	