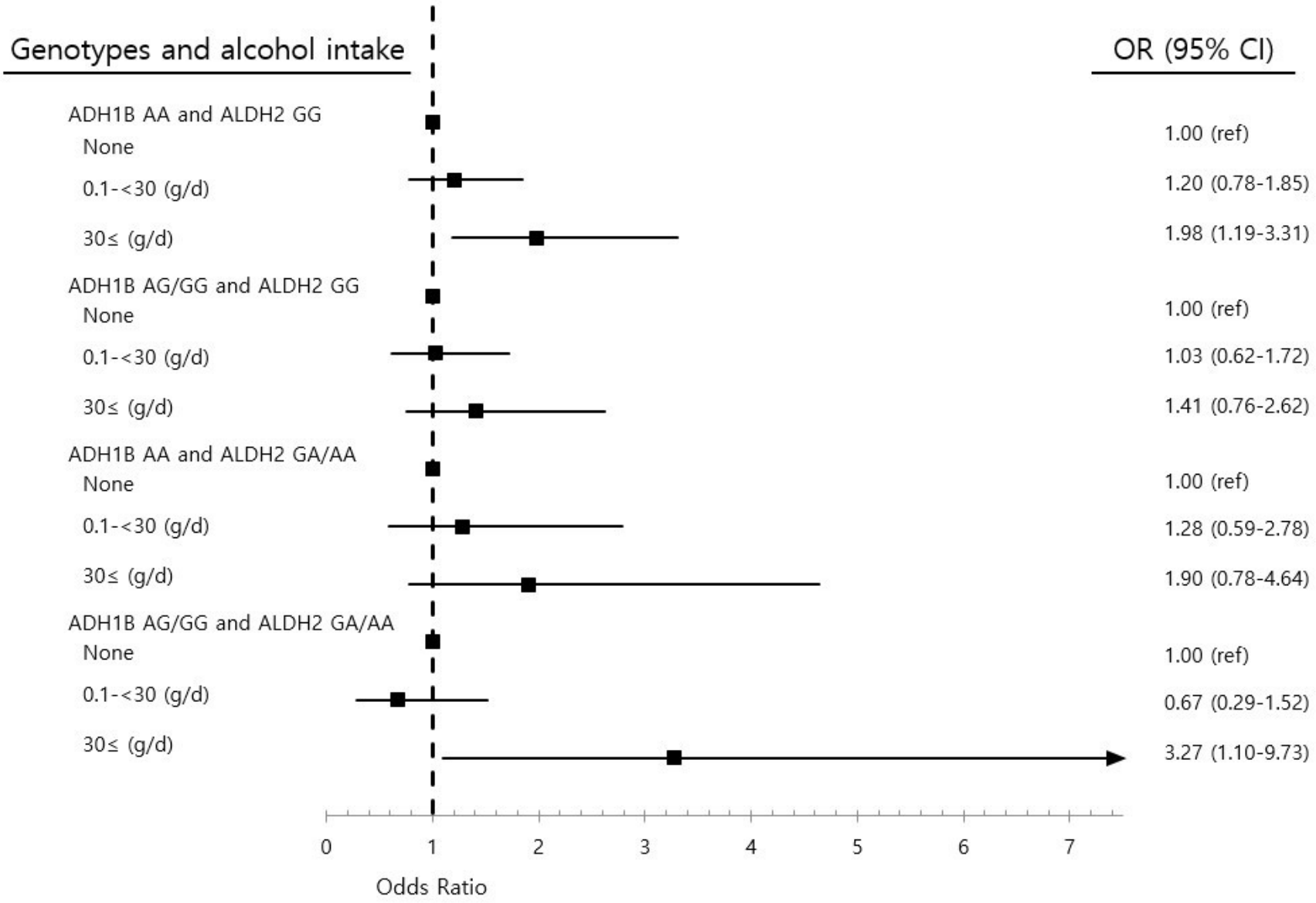
Genotypes and alcohol intake
OR (95% CI)
ADH1B AA and ALDH2 GG
None
1.00 (ref)
0.1-<30 (g/d)
1.20 (0.78-1.85)
30≤ (g/d)
1.98 (1.19-3.31)
ADH1B AG/GG and ALDH2 GG
None
1.00 (ref)
0.1-<30 (g/d)
1.03 (0.62-1.72)
30≤ (g/d)
1.41 (0.76-2.62)
ADH1B AA and ALDH2 GA/AA
None
1.00 (ref)
0.1-<30 (g/d)
1.28 (0.59-2.78)
30≤ (g/d)
1.90 (0.78-4.64)
ADH1B AG/GG and ALDH2 GA/AA
None
1.00 (ref)
0.1-<30 (g/d)
0.67 (0.29-1.52)
30≤ (g/d)
3.27 (1.10-9.73)
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
Odds Ratio

Figure S2. Association between alcohol intake and colorectal cancer risk according to *ADH1B* and *ALHD2* polymorphisms. The black squares indicate the study specific odds ratio (OR)s, the horizontal lines indicate the 95% CIs, and the dash line indicates the referent group. Models were adjusted for age (years, continuous), sex, pack-years of smoking (continuous), body mass index (kg/cm^2, continuous), and education level (less than high school, high school, and more than high school). Comparing individuals who drank ≥30 or greater g/d with non-drinkers, ORs (95% CIs) were 1.98 (1.19-3.31) among those with the *ADH1B AA* and *ALDH2 GG* types, 1.41 (0.76-2.62) among those with the *ADH1B AG/GG* and *ALDH2 GG* genotypes, 1.90 (0.78-4.64) among those with the *ADH1B AA* and *ALDH2 GA/AA* genotypes, and 3.27 (1.10-9.73) among those with the *ADH1B AG/GG* and *ALDH2 GA/AA* genotypes (P for interaction=0.43).