**Table 3.** Subgroup analyses of observational studies on circulating 25(OH)D and pancreatic cancer incidence.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Subgroup** | **Studies, n** | OR (95% CI) | P for heterogeneity | I2 (%) | P for differences |
| Total | 10 | 0.98 (0.69-1.27) | < 0.01 | 64.7 | - |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |
| America | 5 | ***0.65 (0.50-0.79)*** | 0.30 | 18.5 | ***< 0.01*** |
| Europe | 4 | 1.24 (0.93-1.55) | 0.15 | 43.5 |
| Mixed | 1 | 2.24 (0.79-3.69) | - | - |
| Sex **a** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 5 | 0.93 (0.46-1.41) | 0.02 | 65.5 | 0.14 |
| Female | 3 | 0.71 (0.51-0.92) | 0.68 | 0.0 |
| Both | 5 | 1.30 (0.73-1.87) | 0.10 | 48.3 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |
| > 60 | 6 | 1.14 (0.73-1.55) | 0.04 | 58.1 | 0.08 |
| ≤ 60 | 4 | 0.84 (0.37-1.31) | 0.02 | 69.7 |
| Number of cases |  |  |  |  |  |
| > 500 | 3 | 1.21 (0.46-1.96) | 0.01 | 79.4 | 0.52 |
| ≤ 500 | 7 | 0.94 (0.57-1.31) | 0.02 | 61.0 |
| Adjustments |  |  |  |  |  |
| Smoking |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 8 | 0.98 (0.64-1.32) | < 0.01 | 69.4 | 0.80 |
| No | 2 | 1.05 (0.65-1.44) | 0.50 | 0.0 |
| Diabetes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 5 | 0.90 (0.52-1.29) | 0.05 | 57.9 | 0.53 |
| No | 5 | 1.11 (0.58-1.64) | < 0.01 | 74.2 |
| BMI |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 5 | 1.02 (0.63-1.40) | 0.01 | 69.5 | 0.85 |
| No | 5 | 1.08 (0.47-1.70) | 0.02 | 67.2 |
| Physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 4 | 0.86 (0.47-1.25) | 0.04 | 63.7 | 0.38 |
| No | 6 | 1.15 (0.64-1.66) | 0.01 | 64.5 |
| Date of blood draw |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 4 | 1.24 (0.42-2.06) | 0.09 | 54.1 | 0.61 |
| No | 6 | 1.00 (0.62-1.39) | < 0.01 | 73.5 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 3 | 1.01 (0.17-1.86) | 0.18 | 41.0 | 0.90 |
| No | 7 | 1.07 (0.69-1.46) | < 0.01 | 72.4 |

***NOTE*:** Italic and boldface indicates statistical significance.

25(OH)D: 25-hydroxyvitamin D, OR: odds ratio, CI: confidence interval, BMI: body mass index, *I2*: *I2* value for heterogeneity within each subgroup, *P* for heterogeneity: *P* value for heterogeneity within each subgroup, *P* for differences: *P* value for differences between all subgroups.

**a** Two studies were conducted on men only and another three studies presented risk estimates separately for sex in subgroup analyses.