

Supplementary Table S1. Characteristics of the Participating Studies in the Stomach Cancer

Pooling (StoP) Consortium with Available Data on Gastric or Duodenal Ulcer

| Study | Cases n (%) | Controls n (%) | Type of Control | Age at Entry (Mean±SD) | Male n (%) | Peptic Ulcer n (%) | Gastric Ulcer n (%) | Duodenal Ulcer n (%) | Missing PUD data n (%) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Italy 1 (La Vecchia et al., 1995) | 769 (27.0) | 2,081 (73.0) | Hospital | 55.5±11.6 | 1,689 (59.3) | 299 (10.5) | 156 (5.5) | 167 (5.9) | 1 (0.04) |
| Italy 3 (De Feo et al., 2012) | 160 (26.5) | 444 (73.5) | Hospital | 61.2±15.3 | 345 (57.1) | 6 (1.0) | 5 (0.8) | 1 (0.2) | 9 (1.5) |
| Italy 4 (Buiatti et al., 1989) | 1,016 (46.7) | 1,159 (53.3) | Population | 63.3±9.7 | 1,345 (61.8) | 308 (14.2) | 145 (6.7) | 188 (8.6) | 0 (0.0) |
| Greece (Lagiou et al., 2004) | 110 (52.4) | 100 (47.6) | Hospital | 62.3±12.2 | 106 (50.5) | — | — | 34 (16.2) | 0 (0.0) |
| Russia (Zaridze et al., 2000) | 450 (42.4) | 611 (57.6) | Hospital | 58.3±11.3 | 541 (51.0) | 101 (9.5) | 69 (6.5) | 49 (4.6) | 6 (0.6) |
| China 1 (Deandrea et al., 2010) | 266 (33.3) | 533 (66.7) | Hospital | 55.1±10.1 | 618 (77.4) | — | 38 (4.8) | — | 0 (0.0) |
| China 2 (Mu et al., 2005) | 206 (33.2) | 415 (66.8) | Population | 59.0±11.3 | 425 (68.4) | — | 60 (9.7) | — | 0 (0.0) |
| China 3 (Setiawan et al., 2005) | 711 (50.0) | 711 (50.0) | Population | 62.6±11.5 | 906 (63.7) | 159 (11.2) | 105 (7.4) | 58 (4.1) | 188 (13.2) |
| China 4 (Setiawan et al., 2001) | 133 (24.0) | 433 (77.0) | Population | 49.8±12.3 | 307 (54.2) | 46 (8.1) | 20 (3.5) | 29 (5.1) | 45 (8.0) |
| Japan 3 (Machida-Montani) | 153 (33.5) | 303 (66.5) | Hospital | 57.8±9.4 | 323 (70.8) | 101 (22.2) | 74 (16.2) | 45 (9.9) | 0 (0.0) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|--------|--------|----------|-----------|--------|---|--------|---|----------|
| et al., 2004) | | | | | | | | | | |
| USA | 1 | 132 | 132 | Hospital | 57.7±13.9 | 156 | — | 91 | — | 18 (6.8) |
| (Zhang et al., 1999) | | (50.0) | (50.0) | | | (59.1) | | (34.5) | | |

SD: standard deviation; n: count; PUD: Peptic Ulcer Disease

** had 42% of controls selected from the population but considered as hospital-controlled for the stratified analysis by control type.

— Data not available or incomplete for the study or region

Supplementary Table S2. Distribution of Peptic ulcer types in gastric cancer cases and controls according to Study in the Stomach Cancer Pooling (StoP) Consortium with Available Data on Gastric or Duodenal Ulcer

| Study | Gastric Ulcer | | Duodenal Ulcer | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | Gastric Cancer Cases with Gastric Ulcer n (%) | Controls with Gastric Ulcer n (%) | Gastric Cancer Cases with Duodenal Ulcer n (%) | Controls with Duodenal Ulcer n (%) |
| Italy 1 (La Vecchia et al., 1995) | 74 (9.6) | 82 (4.0) | 58 (7.5) | 109 (5.2) |
| Italy 3 (De Feo et al., 2012) | 3 (1.9) | 2 (0.5) | 1 (0.6)* | 0 (0.0) |
| Italy 4 (Buiatti et al., 1989) | 95 (9.4) | 50 (4.3) | 85 (8.4) | 103 (8.9) |
| Greece (Lagiou et al., 2004) | — | — | 19 (17.3) | 15 (15.0) |
| Russia (Zaridze et al., 2000) | 53 (11.8) | 16 (2.6) | 32 (7.1) | 17 (2.8) |
| China 1 (Deandrea et al., 2010) | 32 (12.0) | 6 (1.1) | — | — |
| China 2 (Mu et al., 2005) | 43 (20.9) | 17 (4.1) | — | — |
| China 3 (Setiawan et al., 2005) | 91 (12.8) | 14 (2.0) | 39 (5.5) | 19 (2.7) |
| China 4 (Setiawan et al., 2001) | 5 (3.8) | 15 (3.5) | 3 (2.3) | 26 (6.0) |
| Japan 3 (Machida-Montani et al., 2004) | 36 (23.5) | 38 (12.5) | 16 (10.5) | 29 (9.6) |
| USA 1 (Zhang et al., 1999) | 55 (41.7) | 36 (27.3) | — | — |
| Total | 487 (12.5) | 276 (4.1) | 252 (7.8) | 318 (6.0) |

- Data not available or incomplete for the study or region

*Study Italy 3 was removed from the pooled analysis due to low number of cancer c