**Supplementary Table 1. Characteristics of citations on AO and BE risk**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Reference** | **Year** | **Country** | **Study design** | **Male / Female** | **Mean age** | **Waist-to-hip ratio** | **Waist circumference (cm)** | **Mean BMI (kg / m2, SD)** |
| Caro et al.  | 2015 | UK | case-control | 285 / 189 | 58.08 | men＞0.90, women＞0.85 | NA | <25.00, 25.00-30.00, >30.00 |
| Corley et al.  | 2007 | US | case-control | 666 / 287 | 61.37 | NA | men＞102, women＞88 | 29.50 (6.10) |
| Edelstein et al.  | 2007 | US | case-control | 251 / 153 | 53.63 | men＞0.90, women＞0.85 | men＞102, women＞88 | <25.00 (1.00), 25.00-29.99 (0.60),≥30.00 (0.50) |
| Gerson et al.  | 2007 | US | cohort | 553 / 198 | 58.50 | NA | NA | 28.00 (5.00) |
| Healy et al.  | 2010 | Ireland | cohort | 334 / 95 | 55 .00 | NA | men＞102, women＞88 | 28.30 (0.40) |
| Kendall et al.  | 2013 | Australia | case-control | 329 / 155 | 61.05 | men＞0.90, women＞0.85 | men＞102, women＞88 | 25.00-29.99, ≥30.00 |
| Nelsen et al.  | 2012 | US | case-control | 80 / 20 | 66.40 | NA | men＞102, women＞88 | 30.60 (5.80) |
| Serag et al.  | 2005 | US | case-control | 126 / 3 | 63.00 | NA | NA | <25.00, 25.00-30.00, >30.00 |
| Stein et al.  | 2005 | US | case-control | 450 / 0 | 61.10 | NA | NA | <25.00, 25.00-30.00, >30.00 |
| Thompson et al.  | 2008 | US | case-control | 217 / 133 | 54.00 | men＞0.90, women＞0.85 | men＞102, women＞88 | 25.00-29.90, ≥30.00 |
| Arcidiacono et al.  | 2017 | Italy | cohort | 87 / 21 | 54.30 | NA | men＞102, women＞88 | 25.30 (8.60) |
| Chen et al.  | 2016 | Taiwan | case-control | 610 / 195 | 53.70 | NA | men＜102, women＜88 | 25.20 (3.60) |
| Lee et al.  | 2017 | Taiwan | case-control | 84 / 66 | 54.20 | NA | men＜102, women＜88 | 23.64 (1.10) |

AO: abdominal obesity; BE: Barrett’s esophagus; BMI, body mass index; SD: standard deviation; NA: not available.