

Supplementary Table S-F2-7. Summary of Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses on Sedentary Behavior and Cancer Mortality

Reference	Year of Publication	Dates Covered	Type of Publication	Definition of Sedentary	Number of Studies	Results
Lynch 2010	2010	1980 to June 2010	Systematic review	Sitting time, TV viewing	4	One study found a significant association between sedentary time and cancer mortality (in women only); three studies found no association.
Proper et al. 2011	2011	1989 to February 2010	Systematic review	Sitting time, TV viewing	2	Two high quality studies (one for sitting time and one for TV viewing) reported no significant associations between sedentary behavior and cancer mortality.
Thorp et al. 2011	2011	1996 to January 2011	Systematic review	Sitting time, TV viewing	4	One study found a significant association between sedentary time and cancer mortality (in women only); three studies found no association.
Biswas et al. 2015	2015	Inception to August 2014	Meta-analysis	Sitting time, TV viewing, Screen time, Accelerometry	8	All forms of sedentary behavior were combined in the meta-analysis and the summary HR for cancer mortality = 1.13 (95% CI: 1.05-1.21).
Ekelund et al. 2016	2016	Inception to October 2015	Meta-analysis	Sitting time, TV viewing	10	The meta-analysis examined the joint associations between sedentary time, physical activity and cancer mortality. The association between sedentary time and cancer mortality was not specifically tested within levels of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity.

Legend: CI=confidence interval, HR=hazard ratio, TV=television

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