Table SIII. Odds ratios (ORs) and 95% confidence intervals (95% CIs)[a] for the association between phenotypic characteristics and T category for superficial spreading melanoma (SSM) and nodular melanoma (NM) in the Norwegian Women and Cancer (NOWAC) cohort

Phenotypic characteristics	Cases, n[b]	SSM $n = 717$ OR (95% CI)	Cases, n[b]	NM $n = 172$ OR (95% CI)
Pigmentary score				
Dark	42	1.00	10	1.00
Medium	331	0.49 (0.24–1.00)	82	0.89 (0.25–3.25)
Fair	170	0.36 (0.16–0.78)	32	0.98 (0.25–3.84)
Large asymmetrical naevi on arms/legs				
0	475	1.00	108	1.00
1	83	1.19 (0.64–2.23)	16	0.63 (0.27–1.46)
≥ 2	96	1.58 (0.91–2.73)	28	1.34 (0.58–3.09)
Small symmetrical naevi on arms/legs				
< 50	135	1.00	28	1.00
≥ 51	67	0.94 (0.47–1.86)	16	3.67 (1.06–12.07)
Trend[c]		0.98 (0.72–1.33)		1.53 (1.02–2.50)
Small symmetrical naevi/Pigmentary score				
< 50/Darker	50	1.00	16	1.00
≥ 51/Darker	16	0.84 (0.25–2.85)	6	4.20 (0.66–26.66)
< 50/Fairer	189	0.80 (0.41–1.57)	46	2.21(0.76–6.44)
≥ 51/Fairer	51	1.30 (0.55–3.06)	10	13.64 (2.19–85.02)
p for interaction		0.60		0.74

[a]Ordinal logistic regression, adjusted for age at diagnosis, birth-cohort, education, place of residence, and body site. [b]Numbers may not add up to the total due to missing. [c]Estimation of linear trend conducted by treating the variable "Small symmetrical naevi on arms/legs" (with categories 0, 1–10, 11–50, ≥51) as continuous in the model.