

Hypertension is correlated with CRC incidence even after adjustment for confounding factors

Subjects

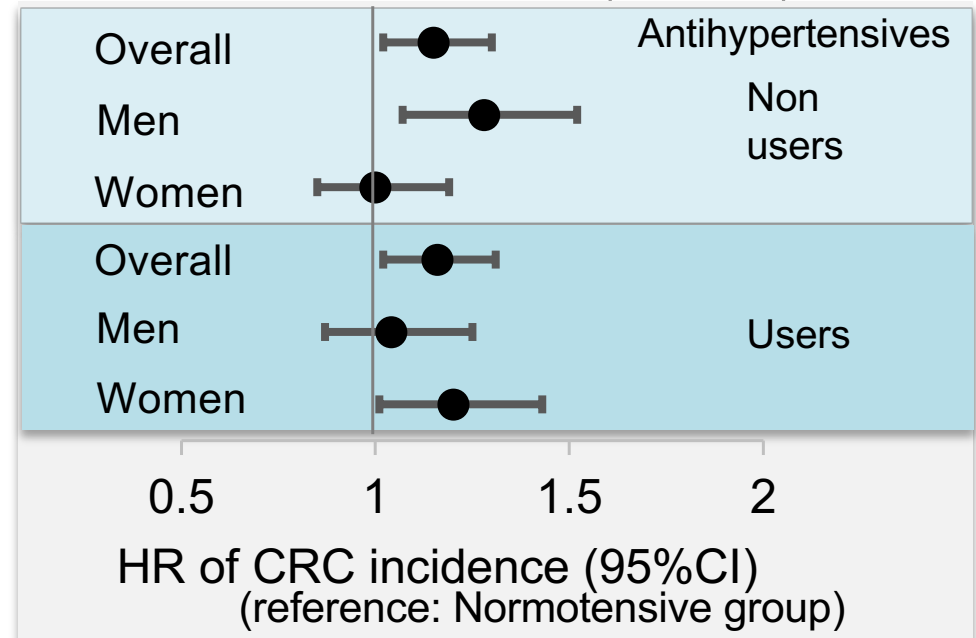
1. A health insurance claims database in Japanese:
[Shizuoka Kokuho Database \(2012-2022\)](#)
Normotensive group: N=113,724
Hypertensive group: N=85,399
2. A prospective Japanese cohort:
[J-MICC \(2005-2014\)](#) N=14,035

Study design/ Methods

1. Retrospective cohort study (cohort 1)
[Propensity score matching](#)
Covariates: age, sex, obesity, smoking, alcohol consumption, diabetes, dyslipidemia, physical inactivity, aspirin use, and several comorbidities
2. Genetic approach (cohort 2)
[Polygenic Risk Score \(PRS\) of Hypertension](#)

Results

1. Matched 49,994 pairs (Overall)



2. PRS did not show correlation.

Conclusion

Hypertension but not PRS was associated with an increased incidence of CRC.