**S3 Table. Univariate meta-regression analysis between the logrithm relative risk of melanoma for the highest vs. lowest quantile of decaffeinated coffee intake and the basic characteristics of the study.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Factor | β | Se(β) | P-value |
| Study type (Cohort vs. Case-control) | 0.11 | 0.19 | 0.587 |
| Quality score | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.411 |
| Median follow time (years) | 0.003 | 0.010 | 0.804 |
| Low boundary cutoff of highest caffeinated coffee intake category | -0.02 | 0.07 | 0.746 |
| Low boundary cutoff of lowest caffeinated coffee intake category | -0.29 | 0.34 | 0.443 |
| Sex (Women vs. Men) | -0.02 | 0.19 | 0.935 |
| Study region (USA vs. other) | 0.11 | 0.19 | 0.587 |