

Biostatistics statement

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Name of Journal: **World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology**

Title: **A genetic variation of TGFBR2 as a protective genotype for the development of CRC in men**

Manuscript Type: **Case-Control Study**

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Statistical analysis of the data was performed using the Statistica software package (StatSoft v. 12.0, Inc., USA). χ^2 test was used to determine the statistical differences in the distribution of genotype and allele frequencies between CRC patients and healthy controls. The Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium was tested by comparing the observed genotype frequencies to the expected frequencies for cases and controls by χ^2 test. When the observed frequencies were a smaller group, we used the Fisher exact test and Yates' corrected p-value (c). The association between TGFBR2 genotypes and risk of CRC was evaluated by calculating the odds ratios (ODs) and 95% confidence intervals (95% CI) using the StatPages.net website (<http://statpages.org/index.html>). Results were considered significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Spaska Stanilova and Antonia Georgieva performed the statistical methods of this study. Dr. Tsvetelina Velikova, who is also an expert and certified biostatistician from the University Hospital Lozenetz, reviewed the statistical analysis and confirmed that statistical methods are adequately and appropriately described when they are used to verify the results; analytical techniques are suitable or correct; the data is presented as required by the Baishideng Publishing Group (BPG) directives, and the word "significantly" is replaced by its synonyms (if it indicates extent) or the P-value (if it indicates statistical significance).

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