Supplementary Appendix

Adherence to a healthy dietary pattern mitigates the detrimental associations between osteosarcopenic adiposity and both all-cause mortality and life expectancy: a cohort study Yixuan Ma, Hengjun Wang, Honghao Yang, Weihao Hong, Hehao Xu, Liangkai Chen, Bing Zhang, Chao Ji, Yang Xia

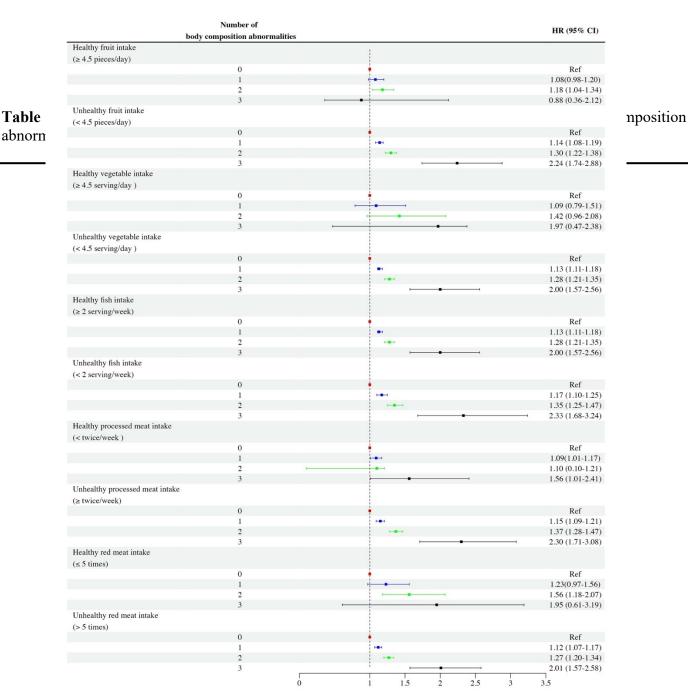


Fig Supplementary 1. The associations between the number of body composition abnormalities and the risk of all-cause mortality according to major food groups intake (n=201,223). Adjusted for age, sex, body mass index, smoking status, drinking status, educational level, race, Townsend deprivation index, morbidities, and physical activity. P for interaction of fruit = 0.23; P for interaction of vegetable = 0.25; P for interaction of fish = 0.04; P for interaction of processed meat < 0.001; P for interaction of red meat = 0.44.

	Life expectancy (95% CI)			
	Body composition abnormalities			
	0	1	2	3
All participants				
Age at 45 years	41.7 (40.7, 42.7)	41.4 (40.4, 42.3)	41.1 (40.1, 42.0)	38.6 (36.6, 40.7)
Age at 55 years	32.2 (31.1, 33.2)	31.8 (30.8, 32.8)	31.5 (30.5, 32.6)	29.1 (26.9, 31.2)
Age at 65 years	22.8 (21.7, 23.9)	22.5 (21.4, 23.5)	22.2 (21.1, 23.2)	19.7 (17.7, 21.8)
Poor dietary pattern				
Age at 45 years	42.6 (40.2, 45.0)	42.2 (39.9, 44.5)	41.1 (38.7, 43.4)	35.5 (31.2, 39.8)
Age at 55 years	33.1 (30.7, 35.5)	32.7 (30.4, 35.1)	31.6 (29.2, 34.0)	26.0 (21.7, 30.3)
Age at 65 years	23.9 (21.5, 26.3)	23.5 (21.2, 25.9)	22.4 (20.0, 24.9)	16.9 (12.8, 21.1)
Medium dietary pattern				
Age at 45 years	41.7 (40.6, 42.8)	41.3 (40.2, 42.4)	41.2 (40.1, 42.3)	39.8 (37.3, 42.3)
Age at 55 years	32.2 (31.0, 33.3)	31.8 (30.7, 32.9)	31.7 (30.5, 32.8)	30.2 (27.7, 32.8)
Age at 65 years	22.8 (21.6, 24.0)	22.4 (21.2, 23.6)	22.3 (21.1, 23.5)	20.9 (18.4, 23.4)
Healthy dietary pattern				
Age at 45 years	41.7 (38.4, 45.1)	41.9 (38.6, 45.2)	41.8 (38.4, 45.3)	39.6 (31.3, 47.9)
Age at 55 years	32.1 (28.9, 35.4)	32.3 (29.1, 35.5)	32.2 (28.9, 35.5)	30.0 (21.7, 38.3)
Age at 65 years	22.7 (19.5, 26.0)	22.9 (19.7, 26.1)	22.8 (19.5, 26.1)	20.7 (12.6, 28.8)

Models were adjusted for age, sex, body mass index, education level, Townsend deprivation index, race, smoking status, drinking status, morbidities, and physical activity.