**Supplementary Table 3. Associations of the components of prostate cancer dietary index and prostate cancer risk (adherence vs. non-adherence to each dietary component)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Statistical Model | **Components of the prostate cancer dietary index** |
| Tomato | Selenium | Calcium |
| OR (95% CI) | p | OR (95% CI) | p | OR (95% CI) | p |
| Overalla  | Model 1 | 0.82 (0.70, 0.96) | 0.02 | 0.94 (0.84, 1.05) | 0.25 | 1.00 (0.85, 1.18) | 0.97 |
| Model 2 | 0.82 (0.70, 0.97) | 0.02 | 0.94 (0.82, 1.07) | 0.34 | 0.98 (0.82, 1.18) | 0.86 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Localisedb | Model 1 | 0.82 (0.70, 0.97) | 0.02 | 0.96 (0.86, 1.08) | 0.55 | 1.00 (0.84, 1.18) | 0.98 |
| Model 2 | 0.82 (0.70, 0.97) | 0.02 | 0.97 (0.84, 1.11) | 0.64 | 0.99 (0.82, 1.20) | 0.82 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Locally advancedb | Model 1 | 0.79 (0.50, 1.27) | 0.33 | 0.74 (0.52, 1.06) | 0.10 | 1.00 (0.63, 1.60) | 0.99 |
| Model 2 | 0.82 (0.51, 1.32) | 0.41 | 0.71 (0.48, 1.05) | 0.09 | 0.93 (0.55,1.58) | 0.80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Locally advanced vs. Localisedc | Model 1 | 0.93 (0.56, 1.53) | 0.77 | 0.81 (0.59, 1.12) | 0.20 | 1.07 (0.70, 1.63) | 0.75 |
| Model 2 | 0.94 (0.57, 1.67) | 0.82 | 0.82 (0.54, 1.25) | 0.36 | 0.99 (0.56, 1.75) | 0.98 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low gradeb | Model 1 | 0.83 (0.69, 1.00) | 0.05 | 0.98 (0.86, 1.12) | 0.79 | 0.97 (0.80, 1.17) | 0.73 |
| Model 2 | 0.82 (0.68, 1.00) | 0.05 | 0.97 (0.83, 1.13) | 0.67 | 0.99 (0.80, 1.22) | 0.80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High gradeb | Model 1 | 0.79 (0.60, 1.03) | 0.08 | 0.86 (0.71, 1.04) | 0.12 | 1.14 (0.86, 1.50) | 0.37 |
| Model 2 | 0.81 (0.62, 1.06) | 0.11 | 0.90 (0.72, 1.12) | 0.35 | 1.03 (0.76, 1.41) | 0.83 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High vs. Low gradec | Model 1 | 1.08 (0.81, 1.43) | 0.62 | 0.94 (0.77, 1.16) | 0.57 | 1.19 (0.89, 1.59) | 0.25 |
| Model 2 | 1.00 (0.72, 1.40) | 0.98 | 0.98 (0.75, 1.27) | 0.87 | 0.97 (0.67, 1.41) | 0.87 |

a Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals from conditional logistic regression, matched by 5-year age band and recruitment centre, and adjusted by age (continuous variable). b Relative risk ratios and 95% confidence intervals from multinomial logistic regression c Relative risk ratios and 95% confidence intervals from logistic regression.Model 1 for cancer sub-types: adjusted for age (continuous variable) and recruitment centre. Model 2: further adjusted for family history of prostate cancer, smoking status and total energy intake (continuous variable).