

Supplementary Table SIV Relative risk (RR) and 95% CI for the association between soy formula feeding and menstrual pain indicators, among participants whose mothers helped with the completion of the Early-Life Questionnaire, Study of Environment, Lifestyle & Fibroids (SELF), 2010–2012 (N = 1388).

Characteristics	Soy formula feeding		Age-adjusted RR (95% CI)	MV-adjusted RR (95% CI) ^a
	Ever n = 184 n (%)	Never n = 1204 n (%)		
Medication use for menstrual pain				
Ever use of medication for menstrual pain ^b				
No	47 (26)	349 (29)		
Yes	137 (74)	855 (71)	1.0 (1.0–1.2)	1.0 (0.9–1.1)
First use <5 years after menarche	104 (57)	553 (46)	1.2 (1.0–1.4)	1.2 (1.0–1.4)
First use ≥5 years after menarche	33 (18)	293 (25)	0.8 (0.6–1.1)	0.8 (0.5–1.1)
Missing	0	9		
Current use of medication for menstrual pain ^c				
No	90 (49)	673 (56)		
Yes	94 (51)	531 (44)	1.2 (1.0–1.4)	1.2 (1.0–1.3) [§]
Ever use of hormonal contraception for menstrual pain ^d				
No	143 (78)	1026 (85)		
Yes	41 (22)	178 (15)	1.5 (1.1–2.0)	1.5 (1.1–2.0)
First use <5 years after menarche ^e	19 (10)	63 (5)	1.9 (1.2–3.1)	1.8 (1.1–3.0)
First use ≥5 years after menarche ^e	22 (12)	114 (9)	1.3 (0.8–2.0)	1.3 (0.8–2.0)
Missing	0	1		
Current use of hormonal contraception for menstrual pain ^{d,e}				
No	169 (92)	1150 (96)		
Yes	15 (8)	54 (4)	1.7 (1.0–3.0) [§]	1.7 (1.0–3.0) [§]
Menstrual pain, ages 18–22 ^f				
Frequency of moderate/severe menstrual pain				
Rarely or never	38 (25)	337 (34)		
Occasional periods	24 (16)	204 (21)	0.8 (0.5–1.1)	0.8 (0.5–1.1)
Most periods	42 (28)	175 (18)	1.6 (1.2–2.1)	1.5 (1.1–2.0)
Every period	47 (31)	269 (27)	1.1 (0.9–1.5)	1.2 (0.9–1.5)

^aAdjusted for participant age and maternal education.

^bMedication use includes any prescription or over-the-counter medication to treat or prevent menstrual cramps, pelvic pain or discomfort.

^cDefined as current use of medication to treat or prevent menstrual cramps, pelvic pain or discomfort at least for some periods.

^dHormonal contraceptive methods include birth control pills, hormonal implant such as Norplant or Implanon, hormonal patch, hormonal vaginal ring, hormone shots like Depo-Provera, and intrauterine device (IUD). Participants reported menstrual pain as reason for use of the specific hormonal contraceptive method; the reason for use specifically at first use or current use was not collected.

^eIf hormonal contraception was ever used for menstrual pain.

^fAmong 1136 participants who reported having menstrual periods during times which they did not use hormonal contraception when ages 18–22 years (151 exposed, 985 unexposed).

[§]The association was not statistically significant at $P < 0.05$.