

**Supplementary Table SV Relative risk (RR) and 95% CI for the association between soy formula feeding and menstrual pain indicators, adjusted for participant age, maternal education, household income during the participant's childhood, and ever being breastfed as an infant, Study of Environment, Lifestyle & Fibroids (SELF), 2010–2012.**

Characteristics	Soy formula feeding		MV-adjusted RR (95% CI) <sup>a</sup>
	Ever n = 198 n (%)	Never n = 1355 n (%)	
Ever use of medication for menstrual pain <sup>b</sup>			
No	55 (28)	400 (30)	
Yes	143 (72)	955 (70)	1.0 (0.9–1.1)
First use <5 years after menarche	108 (55)	616 (46)	<b>1.2 (1.0–1.3)</b>
First use ≥5 years after menarche	35 (18)	330 (25)	0.7 (0.5–1.0) <sup>g</sup>
Missing	0	9	
Current use of medication for menstrual pain <sup>c</sup>			
No	103 (52)	752 (56)	
Yes	95 (48)	603 (45)	1.1 (0.9–1.2)
Ever use of hormonal contraception for menstrual pain <sup>d</sup>			
No	156 (79)	1158 (85)	
Yes	42 (21)	197 (15)	<b>1.4 (1.0–1.9)</b>
First use <5 years after menarche <sup>e</sup>	19 (10)	72 (5)	<b>1.7 (1.1–2.8)</b>
First use ≥5 years after menarche <sup>e</sup>	23 (12)	124 (9)	1.2 (0.8–1.9)
Missing	0	1	
Current use of hormonal contraception for menstrual pain <sup>d,e</sup>			
No	183 (92)	1294 (96)	
Yes	15 (8)	61 (5)	1.6 (0.9–2.8)
Frequency of moderate/severe menstrual pain <sup>f</sup>			
Rarely or never	45 (28)	380 (34)	
Occasional periods	25 (15)	226 (20)	0.7 (0.5–1.1)
Most periods	44 (27)	197 (18)	<b>1.5 (1.1–2.0)</b>
Every period	49 (30)	311 (28)	1.1 (0.8–1.4)

<sup>a</sup>Adjusted for participant age, maternal education, household income during the participant's childhood, and ever being breastfed as an infant.

<sup>b</sup>Medication use includes any prescription or over-the-counter medication to treat or prevent menstrual cramps, pelvic pain or discomfort.

<sup>c</sup>Defined as current use of medication to treat or prevent menstrual cramps, pelvic pain or discomfort at least for some periods.

<sup>d</sup>Hormonal 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.

<sup>e</sup>If hormonal contraception was ever used for menstrual pain.

<sup>f</sup>Among 1277 participants who reported having menstrual periods during times which they did not use hormonal contraception when ages 18–22 years.

<sup>g</sup>The association was not statistically significant at  $P < 0.05$ .