Supplemental Figure 1  Odds ratio and 95% CIs for metabolic syndrome (MetS) and its component associated with soy protein intake. (A) Odds ratio of having MetS associated with soy protein intake; (B) Odds ratio of having hyperglycemia associated with soy protein intake; (C) Odds ratio of having elevated blood pressure associated with soy protein intake; (D) Odds ratio of having central obesity associated with soy protein intake; (E) Odds ratio of having hypertriglyceridemia associated with soy protein intake; (F) Odds ratio of having low HDL cholesterol associated with soy protein intake.

Definition of MetS and its components could be found in the Methods section of the paper. Adjustments were made for geographic location, residential region, sex, age, educational level, marital status, employment status, current smoking and alcohol-use, physical activity level, body mass index, presence of comorbidity, and dietary information (total energy intake, dietary fat, fiber, non-soy protein, and cholesterol intake, all in quartiles). For men and women, sex was not adjusted. For women, menopausal status was included in the final model.