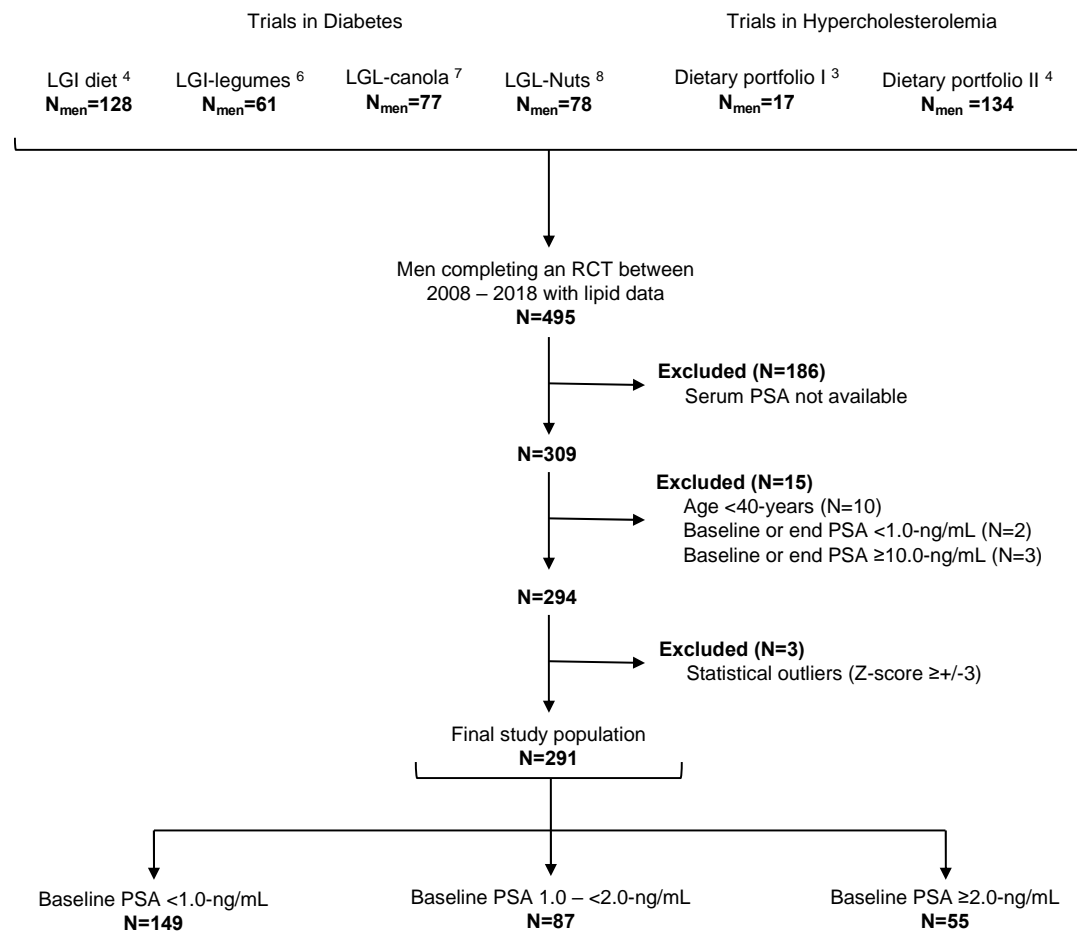


APPENDIX

Supplementary Figure 1. Flow of study participants.



Supplementary Table 1. Summary of dietary interventions men received during respective randomized controlled trials.

Trial	Years *	Disease status ^a	Duration (weeks)	Randomization	N Included ⁺	Dietary Intervention ^o
Low GI	2004-2007	T2DM	24	High fibre	38	<i>High-cereal fibre diet</i> (whole wheat and whole grain breakfast cereals, breads, brown rice, low-fat dairy, fruits and vegetables).
				Low GI	43	<i>Low-GI diet</i> (low-GI breads and breakfast cereals, large flake oatmeal, oat bran, wheat bran and psyllium fiber, legumes, barley, pasta, parboiled rice, and temperate-climate fruit).
Low GI Legume	2010-2011	T2DM	12	High fibre	26	<i>High-cereal fibre diet</i> .
				Low GI legume	24	1- cup/d (190-g/d, or 2-svg/d) of cooked beans, chickpeas or lentils in the context of a <i>low-GI diet</i> .
Low GL Canola	2011-2012	T2DM	12	High fibre	32	500-kcal/d of whole-wheat bread in the context of a <i>high-cereal fibre diet</i> .
				Low GL Canola	27	500 kcal/d (31-g/d) of canola oil-enriched whole-wheat bread in the context of a <i>low-GI diet</i> .
Low GL Tree Nut	2007-2008	T2DM	12	High fibre protein	17	Macronutrient-matched protein muffin supplementing 24% of total kcal intake, in the setting of a <i>high-cereal fibre diet</i> .
				Half low GL nut	18	Tree-nuts (raw almonds, pistachios, walnuts, pecans, hazelnuts, peanuts, cashews and macadamias) supplementing 12% of total kcal intake, in the setting of a <i>high-cereal fibre diet</i> .
				Full low GL nut	24	Tree-nuts supplementing 24% of total kcal intake, in the setting of a <i>high-cereal fibre diet</i> .
Dietary Portfolio	2007-2009	DLD	8	Dietary portfolio	6	<i>Ovo-vegetarian dietary portfolio</i> (2-3-g plant sterols (plant margarine); 10-g/1000-kcal of viscous fibre (oats, barley, psyllium, eggplant and okra); 20-g/1000-kcal of soy protein (soy milk, tofu and soy meat analogues); and 22-g/1000-kcal daily).
				Dietary portfolio + MUFA	8	13% of daily calories from monounsaturated fatty acids (sunflower oil, avocados) in the context of an <i>ovo-vegetarian dietary portfolio</i> .
Dietary Portfolio	2007-2009	DLD	24	High fibre	4	Avoidance of dietary portfolio components, in the context of <i>high-cereal fibre diet</i> .
				Dietary portfolio (routine follow-up)	14	<i>Ovo-vegetarian dietary portfolio</i> (dietary advice provided at 2 visits).
				Dietary portfolio (close follow-up)	10	<i>Ovo-vegetarian dietary portfolio</i> (dietary advice provided at 7 visits).

*Recruitment and trial conduction years. ^aDisease status was defined as per study recruitment protocol. ⁺Number of men included in the current study, after applying exclusion criteria.

Note: All diets and interventions were recommended on a background diet conforming to National Cholesterol Education Program-Adult Treatment Panel III and American Diabetes Association recommendations. Interventions are presented as published in original report. DLD: dyslipidemia/hypercholesterolemia; GI: glycemic index; GL: glycemic load; MUFA: monounsaturated fatty acid T2DM: type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Supplementary Table 2. Subgroup analyses for cholesterol reduction and serum PSA (n=291).

Variable	N	Estimate (% and 95%CI)	P- estimate	P-interaction
Baseline PSA				
<2.0-ng/mL	236	0.85 (-0.58 to 2.3)	0.24	<0.01*
≥2.0-ng/mL	55	-5.4 (-2.2 to -8.6)	<0.01	
Baseline BMI				
<30	192	-2.3 (-0.48 to -4.1)	0.01	0.66
≥30	99	-1.2 (-3.1 to 0.76)	0.23	
Statin Use				
No	112	-1.9 (-0.35 to -3.4)	0.02	0.95
Yes	179	-2.2 (0.55 to -5.0)	0.12	
Age				
<60-years	159	-1.2 (0.49 to -3.0)	0.16	0.12
≥60-years	132	-2.7 (-0.62 to -4.7)	0.01	
Duration				
<24-months	186	-2.2 (-0.66 to -3.7)	<0.01	0.92
≥24-months	105	-1.3 (1.2 to -3.8)	0.31	
Disease status				
T2DM	249	-1.5 (-0.15 to -3.0)	0.03	0.43
DLD	42	-4.9 (-0.87 to -8.9)	0.02	

BMI: body mass index; DLD: dyslipidemia; PSA: prostate-specific antigen; T2DM: type 2 diabetes mellitus.