

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE

Supplemental Table 1. Effect of polyamine intake (by quartile) on colorectal adenoma at follow-up colonoscopy in the control arms from both trials (Wheat Bran Fiber Trial low-fiber arm and Ursodeoxycholic Acid Trial placebo arm), stratified by sex and sex-specific folate exposure.

Polyamine intake (Sex-specific quartiles ²)	Women		Women		Men		Men	
	Low folate (≤ 579 $\mu\text{g/day}$)		High folate (> 579 $\mu\text{g/day}$)		Low folate (≤ 552 $\mu\text{g/day}$)		High folate (> 552 $\mu\text{g/day}$)	
	OR (95% CI) ¹	<i>n</i>	OR (95% CI) ¹	<i>n</i>	OR (95% CI) ¹	<i>n</i>	OR (95% CI) ¹	<i>n</i>
1	1.00	64	1.00	36	1.00	115	1.00	77
2	0.99 (0.42–2.36)	49	0.77 (0.30–2.01)	50	1.21 (0.68–2.14)	109	0.67 (0.34–1.32)	82
3	2.65 (1.00–7.05)	38	0.99 (0.39–2.53)	62	0.83 (0.45–1.54)	85	1.52 (0.77–2.99)	107
4	1.40 (0.50–3.91)	48	2.63 (0.94–7.36)	51	0.96 (0.49–1.89)	74	0.94 (0.45–1.97)	117
<i>P</i> trend ³	0.262		0.043*		0.619		0.586	

* $P < 0.05$

¹ Odds ratio (OR) and 95% confidence interval (CI) calculated using unconditional logistic regression adjusted for age, sex, trial, energy intake and follow-up time

² Polyamine intake ($\mu\text{mol/day}$) quartile ranges for each sex separately: Quartile 1 (women, 35 – 177; men, 40 – 207); Quartile 2 (women, 187 – 262; men, 207 – 297); Quartile 3 (women, 266 – 396; men, 298 – 425); Quartile 4 (women, 398 – 1183; men, 425 – 1295)

³ *P* value for the interaction between folate (above or below sex-specific medians) and polyamines (continuous) intake by sex calculated using a likelihood ratio test: in women (*P* = 0.033) and in men (*P* = 0.718)