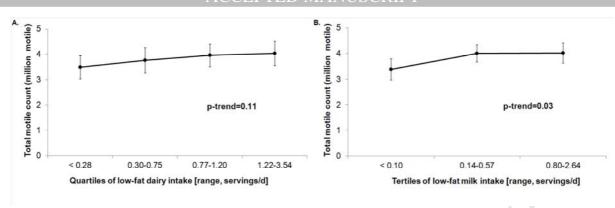
ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT



Supplemental table 1: Adjusted ^a semen quality parameters (mean (95% confidence interval)) according to intake of dairy foods

	Original model	First post-FFQ sample	Samples collected within 90 days	Men with 1 sample only	Men with 2 samples only	Men with 3+ samples
	338 samples	155 samples	58 samples among	57 samples among	102 samples among	179 samples among
N	among 155 men	among 155 men	44 men	57 men	51 men	47 men
Sperm concentration b						
Low-fat dairy food ^c	1.2 (1.1, 1.4)	1.2 (1.0, 1.4)	1.5 (1.0, 2.2)	1.4 (1.0, 1.9)	1.3 (0.9, 1.8)	1.2 (0.8, 1.7)
Low-fat milk d	1.2 (1.0, 1.4)	1.1 (0.9, 1.3)	1.4 (0.9, 2.1)	1.2 (0.8, 1.6)	1.3 (0.9, 1.8)	1.2 (0.8, 1.7)
Sperm progressive motility (% motile)						
Low-fat dairy food	3.7 (0.7, 6.7)	3.9 (0.3, 7.5)	4.9 (-0.1, 9.9)	4.9 (-1.6, 11.5)	6.8 (0.7, 13.0)	-0.1 (-4.5, 4.3)
Low-fat milk	3.7 (0.3, 7.0)	3.7 (-0.3, 7.7)	5.5 (0.3, 10.7)	4.9 (-2.3, 12.2)	6.2 (-0.8, 13.1)	0.2 (-4.0, 4.4)

Sensitivity analyses comparing the original model – using all samples per man – to a restricted sample size. Results are in the same direction regardless of how many samples are used or time-related exclusions

^a Adjusted for age, total energy intake, body mass index, smoking status, abstinence time, previous infertility diagnosis, race, and dietary patterns

^b Interpreted as fold differences in sperm concentration (million/mL) associated with an increase in 1 serving/day

^c Includes low fat milk, yogurt, and cottage cheese ^d Includes skim milk and 1 and 2% milk