



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
N	338 samples among 155 men	155 samples among 155 men	58 samples among 44 men	57 samples among 57 men	102 samples among 51 men	179 samples among 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