



Supplemental Figure 1: Relative difference in total sperm count, sperm concentration, motility, and morphology in 155 men 338 semen samples from the Environment and Reproductive Health Study associated with consuming 2 servings/week of fish instead of other meats.

Adjusted for age, total energy intake, body mass index, smoking status, abstinence interval, previous infertility diagnosis, and dietary patterns.

Keeping total meat intake constant but switching out processed meats for fish, was associated with significantly higher total sperm count, percent motile and morphologically normal sperm.")