



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1

Hazard ratios of seropositive RA with replacement of sugar-sweetened soda by various beverages

The hazard ratios were calculated using time-varying Cox proportional hazard models.

Results were adjusted for age, census tract median family income (quartiles), cigarette smoking status (never, past, current 1-14 cigarettes/d, current ≥ 15 cigarettes/d), alcohol consumption (< 5.0 , 5.0-15.0, ≥ 15 g/d), age at menarche (< 12 , 12, > 12 years), parity and breast feeding (nulliparous, parous/no breastfeeding, parous/1–12 months breastfeeding, parous/ > 12 months breastfeeding), hormone use (pre-menopausal, post-menopausal with never use, current use and past use), physical activity (0-3, 3-9, 9-18, 18-27, ≥ 27 METs /week), body mass index (< 20 , 20-22.9, 23-24.9, 25-29.9, ≥ 30 kg/m²), multi-vitamin use, healthy eating index (quintiles), diabetes history and total energy (Kcal, quintiles).

The 2 beverages for substitution were entered into the model as continuous variables. The results from 2 cohorts were pooled using an inverse variance-weighted, fixed-effect meta-analysis. Error bars represent 95% CIs of substitution estimates.