

**eTable 6. Quality assessment of included studies on individual n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids and risk of prostate cancer<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Study</b>	<b>Selection</b>	<b>Comparability</b>	<b>Outcome/Exposure</b>	<b>Overall quality</b>
Harvei et al. <sup>8</sup> , 1997, Norway	4	0	3	7
Schuurman et al. <sup>16</sup> , 1999, Netherlands	4	1	2	7
Männistö et al. <sup>30</sup> , 2003, Finland	3	0	3	6
Leitzmann et al. <sup>33</sup> , 2004, USA	3	2	3	8
Koralek et al. <sup>13</sup> , 2006, USA	4	2	2	8
Chavarro et al. <sup>15</sup> , 2007, USA	3	1	2	6
Park et al. <sup>17</sup> , 2007, USA	4	1	2	7
Wallström et al. <sup>18</sup> , 2007, Sweden	4	2	3	9
Givannucci et al. <sup>32</sup> , 2007, USA	3	2	3	8
Crowe et al. <sup>37</sup> , 2008, European countries	4	1	2	7
Park et al. <sup>36</sup> , 2009, USA	4	2	2	8
Brasky et al. <sup>14</sup> , 2011, USA	4	2	1	7
Brasky et al. <sup>34</sup> , 2013, USA	4	1	2	7
Cheng et al. <sup>35</sup> , 2013, USA	4	2	2	8
Bassett et al. <sup>27</sup> , 2013, Australia	3	0	3	6
Pelser et al. <sup>31</sup> , 2013, USA	3	2	2	7

<sup>1</sup>The study quality was assessed according to the Newcastle Ottawa Quality assessment scale for cohort studies and case-control studies. The scale awards a maximum of 9 points to each study: 4 for selection, 2 for comparability, and 3 for assessment of outcomes (for cohort study) or exposures (for case-control study). Comparability was assessed based on the adjustment of age and BMI