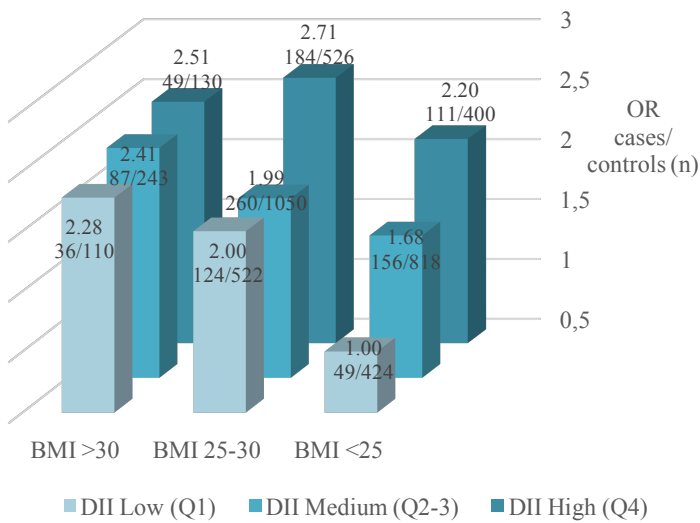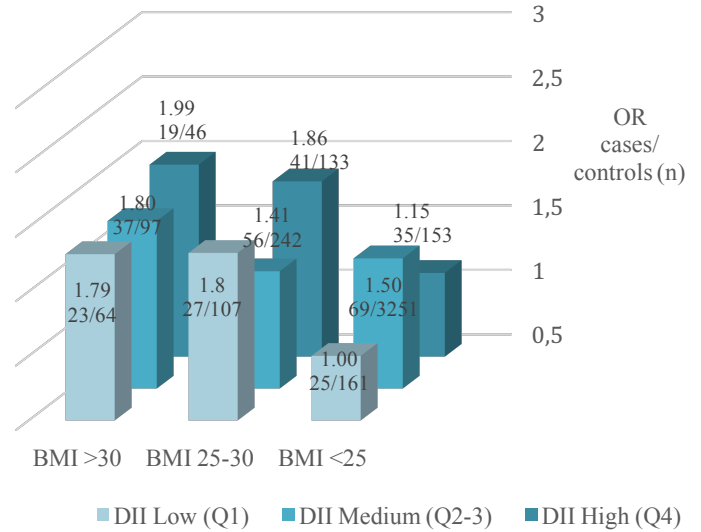a) DII-BMI men
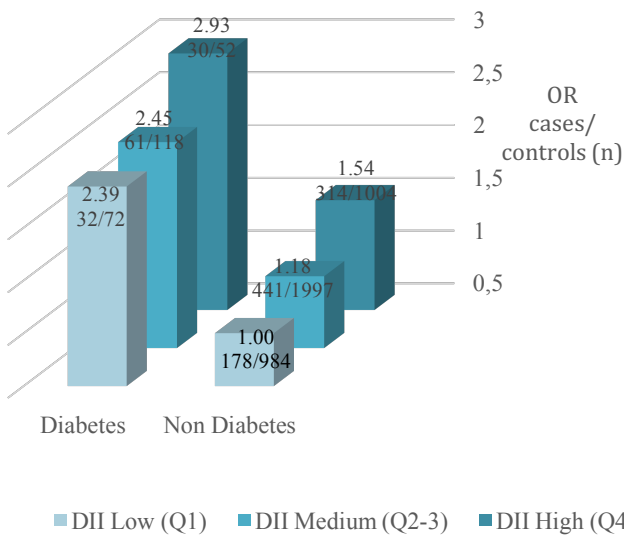
RERI$_{OR}$ = -0.87 (95% CI -2.28-0.55)
S = 0.62 (95% CI 0.29-1.29),
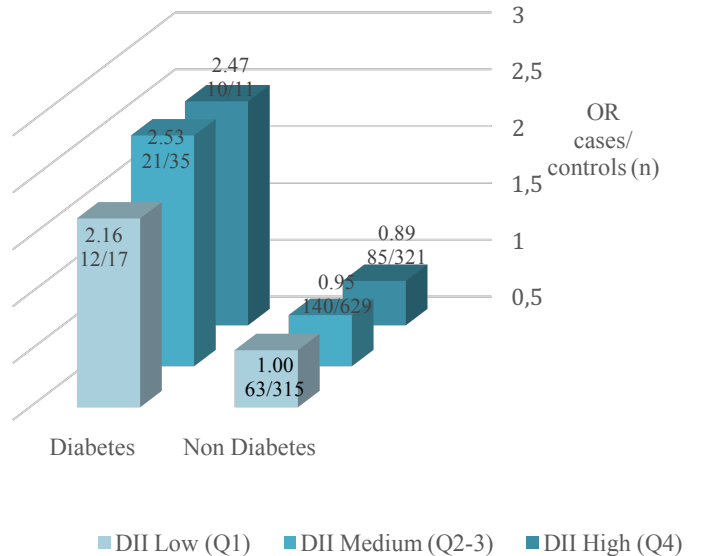*P* for multiplicative interaction: 0.11

b) DII-BMI women

RERI$_{OR}$ = 0.05 (95% CI: -1.60-1.71)
S = 1.05 (95% CI: 0.19-6.04)
P for multiplicative interaction: 0.44

c) DII-diabetes men

RERI$_{OR}$ = 0.0 (95% CI: -1.82-1.82)
S = 1.0 (95% CI: 0.39-2.57)
P for multiplicative interaction:0.25

d) DII-diabetes women

RERI$_{OR}$ = 0.42 (95% CI: -2.57-3.40)
S = 1.4 (95% CI: 0.13-14.7)
P for multiplicative interaction: 0.72

Abbrevations: RERI, relative excess risk due to interaction; S, synergy index; DII, dietary inflammatory index; BMI, body mass index; MI, myocardial infarction

Supplementary Figure 1. Joint effect of DII and BMI on the risk of first myocardial infarction (MI) in a) men and b) women, and joint effect of DII and diabetes on the risk of MI in c) men and d) women. Odds ratios (OR) were estimated from multiple regression models adjusted for total energy intake, total serum cholesterol, systolic blood pressure, smoking status, postsecondary academic education, physical activity diabetes (a and b), and BMI (c and d). The calculations of *RERI* and *S* were performed comparing BMI <25/BMI >30 and low DII/high DII for figure 1a and b.