

Supplementary Table SII Adjusted mean implantation, clinical pregnancy and live birth following ART by alcohol and caffeine intake in 300 women (313 unique FFQs, 493 ART cycles) from the EARTH Study.

Categories, range	Number of unique FFQs/cycles	Adjusted proportions (95% CI) ^a		
		Implantation	Clinical pregnancy	Live birth
Beer				
<1 serving per month	177/274	0.65 (0.55–0.73)	0.55 (0.46–0.64)	0.43 (0.34–0.53)
1–4 servings per month	94/144	0.69 (0.58–0.79)	0.60 (0.48–0.70)	0.47 (0.35–0.59)
≥2 servings per week	42/75	0.58 (0.43–0.71)	0.47 (0.34–0.61)	0.37 (0.25–0.51)
<i>P</i> -trend ^b		0.25	0.20	0.30
Wine				
<1 serving per month	87/132	0.60 (0.47–0.72)	0.55 (0.42–0.67)	0.42 (0.30–0.55)
1–4 serving per month	40/61	0.60 (0.40–0.74)	0.56 (0.40–0.70)	0.45 (0.30–0.60)
2–4 servings per week	93/164	0.66 (0.56–0.75)	0.55 (0.44–0.64)	0.42 (0.32–0.53)
5–7 servings per week	71/102	0.70 (0.57–0.81)	0.61 (0.48–0.73)	0.47 (0.34–0.61)
≥2 drinks per day	22/34	0.61 (0.40–0.79)	0.44 (0.25–0.65)	0.40 (0.21–0.61)
<i>P</i> -trend ^b		0.62	0.80	0.81
Spirits				
<1 serving per month	133/207	0.64 (0.53–0.73)	0.54 (0.44–0.64)	0.45 (0.35–0.55)
1–3 servings per month	90/130	0.67 (0.56–0.77)	0.57 (0.46–0.68)	0.40 (0.29–0.52)
≥1 serving per week	90/156	0.64 (0.52–0.74)	0.55 (0.43–0.65)	0.44 (0.33–0.55)
<i>P</i> -trend ^b		0.83	0.89	0.99
Caffeinated coffee				
<1 serving per month	105/171	0.66 (0.56–0.75)	0.57 (0.47–0.67)	0.43 (0.33–0.54)
1–4 serving per month	32/49	0.67 (0.51–0.80)	0.57 (0.41–0.72)	0.51 (0.34–0.67)
2–6 serving per week	51/79	0.61 (0.46–0.74)	0.48 (0.35–0.62)	0.33 (0.21–0.47)
1 serving per day	71/110	0.61 (0.48–0.72)	0.51 (0.39–0.63)	0.41 (0.29–0.54)
≥2 servings per day	54/84	0.63 (0.49–0.75)	0.57 (0.43–0.70)	0.43 (0.30–0.57)
<i>P</i> -trend ^b		0.64	0.98	0.99
Decaffeinated coffee				
<1 serving per month	221/355	0.63 (0.54–0.71)	0.55 (0.46–0.64)	0.42 (0.33–0.51)
1–4 servings per month	35/52	0.71 (0.55–0.83)	0.58 (0.42–0.72)	0.49 (0.33–0.64)
2–6 serving per week	37/55	0.70 (0.54–0.82)	0.57 (0.41–0.71)	0.49 (0.33–0.64)
≥1 servings per day	20/31	0.54 (0.34–0.73)	0.50 (0.31–0.69)	0.39 (0.22–0.60)
<i>P</i> -trend ^b		0.60	0.70	0.95
Total soda				
<1 serving per month	153/228	0.65 (0.55–0.74)	0.54 (0.44–0.64)	0.43 (0.34–0.54)
1–4 serving per month	75/124	0.66 (0.55–0.76)	0.57 (0.46–0.68)	0.42 (0.31–0.54)
2–6 servings per week	59/102	0.60 (0.46–0.72)	0.52 (0.39–0.65)	0.38 (0.26–0.52)
≥1 serving per day	26/39	0.58 (0.38–0.76)	0.56 (0.37–0.74)	0.47 (0.29–0.67)
<i>P</i> -trend ^b		0.37	0.99	0.77
Caffeinated soda				
<1 serving per month	202/311	0.66 (0.56–0.74)	0.54 (0.45–0.63)	0.42 (0.33–0.52)
1–4 serving per month	61/90	0.68 (0.55–0.78)	0.61 (0.48–0.72)	0.49 (0.36–0.62)
2–6 servings per week	42/79	0.55 (0.41–0.69)	0.49 (0.35–0.63)	0.37 (0.24–0.51)
≥1 serving per day	8/13	0.46 (0.17–0.77)	0.43 (0.16–0.75)	0.33 (0.10–0.68)
<i>P</i> -trend ^b		0.15	0.37	0.43
Decaffeinated soda				
<1 serving per month	235/361	0.66 (0.57–0.74)	0.56 (0.47–0.64)	0.44 (0.36–0.53)
1–4 serving per month	48/76	0.61 (0.46–0.74)	0.52 (0.38–0.66)	0.41 (0.28–0.56)

Continued

Supplementary Table SII *Continued*

Categories, range	Number of unique FFQs/cycles	Adjusted proportions (95% CI) ^a		
		Implantation	Clinical pregnancy	Live birth
2–6 servings per week	21/41	0.53 (0.34–0.71)	0.44 (0.27–0.63)	0.22 (0.11–0.40)
≥1 serving per day	9/15	0.62 (0.34–0.84)	0.59 (0.32–0.82)	0.51 (0.25–0.76)
<i>P</i> -trend ^b		0.69	0.93	0.87
Tea				
<1 serving per month	120/186	0.64 (0.54–0.73)	0.56 (0.46–0.66)	0.42 (0.33–0.53)
1–3 servings per month	44/70	0.62 (0.47–0.75)	0.51 (0.37–0.65)	0.41 (0.27–0.56)
1–6 servings per week	98/151	0.66 (0.56–0.76)	0.56 (0.45–0.66)	0.46 (0.36–0.57)
1 serving per day	25/39	0.75 (0.56–0.87)	0.70 (0.51–0.84)	0.44 (0.26–0.63)
≥2 servings per day	26/47	0.52 (0.34–0.69)	0.41 (0.26–0.58)	0.32 (0.18–0.50)
<i>P</i> -trend ^b		0.25	0.22	0.29

The alcoholic beverages are adjusted for each other as well as total caffeine intake. The caffeinated beverages are adjusted for each other as well as total alcohol intake.

^aData are presented as predictive marginal means adjusted for age, BMI, infertility diagnosis, race, smoking status, calories, folate and vitamin B12 intake, dietary patterns, with continuous covariates at their mean level and categorical measures estimated at their reference level.

^bTests for trend were performed using the median level of each alcoholic and caffeinated beverage intake in each group as a continuous variable in the model.