

Supplementary table. Cox proportional hazards regression analysis for time to pregnancy as a function of male Alternative Healthy Eating Index for Pregnancy (AHEI-P)⁸ score (tertile) and selected covariates for ISIS participants (n = 117 couples). Hazard Ratio (HR) with 95% Confidence Intervals (95% CI) for time to pregnancy outcomes^a

	HR (95% CI)	P-value
<i>Clinical pregnancy (n = 80)</i>		
Model 1 ^b		
AHEI-P medium	1.18 (0.64-2.19)	0.60
AHEI-P high	1.24 (0.69-2.24)	0.48
Model 2 ^c		
AHEI-P medium	1.28 (0.67-2.44)	0.45
AHEI-P high	1.30 (0.69-2.43)	0.42
Model 3 ^d		
AHEI-P medium	1.44 (0.69-3.03)	0.34
AHEI-P high	1.47 (0.71-3.06)	0.30
<i>Clinical pregnancy that resulted in live birth (n = 69)</i>		
Model 1 ^b		
AHEI-P medium	1.29 (0.66-2.49)	0.46
AHEI-P high	1.20 (0.62-2.29)	0.59
Model 2 ^c		
AHEI-P medium	1.39 (0.70-2.78)	0.35
AHEI-P high	1.25 (0.63-2.49)	0.53

Model 3^d

AHEI-P medium	1.41 (0.65-3.08)	0.39
AHEI-P high	1.29 (0.59-2.81)	0.52

*Pregnancy loss (n = 11)*Model 1^b

AHEI-P medium	1.04 (0.16-6.76)	0.96
AHEI-P high	0.65 (0.14-3.09)	0.59

Model 2^c

AHEI-P medium	1.02 (0.16-6.74)	0.98
AHEI-P high	0.54 (0.10-2.97)	0.48

Model 3^d

AHEI-P medium	2.75 (0.26- 28.95)	0.40
AHEI-P high	1.22 (0.12- 12.18)	0.86

^a The sample size does not include the n = 15 who were censored at baseline visit. All covariates are for the female unless otherwise indicated. The reference group is the lowest tertile of AHEI-P. *P*-values determined by Cox proportional hazards regression.

^b Adjusted for age and energy intake

^c Adjusted for age, energy intake, and BMI

^d Adjusted for age, energy intake, BMI, male education, and male smoking status