Supplementary table 2. Multivariable[1] adjusted geometric mean and 95% confidence interval (95% CI) of <u>absolute nondense breast volume (ADBV) (cm^3)</u> according to quartiles of intakes of carbohydrates in adolescence

	Adolescence (N = 178)		By menarcheal status			
			Before menarche (N=161)		After menarche (N=163)	
Quartiles of intake	Median intake	ANDBV mean (95% CI)	Median intakes	ANDBV mean (95% CI)	Median intakes	ANDBV mean (95% CI)
Total carbohydrates, g/d						
Q1	203.1	335.0 (293.0-383.0)	189.2	294.6 (253.7-342.0)	206.5	315.0 (252.3-393.2)
Q2	217.9	266.4 (226.9-312.8)	213.4	324.9 (287.8-367.9)	228.5	294.8 (255.1-340-6)
Q3	232.4	277.6 (239.0-322.5)	228.1	263.6 (228.2-304.4)	246.0	257.2 (236.2-280.1)
Q4	245.7	276.0 (239.1-318.5)	244.3	277.2 (261.7-293.6)	267.9	305.3 (246.0-378.9)
$P_{trend}{}^2$		0.19		0.31		0.70
Fiber, g/d						
Q1	8.2	293.0 (254.9-336.9)	7.4	314.3 (274.1-360.4)	7.9	267.6 (232.6-308.0)
Q2	9.7	279.3 (223.2-349.5)	9.2	283.1 (242.3-330.8)	9.6	292.5 (250.8-341.2)
Q3	10.9	269.2 (233.9-309.8)	10.6	264.0 (237.5-293.6)	11.3	282.3 (227.4-350.5)
Q4	12.9	311.5 (282.5-343.4)	13.0	297.2 (267.5-330.2)	14.3	330.4 (281.0-388.5)
$P_{trend}{}^2$		0.23		0.55		0.14
Fructose , g/d						
Q1	16.1	282.2 (246.9-322.5)	12.6	274.8 (233.5-323.3)	14.9	294.5 (251.5-344.9)
Q2	21.9	269.1 (234.0-309.5)	18.1	287.3 (245.7-335.8)	24.0	294.3 (259.6-333.7)
Q3	26.2	296.5 (239.9-366.6)	23.4	302.3 (249.6-366.1)	30.2	269.1 (234.8-308.6)
Q4	32.7	304.3 (272.2-340.3)	35.3	293.6 (260.5-331.0)	39.9	312.6 (270.1-361.8)
$P_{trend}{}^2$		0.04		0.23		0.63
Sucrose , g/d						
Q1	34.1	324.8 (289.2-364.7)	31.2	296.8 (264.5-333.0)	30.3	281.2 (221.9-356.4)
Q2	41.2	279.9 (246.4-318.0)	40.9	292.2 (256.3-333.1)	38.2	354.0 (283.3-442.4)
Q3	46.5	285.3 (225.8-360.7)	50.0	286.0 (246.8-331.6)	46.0	286.4 (254.9-321.9)
Q4	55.3	263.6 (243.9-284.8)	60.0	281.9 (245.8-323.2)	55.5	254.5 (230.2-281.3)
$P_{trend}{}^2$		0.005		0.53		0.16

Abbreviation: NA, not available

1 Geometric means and 95% CI are estimated from linear mixed effects models including clinic as a random effect and including treatment group (diet intervention group and usual care-control group), childhood BMI z-score, current adult percent body fat from DXA (%, continuous), number of live births (0 and >0), duration of hormone use (yrs, continuous), race (White and non-White), education (bachelor's degree, graduate school and other), status of smoking (never, former and current), alcohol consumption (never/former, <3 drinks/week, 3-<6 drinks/week, 6-<10 drinks/week, ≥10 drinks/week), and total energy intake (kcal/day, continuous) as fixed effects.

2 P-test for trend was conducted by modeling the quartile medians of each dietary intake as a continuous term in linear mixed effects models and calculating the Wald test statistic.