

Ornithine and Breast Cancer: A Matched Case- Control Study

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Supplementary Table S1. Baseline characteristics according to quartiles of ornithine in controls

	Quartile 1	Quartile 2	Quartile 3	Quartile 4	<i>P</i> for Trend ^a
Range of ornithine (μmol/L)	<17.2	≥17.2; <24.5	≥24.5; <38.8	≥38.8	--
N	165	181	194	195	--
Age (years)	48.5 (8.8)	49.5 (9.0)	49.2 (7.7)	48.4 (9.2)	0.169
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	24.4 (3.4)	24.5 (3.2)	24.6 (3.2)	23.7 (3.3)	0.007
Age at menarche (years)	15.2 (1.6)	15.1 (1.6)	15.4 (1.7)	15.1 (1.7)	0.370
Hypertension diagnosis (n, %)	21 (12.7)	27 (14.9)	24 (12.4)	27 (13.9)	0.496
Type II diabetes diagnosis (n, %)	4 (2.4)	12 (6.6)	4 (2.1)	6 (3.1)	0.736
History of cancer (n, %)	4 (2.4)	3 (1.7)	4 (3.1)	3 (4.1)	0.616
Smoking (n, %)	1 (0.6)	3 (0.4)	6 (0.8)	8 (1.1)	0.076
Family history of cancer (n, %)	8 (4.9)	11 (6.1)	19 (9.8)	11 (5.6)	0.876
Postmenopausal status (n, %)	46 (27.9)	61 (33.7)	75 (38.7)	65 (33.3)	0.157
Parity (n, %)					
0	1 (0.6)	6 (3.3)	8 (4.1)	3 (1.5)	0.751
1	118 (71.5)	121 (66.5)	125 (64.4)	132 (67.7)	Referent
2	44 (26.7)	47 (26.0)	57 (29.4)	55 (28.2)	0.491
3+	2 (1.2)	7 (3.9)	4 (2.1)	5 (2.6)	0.584

Unless otherwise specified, variables are presented as the mean (standard deviation). ^a*P* for trend was tested based on quartiles using medians of ornithine as continuous variables, and its model covariates included age, body mass index, age at menarche, hypertension diagnosis, type II diabetes diagnosis, history of cancer, smoking, alcohol consumption, family history of cancer, postmenopausal status, and parity.