SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Supplementary Table 1. Food items constituting the food group components of the empirical dietary index for hyperinsulinemia (EDIH) score and empirical dietary inflammatory pattern (EDIP) score and the food frequency questionnaire serving sizes.

Supplementary Table 2. Histologic and clinical characteristics of the endometrial cancer cases identified in the Nurses' Health Studies ascertained (NHS 1984-2016; NHS II 1991-2017).

Supplementary Table 3. Hazard ratio (95% CI) of type 1 endometrial cancer according to quintiles of Empirical Dietary Inflammatory Pattern (EDIP) and Empirical Dietary Index for Hyperinsulinemia (EDIH) stratified by Nurses' Health Study (NHS) cohort.

Supplementary Table 4. Hazard ratio (95% CI) of endometrial cancer (n=1,565) according to quintiles of Empirical Dietary Inflammatory Pattern (EDIP)^a and Empirical Dietary Index for Hyperinsulinemia (EDIH)^a in the Nurses' Health Study I (NHS I) and Nurses' Health Study II (NHS II).

Supplementary Table 5. Hazard ratio (95% CI) of confirmed type I epithelial endometrial cancer (n=1,180) according to quintiles of Empirical Dietary Inflammatory Pattern (EDIP)^a and Empirical Dietary Index for Hyperinsulinemia (EDIH)^a in the Nurses' Health Study I (NHS I) and Nurses' Health Study II (NHS II).

Supplementary Table 6. Hazard ratio (95% CI) of endometrial cancer according to quintiles of cumulative Alternate Healthy Eating Index 2010 (AHEI-2010) in the Nurses' Health Study I (NHS I) and Nurses' Health Study II (NHS II).

Supplementary Table 7. Hazard ratio (95% CI) of endometrial cancer according to quintiles of Empirical Dietary Inflammatory Pattern (EDIP)^a and Empirical Dietary Index for Hyperinsulinemia (EDIH)^a stratified by body mass index (BMI) category (Pooled results of the Nurses' Health Study I and Nurses' Health Study II).

Supplementary Table 1. Food items constituting the food group components of the Empirical Dietary Index for Hyperinsulinemia (EDIH) score and Empirical Dietary Inflammatory Pattern (EDIP) score and the food frequency questionnaire serving sizes

Food group	Dietary	y index	Food items and serving size
			Food groups positively associated with plasma C-peptide (EDIH) or inflammatory biomarkers (EDIP)
Processed meat	EDIH	EDIP	1 piece or 1 slice processed meats, 2 slices bacon, or 1 hot dog
Red meat	EDIH	EDIP	4-6 oz (113-170 g) beef, pork, or lamb, or 1 hamburger patty
Organ meat	-	EDIP	4 oz (113 g) beef, calf, or pork liver; 1 oz (28.3 g) chicken or turkey liver
Low-energy sugary beverages	EDIH	EDIP	1 glass, 1 bottle, or 1 can low-energy cola; other low-energy carbonated beverages
High-energy sugary beverages	EDIH	EDIP	1 glass, 1 bottle, or 1 can cola with sugar; other carbonated beverages with sugar; or fruit punch drinks
Margarine	EDIH	-	1 pat margarine,
Butter	EDIH	-	1 pat butter
French fries	EDIH	-	4-oz French fries
Non-dark fish	EDIH	EDIP	3-5 oz (70-117 g) canned tuna, shrimp, lobster, scallops, seafood other than dark fish
Eggs	EDIH	-	1 egg
Low-fat dairy	EDIH	-	8-oz glass skimmed or low-fat milk, 1/2 cup sherbet or ice milk, 1 cup yogurt
Cream soup	EDIH	-	1 cup chowder or cream soup
Tomatoes	EDIH	EDIP	1 fresh tomato, 1 small glass of tomato juice, or 1/2 cup (115 g) tomato sauce
Poultry	EDIH	-	4–6 oz chicken or turkey with or without skin
Refined grains	-	EDIP	1 slice white bread, 1 English muffin, 1 bagel or roll, 1 muffin or biscuit, 1 cup (250 g) white rice, 1 cup (140 g) pasta, or 1 serving of pancakes or waffles
Other vegetables	-	EDIP	4-inch (10.2-cm) stick celery, 1/2 cup fresh or cooked or 1 can mushrooms, 1/2 green pepper, 1 ear or 1/2 cup (90 g) frozen or canned corn, 1/2 cup (75 g) mixed vegetables, 1 eggplant, 1/2 cup (90 g) zucchini, 1/2 cup (16 g) alfalfa sprouts, or 1/4 cucumber
			Food groups inversely associated with plasma C-peptide (EDIH) or inflammatory biomarker (EDIP)
Green leafy vegetables	EDIH	EDIP	1/2 cup spinach, 1 serving of iceberg or head lettuce, or 1 serving of romaine or leaf lettuce
Dark-yellow vegetables	-	EDIP	1/2 cup carrots, 1/2 cup yellow (winter) squash, or 1/2 cup (100 g) yams or sweet potatoes

Beer	-	EDIP	1 bottle, 1 glass, or 1 can of beer
Wine	EDIH	EDIP	4-oz (113-g) glass red or white wine
Tea	-	EDIP	1 cup tea (not herbal)
Coffee	EDIH	EDIP	1 cup coffee (regular or decaffeinated)
High-fat diary	EDIH	-	8-oz glass whole milk, cream, 1 tablespoon sour cream, 1/2 cup ice cream, 1 oz cream cheese, 1 oz or 1 slice other cheese
Whole fruit	EDIH	-	1 oz or small pack raisins, $1/2$ cup grapes, 1 avocado, 1 banana, $1/4$ cantaloupe, 1 slice watermelon, 1 orange, 1 fresh apple or pear, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup (112 g) canned grapefruit, $1/2$ cup (100 g) strawberries or blueberries, 1 fresh or $1/2$ cup (112 g) canned peaches, or 1 fresh or $1/2$ cup (95 g) canned apricots or plums (1 oz = 28.3 g; $1/2$ cup = 50 g)
Fruit juice	-	EDIP	1 small glass apple juice or cider, orange juice, grapefruit juice, or other fruit juice
Pizza	-	EDIP	2 slices pizza
Snacks	-	EDIP	1 small bag or 1 oz (28.3 g) popcorn, potato chips, corn chips; or 1 cracker

Supplementary Table 2. Histologic and clinical characteristics of the endometrial cancer cases identified in the Nurses' Health Studies (NHS 1984-2016; NHSII 1991-2017).

	NHS	NHSII	Total
	(n=880)	(n=685)	(n=1,565)
Age at diagnosis	76.9 ± 8.9	58.1 ± 5.7	74.4 ± 10.6
Types of epithelial carcinoma			
- Endometrioid carcinoma - type I, %	695 (79.0)	485 (70.8)	1,180 (75.4)
- Non-endometrioid carcinoma - type II, %	72 (8.2)	31 (4.5)	103 (6.6)
- Missing subtype, %	113 (12.8)	169 (24.7)	282 (18.0)
Histological subtype			
- Adenocarcinoma, endometrioid type, %	695 (79.0)	485 (70.8)	1,180 (75.4)
- Serous cell carcinoma, %	11 (1.3)	9 (1.3)	20 (1.3)
- Clear cell carcinoma, %	15 (1.7)	4 (0.6)	19 (1.2)
- Squamous cell carcinoma, %	2 (0.2)	0 (0)	2 (0.1)
- Adenosquamous cell carcinoma (mucoepidermoid), %	16 (1.8)	1 (0.2)	17 (1.1)
- Endometrial carcinosarcoma, %	2 (0.2)	5 (0.7)	7 (0.4)
- Mixed carcinoma, %	2 (0.2)	8 (1.2)	10 (0.6)
- Undifferentiated, %	2 (0.2)	0 (0)	2 (0.1)
- Other carcinoma, %	135 (15.3)	173 (25.3)	308 (19.7)
Grade in endometrioid type			
- Well differentiated, %	366 (52.7)	308 (63.5)	674 (57.1)
- Moderately differentiated, %	199 (28.6)	125 (25.8)	324 (27.5)
- Poorly differentiated, %	116 (16.7)	47 (9.7)	163 (13.8)
- Not specified, %	14 (2.0)	5 (1.0)	19 (1.6)
Invasiveness			

- Non-invasive carcinoma, %	138 (15.7)	104 (15.2)	242 (15.5)
- Invasive carcinoma, %	495 (56.3)	188 (27.5)	683 (43.6)
- Invasiveness unknown, %	247 (28.0)	393 (57.4)	640 (40.9)
Stage at diagnosis			
- Pre-invasive (non-invasive) carcinoma; no myometrial	138 (15.7)	104 (15.2)	242 (15.5)
- Carcinoma confined to corpus uteri, %	25 (2.8)	32 (4.7)	57 (3.6)
- Invasive carcinoma confined to corpus uteri, %	389 (44.2)	143 (20.9)	532 (34.0)
- Carcinoma involves corpus and cervix, %	29 (3.3)	17 (2.5)	46 (2.9)
- Carcinoma extends outside uterus, but not outside the	16 (1.8)	12 (1.8)	28 (1.8)
- Carcinoma extends beyond the pelvis, %	23 (2.6)	5 (0.7)	28 (1.8)
- Any of the above plus positive lymph node involvement,	38 (4.3)	11 (1.6)	49 (3.1)
- Death or extension not known, %	222 (25.2)	361 (52.7)	583 (37.3)

Values are means \pm SD or percentages (%) and are standardized to the age distribution of the study population.

Supplementary Table 3. Hazard ratio (95% CI) of type 1 endometrial cancer according to quintiles of Empirical Dietary Inflammatory Pattern (EDIP) and Empirical Dietary Index for Hyperinsulinemia (EDIH) stratified by Nurses' Health Study (NHS) cohort.

			(P for trend	Per 1-SD			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	P for trend	increase
	EDIP ^a							
	Age-adjusted	1 (ref)	0.94 (0.74, 1.20)	1.27 (1.01, 1.59)	1.37 (1.10, 1.72)	1.47 (1.18, 1.84)	< 0.001	1.16 (1.08, 1.25)
	Multivariable adjusted	1 (ref)	0.91 (0.71, 1.16)	1.20 (0.96, 1.51)	1.31 (1.05, 1.64)	1.42 (1.13, 1.77)	< 0.001	1.15 (1.07, 1.24)
	Multivariable + BMI	1 (ref)	0.84 (0.66, 1.07)	1.06 (0.84, 1.34)	1.10 (0.88, 1.38)	1.03 (0.81, 1.29)	0.32	1.02 (0.94, 1.10)
NHS	EDIH ^a							
	Age-adjusted	1 (ref)	1.8 (0.85, 1.36)	1.36 (1.09, 1.70)	1.18 (0.94, 1.49)	1.45 (1.16, 1.81)	0.001	1.13 (1.05, 1.21)
	Multivariable adjusted	1 (ref)	1.04 (0.82, 1.31)	1.33 (1.06, 1.67)	1.16 (0.91, 1.47)	1.44 (1.14, 1.81)	0.001	1.14 (1.05, 1.23)
	Multivariable + BMI	1 (ref)	0.94 (0.74, 1.20)	1.15 (0.91, 1.44)	0.92 (0.72, 1.17)	0.97 (0.76, 1.24)	0.75	0.99 (0.91, 1.07)
	EDIP ^a							
П	Age-adjusted	1 (ref)	1.10 (0.85, 1.41)	1.03 (0.80, 1.34)	1.35 (1.06, 1.73)	1.63 (1.28, 2.07)	< 0.001	1.22 (1.12, 1.32)
NHS	Multivariable adjusted	1 (ref)	1.07 (0.83, 1.38)	1.00 (0.77, 1.30)	1.27 (0.99, 1.63)	1.51 (1.19, 1.93)	< 0.001	1.19 (1.10, 1.29)
2	Mult-adj+ BMI	1 (ref)	1.00 (0.78, 1.29)	0.89 (0.68, 1.16)	1.04 (0.81, 1.34)	1.03 (0.80, 1.32)	0.72	1.03 (0.95, 1.12)
	EDIH ^a							
	Age-adjusted	1 (ref)	1.08 (0.83, 1.40)	1.30 (1.01, 1.67)	1.32 (1.03, 1.70)	1.74 (1.36, 2.21)	< 0.001	1.22 (1.13, 1.32)
	Multivariable adjusted	1 (ref)	1.09 (0.84, 1.41)	1.30 (1.01, 1.68)	1.32 (1.02, 1.71)	1.75 (1.36, 2.24)	< 0.001	1.23 (1.13, 1.33)
	Multivariable + BMI	1 (ref)	0.97 (0.74, 1.26)	1.07 (0.83, 1.38)	0.97 (0.74, 1.25)	1.05 (0.81, 1.36)	0.73	1.02 (0.93, 1.11)

Cox model was stratified for age in months, cohort study and year of questionnaire return with further adjustment for smoking status (never, past, current smoking), family history of endometrial cancer (no, yes), age at menarche (<12, 12, 13, 14, >14 years), oral contraceptives (never, ever), parity (1, 2, >3 children), age at menopause (continuous), menopausal status (premenopausal, postmenopausal, dubious/missing), postmenopausal hormone use (never user, past user, current user—estrogen only for <5 years, current user for < 5 years, current estrogen + progestin user for \leq 5 years, current user of other types), and physical activity (linear MET-hours/week). The Multivariable-adjusted + BMI models adjusted for all covariates in the multivariable-adjusted model and additionally for BMI (kg/m², continuous). ^a Energy-adjusted dietary pattern.

Supplementary Table 4. Hazard ratio (95% CI) of endometrial cancer (n=1,565) according to quintiles of Empirical Dietary Inflammatory Pattern (EDIP)^a and Empirical Dietary Index for Hyperinsulinemia (EDIH)^a in the Nurses' Health Study I (NHS I) and Nurses' Health Study II (NHS II).

	Quintiles of Empirical Hypothesis-oriented Dietary Indices					P for	Per 1-SD
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	$\mathbf{trend^b}$	increase
EDIP ^a							
Cases/person-years	267/501249	268/501349	308/501494	344/501814	378/502070		
Age-adjusted	1 (ref)	1.05 (0.88, 1.24)	1.22 (1.03, 1.43)	1.40 (1.19, 1.64)	1.56 (1.33, 1.83)	< 0.001	1.18 (1.12, 1.25)
Multivariable-adjusted	1 (ref)	1.01 (0.85, 1.20)	1.16 (0.98, 1.37)	1.33 (1.13, 1.57)	1.49 (1.26, 1.74)	< 0.001	1.17 (1.11, 1.23)
Multivariable-adjusted + BMI	1 (ref)	0.95 (0.80, 1.12)	1.03 (0.87, 1.22)	1.11 (0.94, 1.30)	1.05 (0.89, 1.24)	0.23	1.03 (0.97, 1.09)
Multivariable-adjusted + EDIH ^c	1 (ref)	0.95 (0.79, 1.13)	1.05 (0.88, 1.26)	1.16 (0.97, 1.40)	1.21 (0.98, 1.49)	0.02	1.08 (1.00, 1.17)
Multivariable-adjusted + EDIH c +BMI	1 (ref)	0.96 (0.81, 1.15)	1.06 (0.89, 1.26)	1.15 (0.95, 1.38)	1.11 (0.90, 1.37)	0.14	1.05 (0.97, 1.14)
EDIH ^a							
Cases/person-years	263/501094	282/501492	336/501472	311/501891	374/502028		
Age-adjusted	1 (ref)	1.11 (0.93, 1.31)	1.33 (1.13, 1.57)	1.28 (1.09, 1.51)	1.56 (1.33, 1.84)	< 0.001	1.17 (1.11, 1.23)
Multivariable-adjusted	1 (ref)	1.09 (0.92, 1.29)	1.32 (1.12, 1.55)	1.27 (1.08, 1.51)	1.58 (1.34, 1.86)	< 0.001	1.18 (1.12, 1.24)
Multivariable-adjusted + BMI	1 (ref)	0.98 (0.83, 1.17)	1.11 (0.94, 1.31)	0.98 (0.82, 1.16)	1.02 (0.86, 1.21)	0.88	1.00 (0.95, 1.06)
Multivariable-adjusted + EDIP c	1 (ref)	1.03 (0.86, 1.23)	1.21 (1.01, 1.45)	1.13 (0.93, 1.37)	1.33 (1.07, 1.65)	0.007	1.11 (1.03, 1.21)
Multivariable-adjusted + EDIP c +BMI	1 (ref)	0.96 (0.80, 1.14)	1.07 (0.89, 1.28)	0.93 (0.76, 1.12)	0.94 (0.75, 1.17)	0.51	0.97 (0.89, 1.05)

Cox model was stratified for age in months, cohort study and year of questionnaire return with further adjustment for smoking status (never, past, current smoking), family history of endometrial cancer (no, yes), age at menarche (<12, 12, 13, 14, >14 years), oral contraceptives (never, ever), parity (1, 2, >3 children), age at menopause (continuous), menopausal status (premenopausal, postmenopausal, dubious/missing), postmenopausal hormone use (never user, past user, current user—estrogen only for <5 years, current user — estrogen only for \geq 5 years, current estrogen + progestin user for \leq 5 years, current user of other types), and physical activity (linear MET-hours/week). Multivariable-adjusted model further adjusted for BMI (kg/m², continuous). ^a Energy-adjusted dietary pattern; ^b P for trend was calculated using continuous variables of dietary pattern in the model; ^c Model further mutually adjusting for EDIH or EDIP.

Supplementary Table 5. Hazard ratio (95% CI) of confirmed type I epithelial endometrial cancer (n=1,180) according to quintiles of Empirical Dietary Inflammatory Pattern (EDIP)^a and Empirical Dietary Index for Hyperinsulinemia (EDIH)^a in the Nurses' Health Study I (NHS I) and Nurses' Health Study II (NHS II).

	Quintiles of Empirical Hypothesis-oriented Dietary Indices						Per 1-SD
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	${f trend^b}$	increase
EDIP ^a							
Cases/person-years	197/501249	199/501349	233/501494	263/501814	288/502070		
Age-adjusted	1 (ref)	1.05 (0.86, 1.28)	1.25 (1.03, 1.51)	1.44 (1.20, 1.74)	1.61 (1.34, 1.93)	< 0.0001	1.19 (1.12, 1.26)
Multivariable-adjusted	1 (ref)	1.02 (0.83, 1.24)	1.19 (0.98, 1.44)	1.37 (1.14, 1.65)	1.55 (1.28, 1.86)	< 0.0001	1.18 (1.11, 1.26)
Multivariable-adjusted + BMI	1 (ref)	0.95 (0.78, 1.16)	1.06 (0.87, 1.28)	1.14 (0.94, 1.37)	1.09 (0.90, 1.32)	0.14	1.03 (0.97, 1.10)
EDIH ^a							
Cases/person-years	208/501094	206/501492	257/501472	223/501891	286/502028		
Age-adjusted	1 (ref)	1.03 (0.85, 1.25)	1.29 (1.08, 1.55)	1.16 (0.96, 1.40)	1.50 (1.25, 1.80)	< 0.0001	1.14 (1.08, 1.21)
Multivariable-adjusted	1 (ref)	1.01 (0.83, 1.22)	1.29 (1.07, 1.55)	1.15 (0.95, 1.40)	1.53 (1.27, 1.85)	< 0.0001	1.16 (1.09, 1.23)
Multivariable-adjusted + BMI	1 (ref)	0.91 (0.75, 1.10)	1.08 (0.90, 1.30)	0.89 (0.73, 1.08)	0.98 (0.81, 1.19)	0.81	0.98 (0.92, 1.05)

Cox model was stratified for age in months, cohort study and year of questionnaire return with further adjustment for smoking status (never, past, current smoking), family history of endometrial cancer (no, yes), age at menarche (<12, 12, 13, 14, >14 years), oral contraceptives (never, ever), parity (1, 2, >3 children), age at menopause (continuous), menopausal status (premenopausal, postmenopausal, dubious/missing), postmenopausal hormone use (never user, past user, current user—estrogen only for <5 years, current user for < 5 years, current estrogen + progestin user for < 5 years, current estrogen + progestin user for S years, current estrogen + progestin user for S years, current user of other types), and physical activity (linear MET-hours/week). Multivariable-adjusted model further adjusted for BMI (kg/m², continuous). Energy-adjusted dietary pattern; b P for trend was calculated using continuous variables of dietary pattern in the model.

Supplementary Table 6. Hazard ratio (95% CI) of endometrial cancer according to quintiles of cumulative Alternate Healthy Eating Index 2010 (AHEI-2010) in the Nurses' Health Study I (NHS I) and Nurses' Health Study II (NHS II).

		Quintiles of dietary pattern							
AHEI-2010	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	P for trend ¹			
All endometrial cancer cases									
Cases/person-years	310/510558	330/510241	305/509864	329/509280	304/509168				
Age-adjusted	1.00	1.04 (0.89, 1.21)	0.91 (0.78, 1.07)	0.96 (0.82, 1.12)	0.85 (0.72, 1.00)	0.02			
Multivariable-adjusted	1.00	1.03 (0.88, 1.20)	0.90 (0.76, 1.05)	0.94 (0.80, 1.10)	0.82 (0.70, 0.98)	0.01			
Multivariable-adjusted + BMI	1.00	1.06 (0.91, 1.24)	0.95 (0.81, 1.12)	1.03 (0.88, 1.21)	0.98 (0.83, 1.16)	0.72			
Type 1 endometrial cancer									
Cases/person-years	299/510558	303/510241	286/509864	307/509280	280/509168				
Age-adjusted	1.00	0.99 (0.84, 1.16)	0.89 (0.75, 1.04)	0.93 (0.79, 1.09)	0.81 (0.69, 0.96)	0.008			
Multivariable-adjusted	1.00	0.98 (0.84, 1.15)	0.88 (0.74, 1.04)	0.91 (0.77, 1.07)	0.80(0.67, 0.94)	0.005			
Multivariable-adjusted + BMI	1.00	1.02 (0.86, 1.19)	0.93 (0.79, 1.10)	1.01 (0.85, 1.19)	0.95 (0.79, 1.12)	0.52			

Cox model was stratified for age in months, cohort study and year of questionnaire return with further adjustment for smoking status (never, past, current smoking), family history of endometrial cancer (no, yes), age at menarche (<12, 12, 13, 14, >14 years), oral contraceptives (never, ever), parity (1, 2, >3 children), age at menopause (continuous), menopausal status (premenopausal, postmenopausal, dubious/missing), postmenopausal hormone use (never user, past user, current user—estrogen only for <5 years, current user of other types), and physical activity (linear MET-hours/week). Multivariable-adjusted model further adjusted for BMI (kg/m², continuous). P for trend was calculated using continuous variables of dietary pattern in the model.

Supplementary Table 7. Hazard ratio (95% CI) of endometrial cancer according to quintiles of Empirical Dietary Inflammatory Pattern (EDIP)^a and Empirical Dietary Index for Hyperinsulinemia (EDIH)^a stratified by body mass index (BMI) category (Pooled results of the Nurses' Health Study I and Nurses' Health Study II).

			P for	P for				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	trend	interaction ^b
	EDIP ^a							
ਚ	BMI							0.03
po	$<25 \text{ kg/m}^2$	1 (ref)	0.97 (0.73, 1.28)	1.06 (0.80, 1.41)	1.04 (0.77, 1.39)	1.00 (0.72, 1.40)	0.83	
<u> </u>	\geq 25-<27 kg/m ²	1 (ref)	0.84 (0.54, 1.30)	0.76 (0.48, 1.18)	1.09 (0.71, 1.67)	0.85 (0.54, 1.34)	0.78	
ted	\geq 27-<30 kg/m ²	1 (ref)	1.35 (0.83, 2.19)	1.17 (0.71, 1.91)	1.57 (0.98, 2.52)	2.01 (1.27, 3.18)	0.002	
sn	$\geq 30 - < 35 \text{ kg/m}^2$	1 (ref)	0.76 (0.50, 1.16)	1.05 (0.71, 1.55)	0.99 (0.67, 1.45)	0.89 (0.61, 1.31)	0.93	
ađj	\geq 35 kg/m ²	1 (ref)	1.04 (0.63, 1.71)	1.21 (0.76, 1.92)	1.44 (0.92, 1.25)	1.32 (0.86, 2.01)	0.09	
Multivariable-adjusted model	EDIH ^a							
ap	BMI							0.04
ar.	$<25 \text{ kg/m}^2$	1 (ref)	0.99 (0.76, 1.30)	1.06 (0.80, 1.39)	0.92 (0.67, 1.26)	1.04 (0.73, 1.46)	0.08	
tiv	\geq 25-<27 kg/m ²	1 (ref)	1.10 (0.71, 1.71)	0.94 (0.59, 1.48)	1.25 (0.80, 1.95)	0.84 (0.51, 1.38)	0.11	
Ξ	$\geq 27 - <30 \text{ kg/m}^2$	1 (ref)	1.45 (0.89, 2.38)	1.75 (1.08, 2.81)	1.16 (0.70, 1.94)	1.81 (1.12, 2.95)	0.11	
2	$\geq 30 - < 35 \text{ kg/m}^2$	1 (ref)	0.79 (0.51, 1.24)	1.02 (0.68, 1.53)	0.91 (0.61, 1.35)	0.91 (0.61, 1.36)	0.09	
	\geq 35 kg/m ²	1 (ref)	1.01 (0.59, 1.71)	1.33 (0.81, 2.18)	1.02 (0.63, 1.66)	1.15 (0.73, 1.82)	0.62	
	EDIP ^a							
+	BMI							0.44
de	$<25 \text{ kg/m}^2$	1 (ref)	0.96 (0.73, 1.30)	1.05 (0.79, 1.39)	1.03 (0.76, 1.38)	0.99 (0.71, 1.38)	0.89	
Ш	\geq 25-<27 kg/m ²	1 (ref)	0.82 (0.53, 1.27)	0.75 (0.48, 1.17)	1.09 (0.71, 1.67)	0.86 (0.54, 1.35)	0.82	
[\geq 27-<30 kg/m ²	1 (ref)	1.34 (0.83, 2.18)	1.16 (0.71, 1.91)	1.55 (0.97, 2.49)	1.99 (1.25, 3.15)	0.80	
ıste	$\geq 30 - < 35 \text{ kg/m}^2$	1 (ref)	0.75 (0.49, 1.15)	1.04 (0.70, 1.53)	0.98 (0.66, 1.43)	0.88 (0.60, 1.29)	0.86	
-adju BMI	\geq 35 kg/m ²	1 (ref)	1.08 (0.65, 1.80)	1.22 (0.77, 1.95)	1.40 (0.90, 2.20)	1.21 (0.78, 1.85)	0.38	
9-a B	EDIH ^a							
ppl	BMI							0.66
ıriş	$<25 \text{ kg/m}^2$	1 (ref)	0.98 (0.75, 1.29)	1.04 (0.79, 1.37)	0.91 (0.66, 1.24)	1.02 (0.72, 1.43)	0.87	
iva	\geq 25-<27 kg/m ²	1 (ref)	1.08 (0.70, 1.68)	0.92 (0.58, 1.45)	1.26 (0.81, 1.96)	0.84 (0.51, 1.39)	0.77	
Multivariable-adjusted model + BMI	\geq 27-<30 kg/m ²	1 (ref)	1.46 (0.89, 2.39)	1.73 (1.07, 2.78)	1.14 (0.69, 1.90)	1.77 (1.09, 2.87)	0.08	
\mathbf{Z}	$\geq 30 - < 35 \text{ kg/m}^2$	1 (ref)	0.78 (0.50, 1.22)	1.00 (0.67, 1.50)	0.89 (0.60, 1.33)	0.89 (0.60, 1.33)	0.80	
	\geq 35 kg/m ²	1 (ref)	1.01 (0.59, 1.72)	1.30 (0.79, 2.14)	0.98 (0.60, 1.59)	1.02 (0.64, 1.63)	0.74	

Cox model was stratified for age in months, and year of questionnaire return with further adjustment for smoking status (never, past, current smoking), family history of endometrial cancer (no, yes), age at menarche (<12, 12, 13, 14, >14 years), oral contraceptives (never, ever), parity (1, 2, >3 children), age at menopause (continuous), menopausal status (premenopausal, postmenopausal, dubious/missing), postmenopausal hormone use (never user, past user, current user—estrogen only for <5 years, current user of other types), and physical activity (linear MET-hours/week). Multivariable-adjusted model further adjusted for BMI (kg/m2, continuous).

^a Energy-adjusted dietary pattern.

^b P for interaction was calculated using the Wald test by including the interaction term.