

Supplemental Table 1. Hazards ratios of the association between urinary phytoestrogens and all-cause mortality.

	Hazards Ratios (95% Confidence Interval) (Q4 v.s. Q1)					
	Model 1	P-trend	Model 2	P-trend	Model 3	P-trend
<i>Genistein</i>	1.07(0.71,1.60)	0.498	1.07(0.71,1.61)	0.491	1.07(0.70,1.62)	0.518
<i>Daidzein</i>	1.20(0.82,1.78)	0.039	1.20(0.82,1.78)	0.038	1.10(0.74,1.65)	0.059
<i>Equol</i>	0.94(0.65,1.36)	0.434	0.95(0.66,1.37)	0.443	0.90(0.59,1.35)	0.636
<i>O-desmethylangolensin</i>	0.79(0.53,1.17)	0.700	0.79(0.53,1.17)	0.697	0.69(0.46,1.03)	0.335
<i>Enterodiol</i>	0.95(0.64,1.41)	0.741	0.95(0.64,1.41)	0.732	1.10(0.72,1.67)	0.635
<i>Enterolactone</i>	0.90(0.60,1.37)	0.615	0.90(0.59,1.37)	0.604	0.92(0.60,1.43)	0.470

Model 1: adjusted for age, gender and BMI.

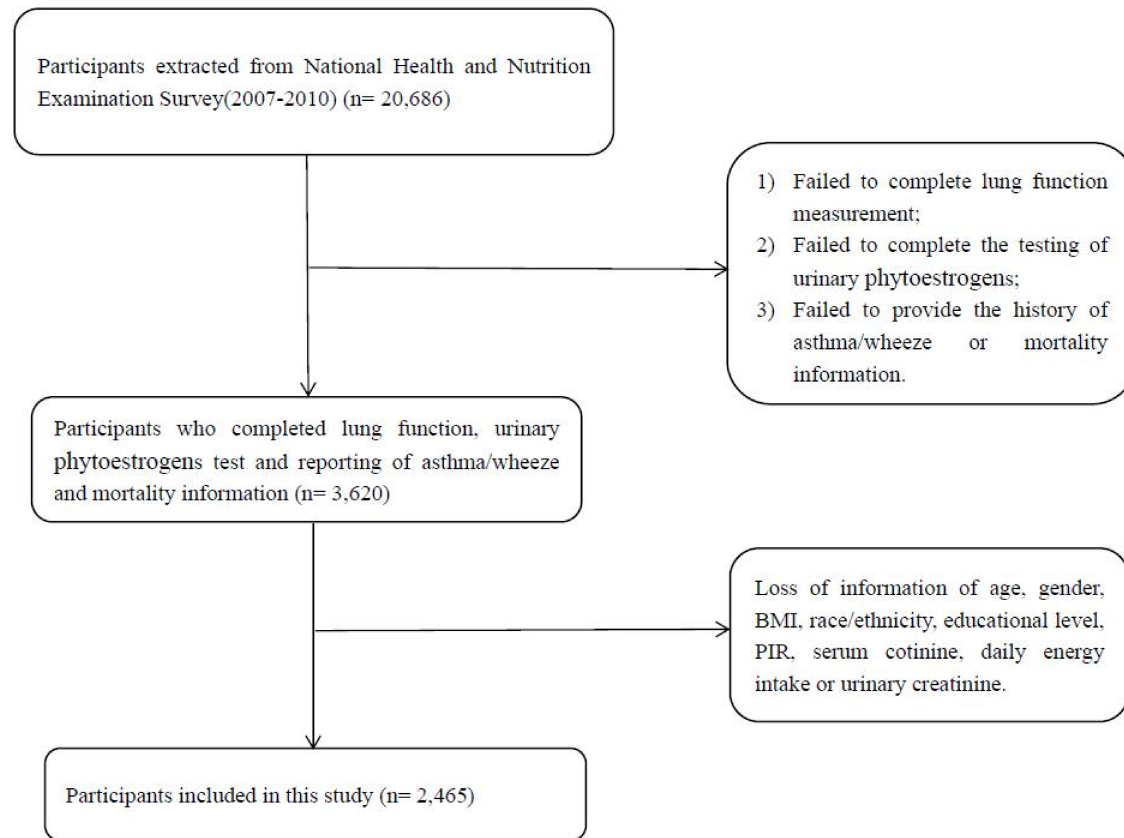
Model 2: adjusted for age, gender, BMI and daily energy intake.

Model 3: adjusted for age, gender, BMI, race/ethnicity, educational level, PIR, serum cotinine, daily energy intake and urinary creatinine.

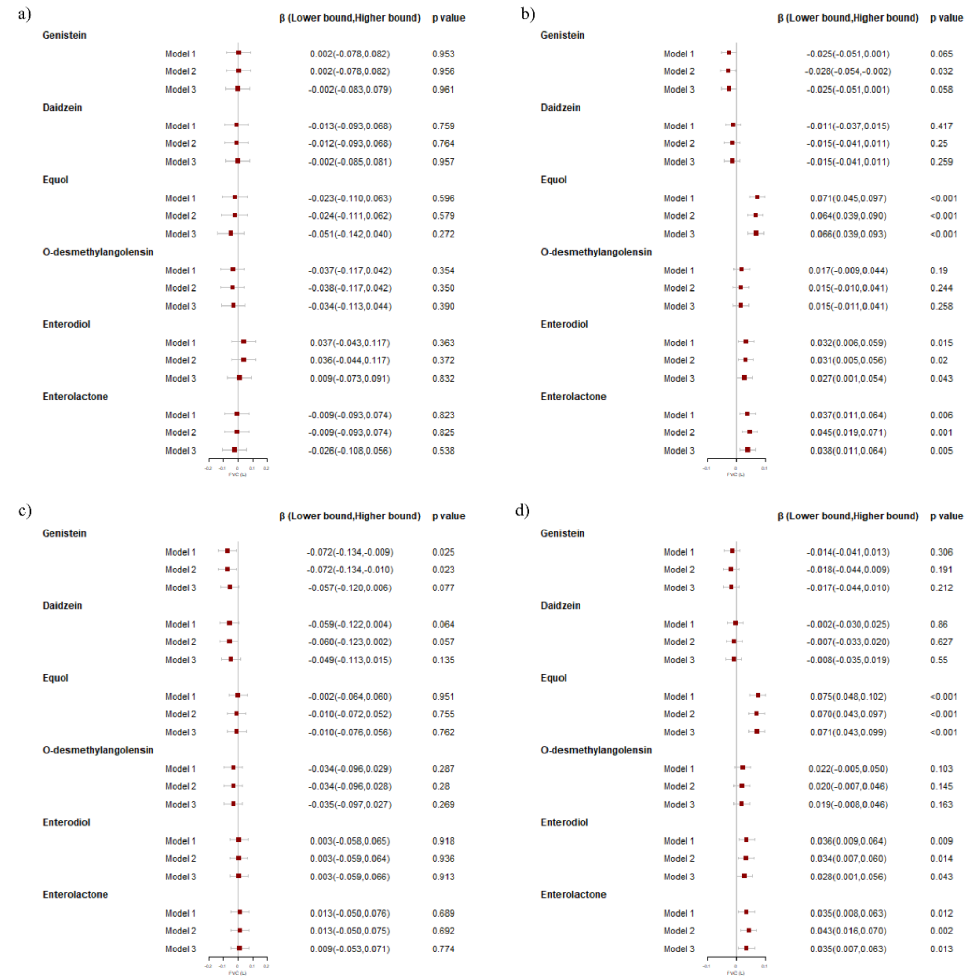
Supplemental Table 2. Association between urinary phytoestrogens and all-cause mortality in subgroup population.

	Female	Male	Non-smokers	Smokers
	HRQ4 v.s.Q1 (95%CI)			
<i>Genistein</i>	0.82(0.40,1.65)	1.18(0.7,1.99)	1.00(0.49,2.05)	1.11(0.66,1.88)
<i>Daidzein</i>	0.94(0.47,1.88)	1.13(0.69,1.85)	1.18(0.58,2.4)	1.11(0.66,1.88)
<i>Equol</i>	1.01(0.51,1.98)	0.85(0.5,1.43)	1.12(0.53,2.36)	0.74(0.45,1.20)
<i>O-desmethylangolensin</i>	0.64(0.32,1.27)	0.81(0.49,1.33)	1.10(0.54,2.23)	0.63(0.39,1.02)
<i>Enterodiol</i>	1.13(0.54,2.37)	1.01(0.6,1.71)	1.30(0.60,2.82)	1.17(0.68,2.04)
<i>Enterolactone</i>	1.25(0.61,2.57)	0.75(0.44,1.27)	1.57(0.74,3.31)	0.83(0.49,1.41)

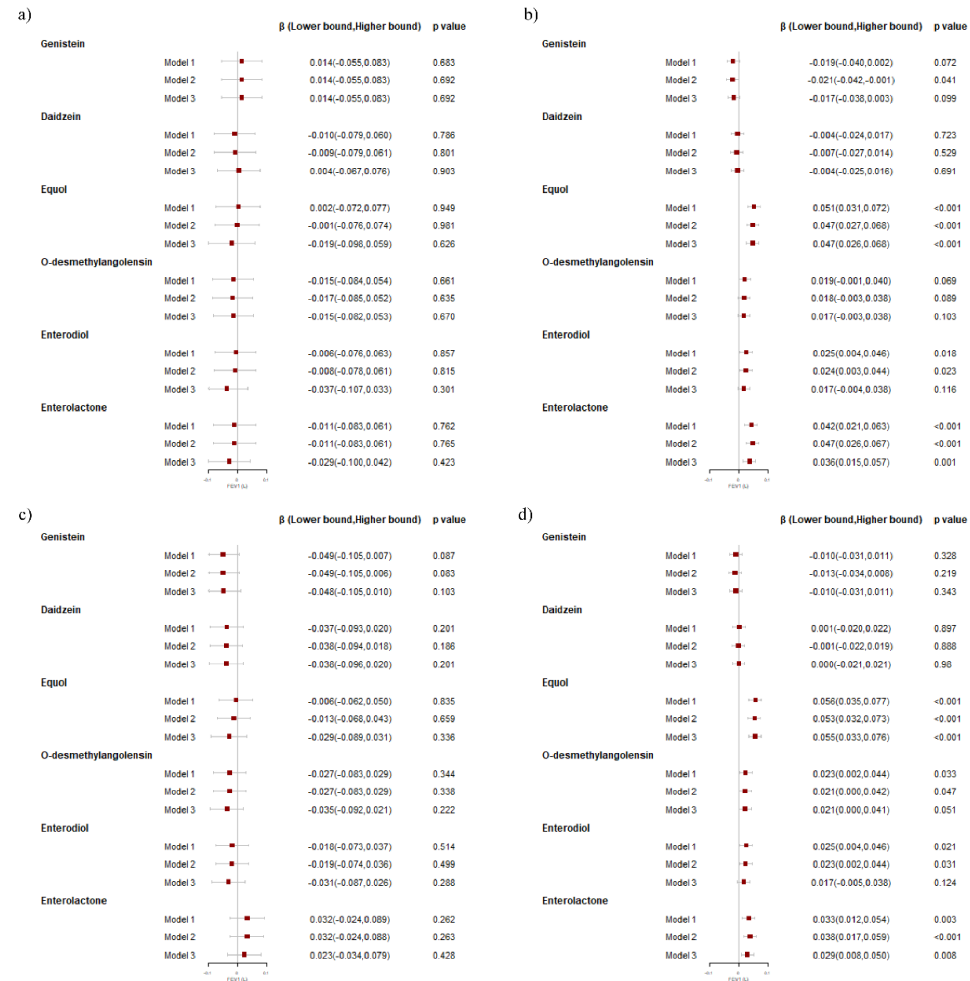
Adjusted for age, gender, BMI, race/ethnicity, educational level, PIR, serum cotinine, daily energy intake and urinary creatinine.



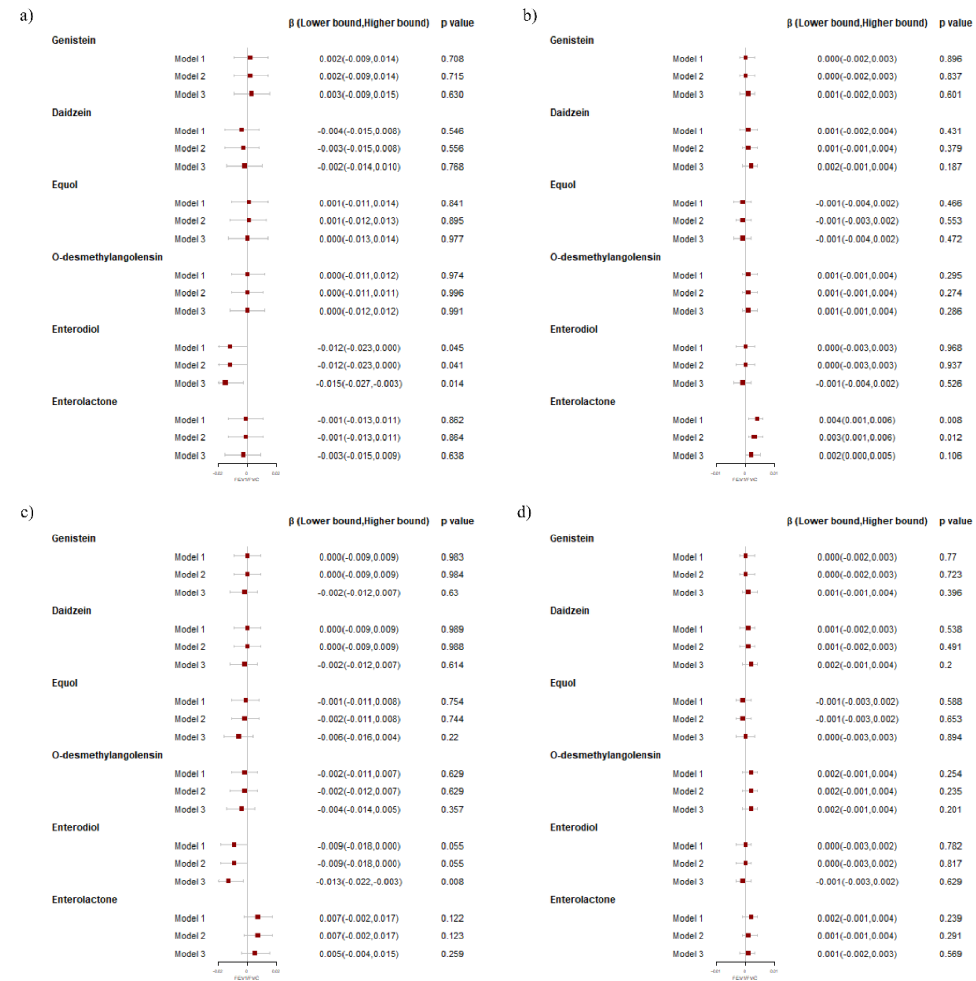
Supplemental Figure 1. Flow chart of included subjects in this study.



Supplemental Figure 2. Stratified analyses for association between urinary phytoestrogens and FVC in sub-populations a). with asthma; b). without asthma; c). with wheeze; d). without wheeze.



Supplemental Figure 3. Stratified analyses for association between urinary phytoestrogens and FEV1 in sub-populations a). with asthma; b). without asthma; c). with wheeze; d). without wheeze.





Supplemental Figure 4. Stratified analyses for association between urinary phytoestrogens and FEV1/FVC in sub-populations a). with asthma; b). without asthma; c). with wheeze; d). without wheeze.