Supplementary Table S1. Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals for hypo-HDL-cholesterolemia in Korean adults according to the proanthocyanidins intake tertile after stratification by the dietary polyunsaturated fatty acid intake ^{1,2,3.}

	Men					Women				
	Proanthocyanidins Intake			(T 1	(I tt 4	Proanthocyanidins Intake			6 T 1	(I t
	T1	T2	Т3	p for Trend	p for Interaction ⁴	T1	T2	Т3	<i>p</i> for Trend	p for Interaction
					Total PUFA intake					
Low (<median)< td=""><td>1.00 (ref)</td><td>0.76 (0.55-1.03)</td><td>0.73 (0.54-1.00)</td><td>0.1626</td><td>0.6622</td><td>1.00 (ref)</td><td>1.02 (0.82-1.28)</td><td>0.95 (0.76-1.18)</td><td>0.5255</td><td>0.7890</td></median)<>	1.00 (ref)	0.76 (0.55-1.03)	0.73 (0.54-1.00)	0.1626	0.6622	1.00 (ref)	1.02 (0.82-1.28)	0.95 (0.76-1.18)	0.5255	0.7890
High (≥median)	1.00 (ref)	0.87 (0.63-1.20)	0.74 (0.54-1.02)	0.0947		1.00 (ref)	0.97 (0.76-1.23)	0.95 (0.76-1.21)	0.7437	
_					n-6 PUFA intake					
Low (<median)< td=""><td>1.00 (ref)</td><td>0.77 (0.57-1.05)</td><td>0.72 (0.53-0.97)</td><td>0.0935</td><td>0.8932</td><td>1.00 (ref)</td><td>1.01 (0.80-1.27)</td><td>0.99 (0.79-1.23)</td><td>0.8685</td><td>0.8376</td></median)<>	1.00 (ref)	0.77 (0.57-1.05)	0.72 (0.53-0.97)	0.0935	0.8932	1.00 (ref)	1.01 (0.80-1.27)	0.99 (0.79-1.23)	0.8685	0.8376
High (≥median)	1.00 (ref)	0.85 (0.61-1.17)	0.77 (0.56-1.07)	0.2028		1.00 (ref)	0.99 (0.78-1.25)	0.91 (0.72-1.16)	0.4302	
					n-3 PUFA intake					
Low (<median)< td=""><td>1.00 (ref)</td><td>0.78 (0.58-1.06)</td><td>0.82 (0.60-1.13)</td><td>0.5015</td><td>0.2360</td><td>1.00 (ref)</td><td>1.05 (0.84-1.31)</td><td>0.92 (0.73-1.16)</td><td>0.3363</td><td>0.5594</td></median)<>	1.00 (ref)	0.78 (0.58-1.06)	0.82 (0.60-1.13)	0.5015	0.2360	1.00 (ref)	1.05 (0.84-1.31)	0.92 (0.73-1.16)	0.3363	0.5594
High (≥median)	1.00 (ref)	0.84 (0.62-1.15)	0.66 (0.49-0.89)	0.0120		1.00 (ref)	0.94 (0.74-1.20)	0.98 (0.78-1.24)	0.9608	
				n-	-6/n-3 PUFA intake rat	io				
Low (<median)< td=""><td>1.00 (ref)</td><td>0.79 (0.56-1.10)</td><td>0.68 (0.50-0.93)</td><td>0.0451</td><td>0.9018</td><td>1.00 (ref)</td><td>1.10 (0.87-1.38)</td><td>1.04 (0.84-1.30)</td><td>0.9991</td><td>0.2878</td></median)<>	1.00 (ref)	0.79 (0.56-1.10)	0.68 (0.50-0.93)	0.0451	0.9018	1.00 (ref)	1.10 (0.87-1.38)	1.04 (0.84-1.30)	0.9991	0.2878
High (≥median)	1.00 (ref)	0.84 (0.62-1.14)	0.79 (0.57-1.09)	0.2564		1.00 (ref)	0.89 (0.71-1.11)	0.86 (0.68-1.10)	0.3376	

¹Dietary intakes of proanthocyanidins and polyunsaturated fatty acids were adjusted for energy intake using the residual method; ² Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals were adjusted for age, BMI, serum triglyceride level, alcohol consumption, smoking status, household income, education level, and energy intake; ³ Hypo-HDL-cholesterolemia was defined as serum HDL-cholesterol < 40 mg/dL for men and < 50 mg/dL for women; ⁴ p for interaction values were obtained by Wald tests of the cross-product of proanthocyanidins intake categories (tertile 1, 2 and 3) and polyunsaturated fatty acids intake categories (<median, ≥median) (all ordinal variables; 1 degree of freedom); Abbreviations: HDL: high density lipoprotein; OR: odds ratio; CI: confidence interval; ref: reference; PUFA: polyunsaturated fatty acid; T1, T2, and T3: tertile 1, 2 and 3.