

**Supplementary Table S1.** Relationship between  $\beta$ -carotene and sex as interaction term on RS

Model	Factors	$\beta$	<i>p</i> - value	OR	95%CL	
					Lower	Upper
1	$\beta$ -carotene*sex	0.000	< <b>0.001</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000
2	$\beta$ -carotene*sex	0.000	< <b>0.001</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000
3	$\beta$ -carotene*sex	0.000	< <b>0.001</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000
4	$\beta$ -carotene*sex	0.000	< <b>0.001</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000

Significant estimates are in bold. Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; RS, resilience status; OR, odds ratio, CI, confidence interval. Model 1; adjusted for age and BMI, Model 2; adjusted for age, BMI, current smoker, and current drinker. Model 3; adjusted for age, BMI, education, and occupation, Model 4; adjusted for age, BMI, current smoker, current drinker, education, and occupation.

**Supplementary Table S2.** Relationship between vitamin K and sex as interaction term on RS

Model	Factors	$\beta$	<i>p</i> - value	OR	95%CL	
					Lower	Upper
1	Vitamin K*sex	0.002	<b>0.004</b>	1.002	1.001	1.004
2	Vitamin K *sex	0.003	<b>0.003</b>	1.003	1.001	1.004
3	Vitamin K *sex	0.002	<b>0.003</b>	1.002	1.001	1.004
4	Vitamin K *sex	0.003	<b>0.003</b>	1.003	1.001	1.004

Significant estimates are in bold. Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; RS, resilience status; OR, odds ratio, CI, confidence interval. Model 1; adjusted for age and BMI, Model 2; adjusted for age, BMI, current smoker, and current drinker. Model 3; adjusted for age, BMI, education, and occupation, Model 4; adjusted for age, BMI, current smoker, current drinker, education, and occupation.