Supplementary Materials

Details of DQS derivation

Provided the sample ($x_i, y_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$), parameter estimates of the elastic network regression model are obtained by optimizing the following objective function:

$$\dot{\beta}, \hat{\gamma} = \arg\min_{\beta, \gamma} \left\{ \left(y_i - \sum_j \beta_j x_{ij} - \sum_j \gamma_j z_{ij} \right)^2 + \lambda_1 \sum_j |\beta_j| + \lambda_2 \sum_j \beta_j^2 \right\},\$$

where x_{ij} represents the content of the *j*-th component of the *i*-th individual, β_j is the food component regression coefficient, z_{ij} represents the covariates that needs to be controlled, γ_j is the regression coefficient of the covariate, y_i represents the log-transformed CPK value, and λ_1 and λ_2 are the tuning parameters of the L₁ and L₂ penalties, respectively. Define DQS as the weighted sum of the nonzero coefficients of the food components derived from the ENET model, i.e., $DQS=\sum_j \beta_j x_{ij}$. Then, we centered and scaled DQS for further analysis.

| ood | components | Description | units |
|-----------|--|--|---------|
| Fruit | Citrus, Melons, and Berries (F_CITMLB) | Intact fruits (whole or cut) of citrus, melons, and berries | cup eq. |
| | Other Fruits (F_OTHER) | Intact fruits (whole or cut); excluding citrus, melons, and berries | cup eq. |
| | Fruit Juice (F_JUICE) | Fruit juices, citrus and non-citrus | cup eq. |
| egetables | Dark Green Vegetables (V_DRKGR) | Dark green vegetables | cup eq. |
| | Tomatoes (V_REDOR_TOMATO) | Tomatoes and tomato products | cup eq. |
| | Other Red and Orange Vegetables (V_REDOR_OTHER) | Other red and orange vegetables, excluding tomatoes and tomato products | cup eq. |
| | Potatoes (V_STARCHY_POTATO) | White potatoes | cup eq. |
| | Other Starchy Vegetables (V STARCHY OTHER) | Other starchy vegetables, excluding white potatoes | cup eq. |
| | Other Vegetables (V_OTHER) | Other vegetables not in the vegetable components listed above Beans, peas, and lentils (legumes) | cup eq. |
| | Beans, Peas, and Lentils (V_LEGUMES) | Beans, peas, and lentils (legumes) computed as vegetables | cup eq. |
| Grain | Whole Grains (G_WHOLE) | Grains defined as whole grains and contain | oz. eq. |
| | | the entire grain kernel — the bran, germ, | |
| | Refined Grains (G_REFINED) | and endosperm Refined grains that do not contain all of the components of the entire grain kernel | oz. eq. |
| Protein | Meat (PF_MEAT) | Beef, veal, pork, lamb, and game meat; | oz. eq. |
| | Cured Meat (PF_CUREDMEAT) | excludes organ meat and cured meat Frankfurters, sausages, corned beef, cured | oz. eq. |
| | | ham and luncheon meat that are made from beef, pork, or poultry | |
| | Organ Meat (PF_ORGAN) | Organ meat from beef, veal, pork, lamb, game, and poultry | oz. eq. |
| | Poultry (PF_POULT) | Chicken, turkey, Cornish hens, duck, goose, quail, and pheasant (game birds); excludes | oz. eq. |
| | | organ meat and cured meat | |
| | Seafood High in n-3 Fatty Acids (PF SEAFD HI) | Seafood (finfish, shellfish, and other seafood) high in n-3 fatty acids | oz. eq. |
| | Seafood Low in n-3 Fatty Acids (PF_SEAFD_LOW) | Seafood (finfish, shellfish, and other seafood) low in n-3 fatty acids | oz. eq. |
| | Eggs (PF_EGGS) | Eggs (chicken, duck, goose, quail) and egg substitutes | oz. eq. |
| | Soy Products (PF_SOY) | Soy products, excluding calcium fortified soy milk (soymilk) and rawsoybeans | oz. eq. |
| | Nuts and Seeds (PF_NUTSDS) | Peanuts, tree nuts, and seeds; excludes | oz. eq. |
| Dairy | Milk (D_MILK) | Fluid milk, buttermilk, evaporated milk, dry milk, and calcium fortified soy milk | cup eq. |
| | Yogurt (D_YOGURT) | Yogurt | cup eq. |
| | Cheese (D_CHEESE) | Cheeses | cup eq. |
| | Oils (OILS) | Fats naturally present in nuts, seeds, and seafood; all unhydrogenated vegetable oils, except palm oil, palm kernel oil, and coconut oils; the fat present in avocado and olives above the allowable amount; 50% of the fat present in stick and tub margarines | grams |

 Table S1: Food components used to construct DQS.

| Solid Fats (SOLID_FATS) | Fats naturally present in meat, poultry, eggs, and dairy (lard, tallow, and butter); fully or partially hydrogenated oils; shortening; palm oil; palm kernel oil; coconut oils; fats naturally present in coconut meat and cocoa butter; and 50% of the fat present in stick and tub margarines | grams |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------|
| Added Sugars (ADD_SUGARS) | Foods defined as added sugars | tsp. eq. |
| Alcoholic Drinks (A_DRINKS) | Alcoholic beverages and alcohol (ethanol) added to foods after cooking | no. of drinks |

Cup eq.: Cup equivalents; Oz. eq.: Ounce equivalents; Tsp. eq.: Teaspoon equivalents

Table S2: Odds Ratios for various diet quality scores under different regression models. All models were adjusted for age, gender, race, education, PIR, marital status, smoking status and BMI.

| | | Cardiovascular Endpoint | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------|-------------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| | | CVD | | | | STROKE | | | | CAD | | | |
| Univariate Model | | OR | CI.low | Cl.up | pv | OR | CI.low | Cl.up | pv | OR | CI.low | Cl.up | pv |
| HEI2015 | HEI2015 | 0.922 | 0.871 | 0.975 | 0.004 | 0.884 | 0.810 | 0.964 | 0.005 | 0.958 | 0.880 | 1.041 | 0.311 |
| MED | MED | 0.966 | 0.914 | 1.022 | 0.227 | 0.916 | 0.840 | 0.998 | 0.044 | 1.000 | 0.920 | 1.088 | 0.992 |
| AHEI | AHEI | 0.901 | 0.850 | 0.954 | 0.000 | 0.885 | 0.808 | 0.968 | 0.008 | 0.978 | 0.897 | 1.066 | 0.610 |
| DASH | DASH | 0.919 | 0.868 | 0.973 | 0.004 | 0.910 | 0.833 | 0.994 | 0.036 | 0.965 | 0.886 | 1.051 | 0.413 |
| DQS | DQS | 0.949 | 0.897 | 0.983 | 0.046 | 0.928 | 0.849 | 1.011 | 0.089 | 0.903 | 0.827 | 0.985 | 0.023 |
| Multivariate Mo | del | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HEI2015+DQS | HEI2015 | 0.921 | 0.871 | 0.974 | 0.004 | 0.883 | 0.810 | 0.963 | 0.005 | 0.956 | 0.879 | 1.039 | 0.289 |
| | DQS | 0.947 | 0.895 | 1.002 | 0.059 | 0.925 | 0.846 | 1.009 | 0.082 | 0.902 | 0.825 | 0.984 | 0.022 |
| MED+DQS | MED | 0.960 | 0.908 | 1.016 | 0.156 | 0.907 | 0.832 | 0.989 | 0.026 | 0.990 | 0.910 | 1.078 | 0.822 |
| | DQS | 0.944 | 0.892 | 0.999 | 0.046 | 0.917 | 0.839 | 1.000 | 0.054 | 0.903 | 0.826 | 0.985 | 0.022 |
| AHEI+DQS | AHEI | 0.896 | 0.846 | 0.950 | 0.000 | 0.879 | 0.802 | 0.961 | 0.005 | 0.970 | 0.889 | 1.057 | 0.487 |
| | DQS | 0.941 | 0.889 | 0.995 | 0.033 | 0.918 | 0.840 | 1.001 | 0.056 | 0.901 | 0.825 | 0.983 | 0.020 |
| DASH+DQS | DASH | 0.918 | 0.867 | 0.972 | 0.003 | 0.909 | 0.832 | 0.993 | 0.034 | 0.963 | 0.885 | 1.049 | 0.389 |
| | DQS | 0.947 | 0.895 | 1.001 | 0.057 | 0.926 | 0.848 | 1.009 | 0.084 | 0.903 | 0.826 | 0.985 | 0.022 |
| Full Model* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | HEI2015 | 0.968 | 0.892 | 1.051 | 0.439 | 0.926 | 0.816 | 1.051 | 0.235 | 0.951 | 0.841 | 1.076 | 0.425 |
| | MED | 1.038 | 0.963 | 1.119 | 0.329 | 0.964 | 0.859 | 1.083 | 0.540 | 1.036 | 0.925 | 1.160 | 0.546 |
| | AHEI | 0.907 | 0.824 | 0.998 | 0.045 | 0.904 | 0.779 | 1.048 | 0.183 | 1.011 | 0.876 | 1.166 | 0.884 |
| | DASH | 0.987 | 0.893 | 1.091 | 0.799 | 1.058 | 0.906 | 1.235 | 0.476 | 0.968 | 0.833 | 1.124 | 0.667 |
| | DQS | 0.945 | 0.893 | 0.999 | 0.049 | 0.916 | 0.837 | 1.003 | 0.053 | 0.905 | 0.828 | 0.989 | 0.028 |

*Full model: DQS adjusts for all other four diet scores

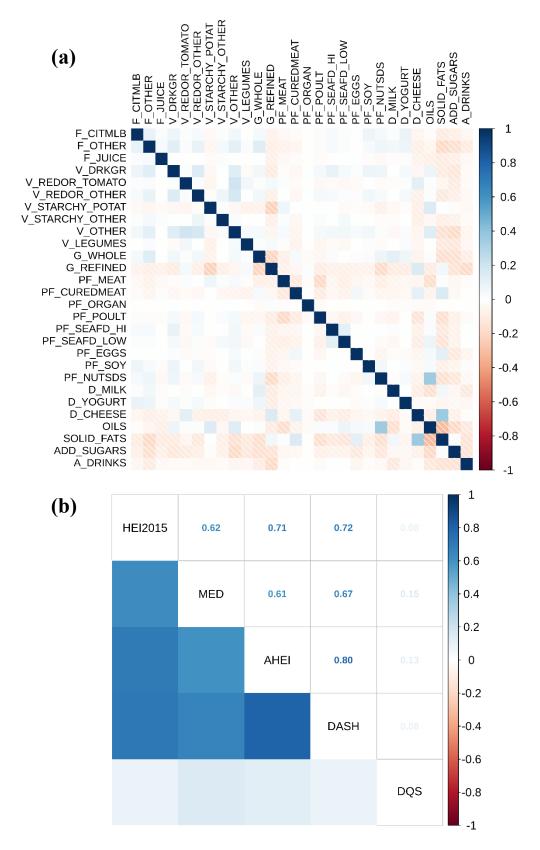


Figure S1: Pair-wised correlations between food components (a) and diet scores (b).

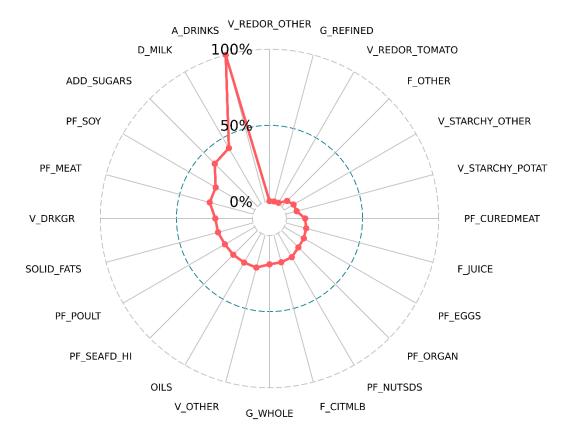


Figure S2: Radar-chart for selected food components for DQS.

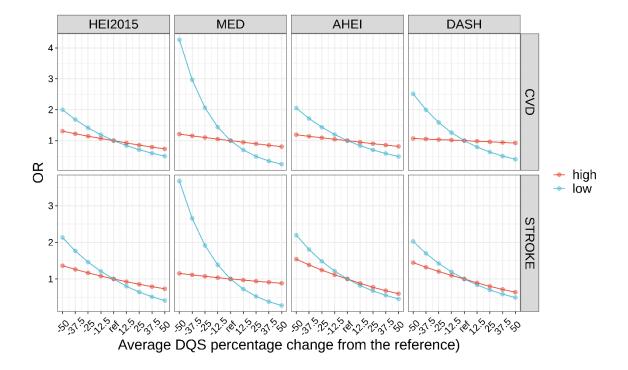


Figure S3: Odds ratio trends for the population with a 50%, 37.5%, 25%, 12.5% reduction and a 12.5%, 25%, 37.5% and 50% increase in median diet score DQS relative to the reference population in stratified high and low common diet scores groups. Reference diet scores were defined as the median value of DQS without incident CVDs. The endpoints were CVD and STROKE.

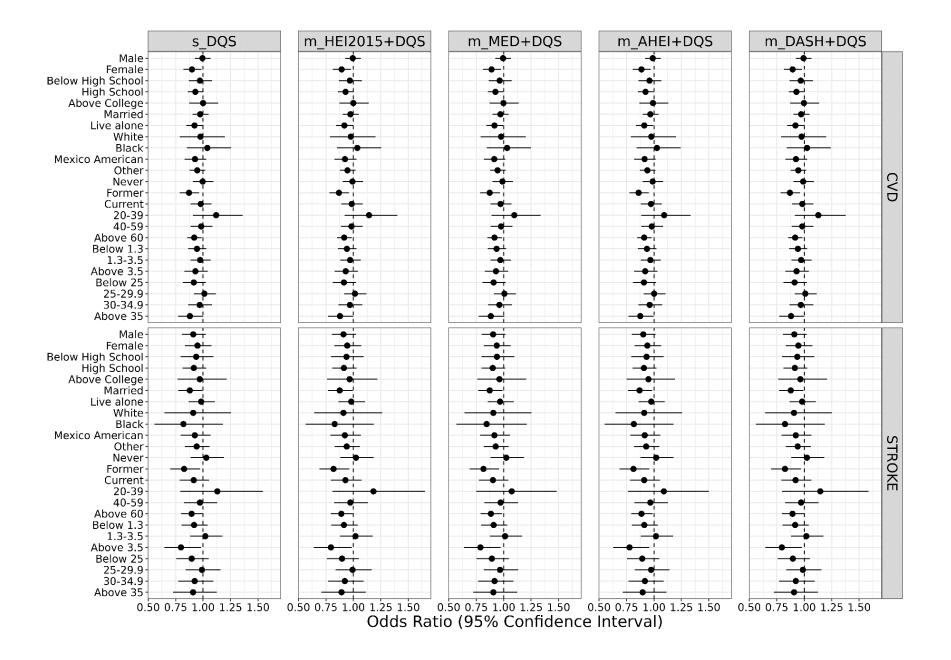


Figure S4: Stratified analysis for potential risk modifiers including gender, education, marital status, race, smoking status, PIR and BMI. OR and 95% confidence intervals for single diet score model and multiple diet score model for CHF, MI and ANGINA are reported. The columns with "s_" and "m_" referred the single and multiple score regression models. "m_HEI2015+DQS" columns referred to the results for DQS in the combined HEI2015 and DQS model. Similar explanation for the other columns.