Supplemental Information

SUPPLEMENTAL METHODS

Measurement of Covariates

Birth weight was determined by parent-report. Breastfeeding duration was measured from parent response to the question, "For how long has your child been breastfed?" Children who never breastfed were classified as having a duration of 0 months. Those currently breastfeeding were assigned a duration equal to their age at the corresponding clinic visit. Sugar-sweetened beverage intake was measured from parent response to the question, "How many cups of each drink your child has currently in a typical day? (1 cup = 8 oz = 250 mL): 100% juice (apple, orange, etc), sweetened drinks (Kool-Aid, Sunny D), tea, or soda/pop." Daily cow's milk intake (of any milk fat content) was measured from parent response to the question, "How many cups of milk does your child have currently in a typical day? (1 cup = 8 oz = 250 mL)." Maternal ethnicity was determined by report of the self-reported ethnic origins of the biological mother, and categorized as European, Asian, mixed ethnicity, or other (which included African, Arab, and Latin American). Self-reported family income was determined by the response to the question, "What was your total family income before taxes last year?" and categorized as <$30 000, $30 000 to $79 000, $80 000 to $149 000, and >$150 000. Maternal height and weight were measured at the participants' health supervision visit by trained research assistants and BMI was calculated using standard methods (kg/m^2). Child intake of supplements containing iron or vitamin D were measured by parent-report from the question, "Does your child take any vitamins or supplements regularly?" and selected "iron," "multivitamin with iron," or "vitamin D," respectively.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 3 Baseline Characteristics for Participants With and Without Blood Sample

Characteristics	Children With Blood Sample (n = 3586)	Children Without Blood Sample (n = 5321)	All Participants (n = 8907)
Age, y, mean (SD)	2.6 (1.6)	1.9 (1.4)	2.2 (1.5)
Sex, male, n (%)	1888 (52.7)	2777 (52.3)	4665 (52.4)
Birth weight, kg, mean (SD)	3.3 (0.7)	3.3 (0.6)	3.3 (0.6)
Breastfeeding duration, mo, mean (SD)	10.6 (7.6)	9.7 (6.8)	10.0 (7.1)
Daily cow's milk intake (cups/d), mean (SD)	1.6 (1.3)	1.3 (1.3)	1.4 (1.3)
Sugar sweetened beverage intake (mL/day), n (%)			
0	1502 (45.2)	2859 (59.1)	4361 (53.5)
1–249	592 (17.8)	674 (13.9)	1266 (15.5)
250–499	620 (18.7)	673 (13.9)	1293 (15.8)
500–749	610 (18.4)	628 (13.0)	1238 (15.2)
Iron supplement, yes, n (%)	252 (7.2)	253 (4.8)	505 (5.8)
Vitamin D supplement, yes, n (%)	1448 (41.1)	2252 (42.8)	3700 (42.1)
Maternal BMI, mean (SD)	25.1 (5.1)	25.0 (4.9)	25.0 (5.0)
Maternal height, mean (SD)	163.7 (7.2)	163.8 (7.3)	163.8 (7.3)
Maternal age at birth, mean (SD)	33.4 (4.8)	33.2 (4.6)	33.3 (4.7)
Ethnicity, n (%)			
European	2082 (64.0)	3029 (62.4)	5111 (63.0)
Asian	619 (19.0)	952 (19.6)	1571 (19.4)
Mixed ethnicity	192 (5.9)	295 (6.1)	487 (6.0)
Other	358 (11.0)	580 (11.9)	938 (11.6)
Family income, CAD $, n (%)			
<30 000	225 (7.2)	355 (7.8)	580 (7.6)
30 000–79 999	609 (19.6)	787 (17.3)	1396 (18.2)
80 000–149 999	993 (32.0)	1434 (31.5)	2427 (31.7)
>150 000	1279 (41.2)	1973 (43.4)	3252 (42.5)
Vegetarian diet, yes, n (%)	94 (2.6)	154 (2.9)	248 (2.8)
Vegan diet, yes, n (%)	8 (0.2)	17 (0.3)	25 (0.3)
zBMI mean (SD)	0.09 (1.1)	−0.002 (1.1)	0.04 (1.1)
zHeight mean (SD)	0.24 (1.2)	0.36 (1.3)	0.31 (1.2)
Weight status, n (%)			
Underweight (zBMI <−2)	108 (3.1)	181 (3.5)	289 (3.3)
Normal (≥−2 zBMI ≤1)	2739 (78.2)	4053 (79.0)	6792 (78.6)
Overweight (>1 zBMI <2)	500 (14.3)	695 (13.5)	1195 (13.8)
Obese (zBMI >2)	157 (4.5)	203 (4.0)	360 (4.2)

CAD, Canadian dollars.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 4 Likelihood Ratio Test Results for Interaction Models

Model[a]	Cow's Milk Interaction	Child Age Interaction
zBMI	0.69	0.97
zHeight	0.45	0.60
Ferritin	0.29	0.96
25(OH)D	0.67	0.42
Non-HDL cholesterol	0.03	0.89
Total cholesterol	0.04	0.92
LDL	0.02	0.97
HDL	0.82	0.86
Triglycerides	0.51	0.94

[a] Likelihood of ratio test results comparing the adjusted model with the interaction model.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 5 Relationship Between Vegetarian Diet and Serum Lipids With Effect Modification By Cow's Milk Intake

	Outcome Variables[a,b]		
	Non-HDL Cholesterol (mg/dL) Estimate (95% CI; P)	Total Cholesterol (mg/dL) Estimate (95% CI; P)	LDL Cholesterol (mg/dL) Estimate (95% CI; P)
Vegetarian: yes	−6.56 (−11.97 to −1.93; .008)	−7.34 (−12.74 to −1.93; .007)	−6.56 (−11.20 to −1.54; .009)
Cow's milk intake, cups/d	1.16 (0.77 to 1.54; <.001)	1.16 (0.77 to 1.54; <.001)	1.16 (0.77 to 1.54; <.001)
Interaction: vegetarian diet × cow's milk intake	3.09 (0.39 to 5.41; .03)	3.09 (0.12 to 3.86; .04)	3.09 (5.02 to 5.41; .02)

To convert mg/dL to SI units (mmol/L), divide results by 38.6.

[a] All models were adjusted for child age, visit date (restricted cubic splines, 5 knots), sex, zBMI, birth weight, breastfeeding duration, cow's milk intake, sugar-containing beverage intake, maternal age at birth, maternal ethnicity, maternal BMI, and self-reported family income.

[b] Time as child age in restricted cubic splines, 5 knots.