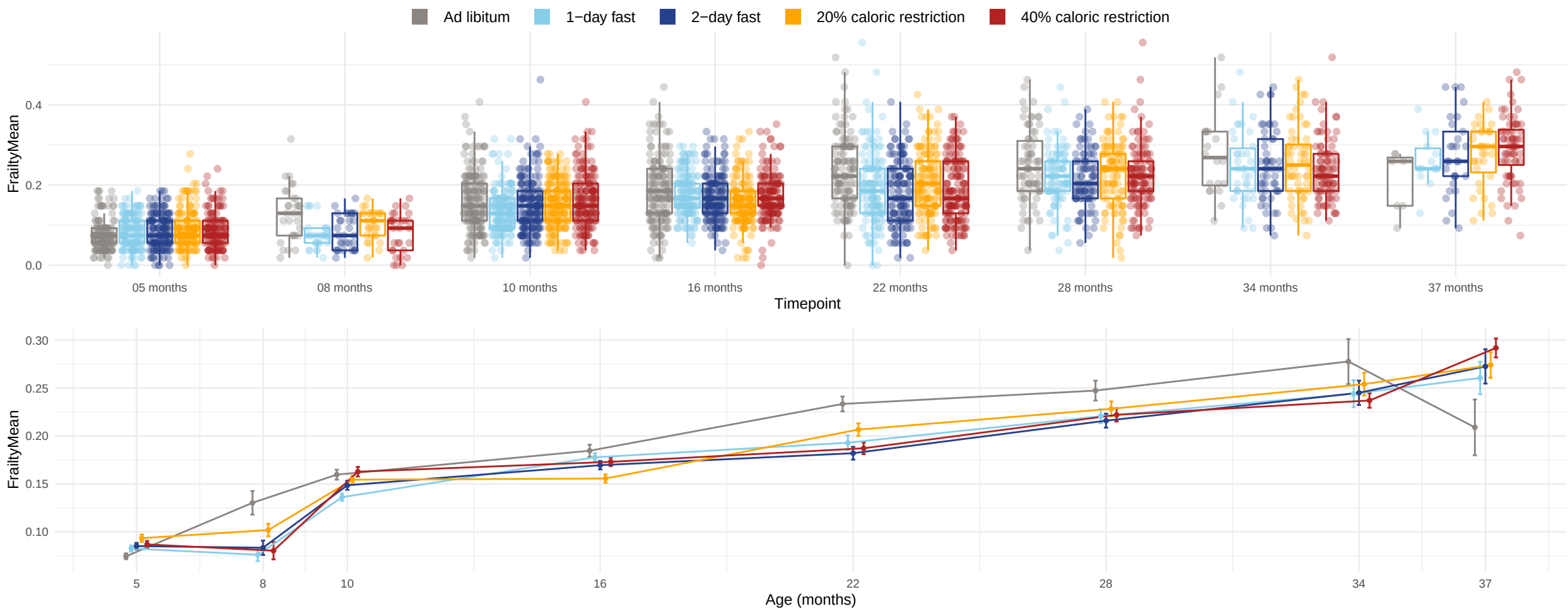
Diet and age effects on composite (mean of component indices) frailty score (possible values range from 0 to 1)



Only the following timepoints were used when testing for direct diet and age−diet interaction effects (all timepoints were used when testing for direct age effects): 05 months, 08 months, 10 months, 16 months, 22 months and 28 months. The effects of age, diet, and the age−diet interaction were estimated using mixed linear models and the significance of the effects were assessed with an approximate F−test using the Kenward and Roger (1997) approach. The p−values for the diet effect at each timepoint are: 05 months = 0.000738; 08 months = 0.0141; 10 months = 2.21e−06; 16 months = 4.01e−08; 22 months = 4.84e−05 and 28 months = 0.085. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 05 months are AL−20. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 08 months are AL−1D and AL−40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 10 months are AL−1D, AL−2D, 1D−20, 1D−40 and 2D−40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 16 months are AL−2D, AL−20 and AL−40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 22 months are AL−2D, AL−20 and AL−40. The p−value for the direct effect of age on FrailtyMean is 4.69e−40. The p−value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on FrailtyMean is 8.26e−10. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) rates of change with age are AL−2D, AL−20, AL−40, 1D−2D and 1D−40.