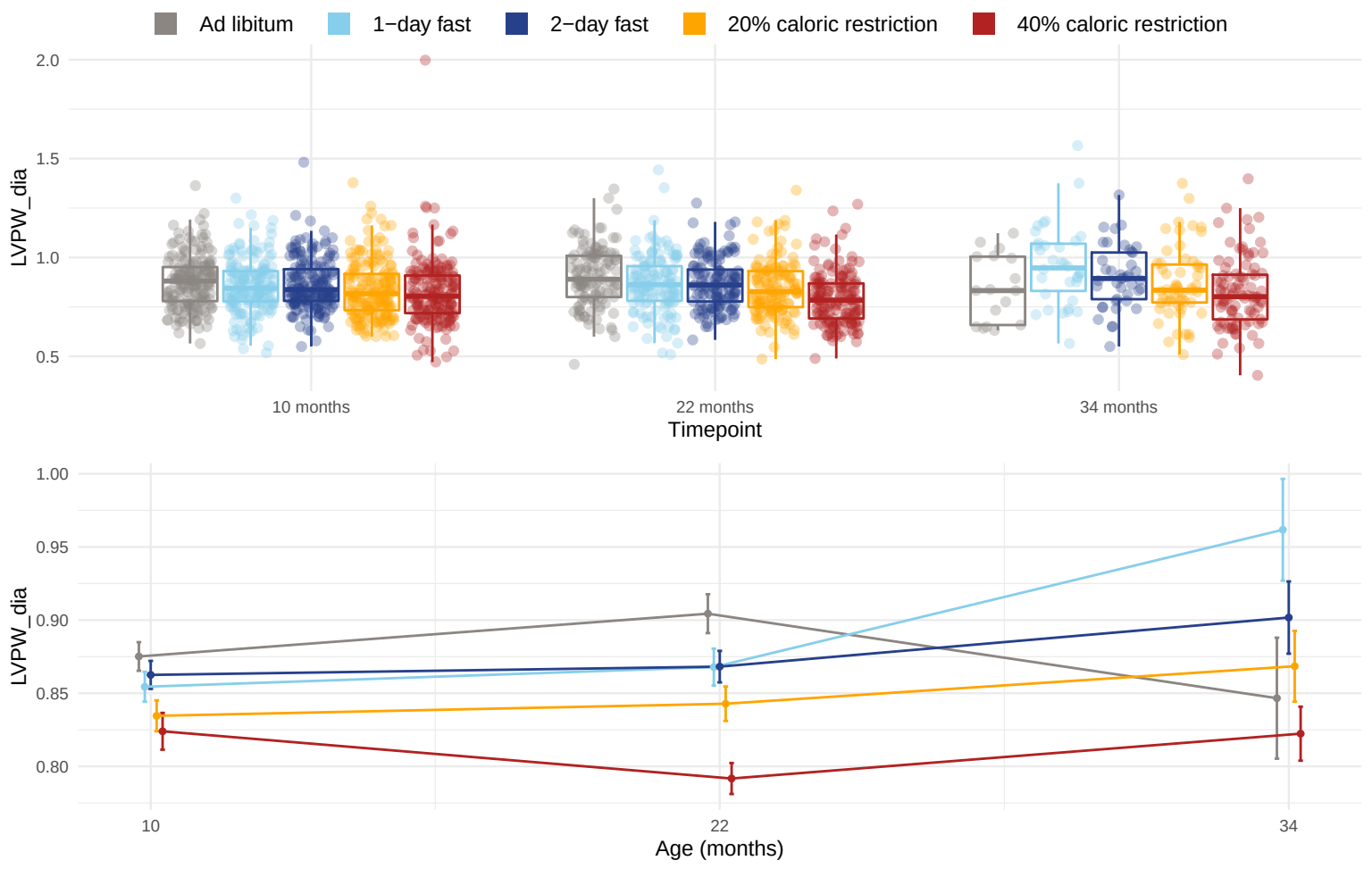
Diet and age effects on diastolic left ventricular posterior wall thickness (mm)



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): 10 months and 22 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: 10 months = 0.00504 and 22 months = 2.49e−10. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 10 months are AL−20 and AL−40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 22 months are AL−20, AL−40, 1D−40, 2D−40 and 20−40. The p−value for the direct effect of age on LVPW_dia is 0.0949. The p−value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on LVPW_dia is 0.0291. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) rates of change with age are AL−40.