## Supplementary Information

## Associated factors to the consumption of non-nutritive sweeteners in the Mexican adult population

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Table S1. Questionnaire: Spanish version of the Healthy Eating Index (Índice de Alimentación Saludable)\*

|                 |  |  | e cereales y sus<br>, pan de caja o b   |                            | tortilla de maíz,     |  |
|-----------------|--|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
|                 |  |  | ume verduras co<br>ampiñones, cala      |                            |                       |  |
| Questions       | 3. ¿Con qué frecuencia consume frutas frescas como manzana, plátano, pera, guayaba, fresa, naranja, papaya, piña, etc.? NO aplica para jugos o aguas de sabor con fruta.   |  |   |                            |                       |  |
|                 | 4. ¿Con qué frecuencia consume lácteos bajos en grasa como leche, yogurt quesos blancos (panela, requesón, fresco o cottage)?  |  |   |                            | leche, yogurt o       |  |
| Answers         | Daily  | 3 or more<br>times a week<br>but not daily | 1 or 2 times a<br>week                  | Less than 1<br>time a week | Never or almost never |  |
| Score           | 10   | 7.5  | 5                                       | 2.5                        | 0                     |  |
| Questions       | 5. ¿Con qué frecuencia consume carnes rojas no procesadas de res, ternera, cerdo o cordero?  |  |   |                            | de res, ternera,      |  |
|                 | 6. ¿Con qué frecuencia consume leguminosas cocidas como frijoles, lentejas, habas, garbanzos, alubias, soya, etc.?   |  |   |                            |                       |  |
| Answers         | Daily  | 3 or more times a week but not daily       | 1 or 2 times a<br>week                  | Less than 1 time a week    | Never or almost never |  |
| Score           | 2.5  | 7.5  | 10                                      | 5                          | 0                     |  |
|                 |  |  | sume embutidos<br>tocino, longaniza     |                            |                       |  |
| Questions       | <ul> <li>8. ¿Con qué frecuencia consume postres y dulces como pan dulce, galleta caramelos, chocolate con azúcar, helados, etc.?</li> <li>9. ¿Con qué frecuencia consume refrescos o bebidas con azúcar añadida com Coca-Cola, Pepsi, Jumex, Boing, etc.?</li> </ul> |  |   |                            | dulce, galletas,      |  |
|                 |  |  |   |                            | r añadida como        |  |
| Answers         | Daily  | 3 or more<br>times a week<br>but not daily | 1 or 2 times a<br>week                  | Less than 1 time a week    | Never or almost never |  |
| Score           | 0  | 2.5  | 5                                       | 7.5                        | 10                    |  |
| Variety of diet | 2 points are given for each "Daily" response to questions 1 to 4 and 1 point for each "1 or 2 times a week" response to questions 5 and 6.   |  |   |                            |                       |  |
| Interpretation  |  |  | naire ranges from<br>nanges (50 to 80 p |                            |                       |  |

<sup>\*</sup>Adapted from Norte Navarro AI, Ortiz Moncada R. [Spanish diet quality according to the healthy eating index]. Nutr Hosp. 2011;26(2):330–6. https://doi.org/10.3305/nh.2011.26.2.4630

Table S2. Questionnaire: Food Frequency Questionnaire adapted to products containing Non-Nutritive Sweeteners in the Mexican Market\*

|                |  | uencia consume sob<br>Sweet'N Low, etc.)?  | ores de sustituto de                           | e azúcar (Splenda,             |
|----------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
|                | tés industrializados   | encia consume bebio<br>s, botellas de agua c<br>ton, Bonafont Levité                   | le sabor) como Coc                             |                                |
|                |  | encia consume yogu<br>sin azúcar de sabor,   |  |                                |
|                | 4. ¿Con qué frecue<br>O, D'Gari, Pronto,   | encia consume gelati<br>etc.)?   | nas de caja versión                            | regular o light (Jell-         |
| Questions      | 5. ¿Con qué frecuencia consume chicles o pastillas sin azúcar (Clorets, Halls, Orbit, etc.)?   |  |  |                                |
|                | 6. ¿Con qué frecue<br>Zuko, Frutimax, etc  | ncia consume sabor<br>c.)?   | izantes de agua en ¡                           | oolvo (Clight, Tang,           |
|                | mermelada, miel, o   | uencia consume po<br>caramelos, merengue<br>car, jarabe Hershey's<br>on't Worry, etc.? | es, etc.) como Turín                           | o Larín sin azúcar,            |
|                | 8. ¿Con qué frecuencia consume cereales light o sin azúcar (avena er con sabor, granola, hot cakes, galletas) como Granvita 0% azúcar, clínea 0%, Stila, Taifeld's, Gamesa sin azúcar, etc.? |  |  |                                |
| Answers        | Every day  | At least once a<br>week but not<br>every day   | At least once a<br>month but not<br>every week | Never or very few times a year |
| Score          | 3  | 2  | 1  | 0                              |
| Interpretation |  | the questionnaire ra   |  |                                |

<sup>\*</sup>Adapted from: Romo-Romo A, Almeda-Valdés P, Brito-Córdova GX, Gómez-Pérez FJ. [Prevalence of non-nutritive sweeteners consumption in a population of patients with diabetes in Mexico]. Gac Med Mex. 2017;153(1):61–74. Available from: https://www.medigraphic.com/pdfs/gaceta/gm-2017/gm171j.pdf

Table S3. Differences in the variables evaluated between tertiles of NNS consumption in health professionals. Mexico, November 2020-June 2021

|                                | Tertile 1               | Tertile 2         | Tertile 3         | P*     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|
|                                | (n= 632)                | (n= 753)          | (n= 595)          |        |
| Female sex, n (%)              | 523 (82.8%)             | 634 (84.2%)       | 498 (83.7%)       | 0.64   |
| Age, years                     | 31 [25-40]              | 30 [23-38]        | 31 [25-40]        | < 0.01 |
| Economic income, n (%)         |                         |                   |                   | 0.06   |
| Category 1 (Low)               | 263 (41.6%)             | 334 (44.4%)       | 225 (37.8%)       |        |
| Category 2                     | 189 (29.9%)             | 222 (29.5%)       | 169 (28.4%)       |        |
| Category 3 (High)              | 180 (28.5%)             | 197 (26.2%)       | 201 (33.8%)       |        |
| Chronic diseases, n (%)        | 65 (10.3%) <sup>°</sup> | 110 (14.6%)       | 92 (Ì5.5%)        | < 0.01 |
| Weight, kg                     | $64.0 \pm 12.8$         | $66.9 \pm 14.2$   | $68.2 \pm 14.0$   | < 0.01 |
| BMI, kg/m <sup>2</sup>         | $24.2 \pm 4.0$          | 25.1 ± 4.4        | $25.5 \pm 4.4$    | <0.01  |
| Smoking habit, n (%)           | 38 (6.0%)               | 72 (9.6%)         | 55 (9.2%)         | 0.03   |
| Physical activity, METs-min/w  | 1,075 [396-2,116]       | 1,306 [462-2,520] | 1,380 [462-2,652] | < 0.01 |
| Sedentarism, h/d               | 7 [5-10]                | 7 [5-9]           | 7 [5-9]           | 0.98   |
| Physical activity level, n (%) |                         |                   |                   | < 0.01 |
| Low                            | 235 (37.2%)             | 226 (30.0%)       | 176 (29.6%)       |        |
| Moderate                       | 193 (30.5%)             | 240 (31.9%)       | 173 (29.1%)       |        |
| High                           | 204 (32.3%)             | 287 (38.1%)       | 246 (41.3%)       |        |
| Diet quality                   | $71.2 \pm 11.8$         | 71.1 ± 11.5       | $73.8 \pm 11.2$   | <0.01  |
| Diet quality category, n (%)   |                         |                   |                   | 0.01   |
| Unhealthy                      | 29 (4.6%)               | 32 (4.2%)         | 15 (2.5%)         |        |
| Needs changes                  | 440 (69.6%)             | 539 (71.6%)       | 395 (66.4%)       |        |
| Healthy                        | 163 (25.8%)             | 182 (24.2%)       | 185 (31.1%)       |        |

NNS: non-nutritive sweeteners; BMI: body mass index; METs: metabolic equivalents of task. Values are means ± SDs or medians [IQRs] unless otherwise indicated. \*Differences were evaluated with Pearson's Chi-square test for trend, one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) or Kruskal–Wallis test, as appropriate.

Table S4. Differences in the variables evaluated between tertiles of NNS consumption in general population. Mexico, November 2020-June 2021

|                                | Tertile 1                                 | Tertile 2       | Tertile 3         | P*     |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------|--------|
|                                | (n= 1,094)                                | (n= 1,142)      | (n= 822)          |        |
| Female sex, n (%)              | 913 (83.5%)                               | 925 (81.0%)     | 635 (77.3%)       | <0.01  |
| Age, years                     | 31 [23-43]                                | 28 [22-40]      | 32 [24-44]        | <0.01  |
| Economic income, n (%)         |   |                 |                   | <0.01  |
| Category 1 (Low)               | 626 (57.2%)                               | 612 (53.6%)     | 341 (41.5%)       |        |
| Category 2                     | 247 (22.6%)                               | 287 (25.1%)     | 225 (27.4%)       |        |
| Category 3 (High)              | 221 (20.2%)                               | 243 (21.3%)     | 256 (31.1%)       |        |
| Chronic diseases, n (%)        | 142 (13.0%)                               | 165 (14.4%)     | 169 (20.6%)       | <0.01  |
| Weight, kg                     | $65.9 \pm 14.5$                           | $67.7 \pm 15.4$ | $71.2 \pm 15.7$   | <0.01  |
| BMI, kg/m <sup>2</sup>         | $24.9 \pm 4.7$                            | $25.4 \pm 4.8$  | $26.3 \pm 5.0$    | < 0.01 |
| Smoking habit, n (%)           | 105 (9.6%)                                | 124 (10.8%)     | 127 (15.4%)       | < 0.01 |
| Physical activity, METs-min/w  | 960 [29 <sup>1</sup> -2,3 <sup>1</sup> 2] | 973 [297-2,118] | 1,207 [396-2,565] | < 0.01 |
| Sedentarism, h/d               | 7 [5-10]                                  | 7 [5-10]        | 7 [5-10]          | 0.43   |
| Physical activity level, n (%) |   |                 | • •               | < 0.01 |
| Low                            | 422 (38.6%)                               | 425 (37.2%)     | 274 (33.3%)       |        |
| Moderate                       | 329 (30.1%)                               | 356 (31.2%)     | 226 (27.5%)       |        |
| High                           | 343 (31.3%)                               | 361 (31.6%)     | 322 (39.2%)       |        |
| Diet quality                   | $67.\hat{6} \pm 10.\hat{7}$               | $67.3 \pm 11.4$ | 68.6 ± 11.5       | 0.03   |
| Diet quality category, n (%)   |   |                 |                   | 0.01   |
| Unhealthy                      | 57 (5.2%)                                 | 86 (7.6%)       | 44 (5.4%)         |        |
| Needs changes                  | 905 (82.7%)                               | 907 (79.4%)     | 647 (78.7%)       |        |
| Healthy                        | 132 (12.1%)                               | 149 (13.0%)     | 131 (15.9%)       |        |

NNS: non-nutritive sweeteners; BMI: body mass index; METs: metabolic equivalents of task. Values are means ± SDs or medians [IQRs] unless otherwise indicated. \*Differences were evaluated with Pearson's Chi-square test for trend, one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) or Kruskal–Wallis test, as appropriate.