Supplementary Table 3 Association of coffee consumption with mean AL, mean PD, and number of teeth.

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| Variables | Model 1 | | |  | Model 2 | | |
| β (95%CI) | *P* value | | β (95%CI) | *P* value | |
| Mean AL | 0.096(0.041, 0.150) | | 0.001 |  | 0.094(0.038, 0.150) | | 0.002 |
| Mean PD | 0.003(-0.023, 0.029) | | 0.791 |  | 0.003(-0.023, 0.029) | | 0.806 |
| Number of teeth | -0.530(-0.848, -0.211) | | 0.002 |  | -0.520(-0.812, -0.228) | | 0.001 |

Abbreviations: AL, attachment loss; PD, probing depth. Note: Total coffee intake (g/day) were standardized according to interquartile range (IQR) to estimate the β per IQR increase in levels of coffee. Model 1: adjusted for age, sex, race, educational level, marital status, PIR, BMI, alcohol drinking, smoking status, and DII. Model 2: additionally adjusted for hypertension and diabetes.