**Comparing two methods for deriving dietary patterns associated with risk of metabolic syndrome among middle-aged and elderly Taiwanese adults with impaired kidney function**

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**Table S1** Food groups used in the dietary pattern analysis

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| Food group | Food item examples |
| Rice/flour products | Rice, flour, noodles, bread, baked wheat bread or twisted cruller |
| Whole grains | Whole wheat bread, brown rice, mixed grains or oatmeal |
| Fried rice/flour products | Fried rice or fried noodles |
| Root crops | Sweet potato, potato, taro or corn |
| Bread | Red bean bread, butter bread, cake or cookies |
| Beans/legumes | Packaged tofu, soybean milk or dried bean curd |
| Seafood | Fish, row fish, shrimps or oysters |
| Eggs | Chicken egg, duck egg or quail egg |
| Meat | Pork, beef, lamb, veal, chicken, duck or goose |
| Organ meats | Liver, heart, kidneys or intestines |
| Milk | Fresh milk, drying yogurt or powdered milk |
| Dairy products | Yogurt or cheese |
| Light-colored vegetables | Cabbage, pechay, cucumber, squash or radish |
| Dark-colored vegetables | Carrot, green leafy vegetables or tomato |
| Fried vegetables/salad dressing | Cooking in oil or salad dressing |
| Fruits | Apple, dragon fruit, grapes, grapefruit, guava, kiwi, lychees, orange, papaya or watermelon |
| Deep fried foods | All foods that are deep fried in oil |
| Jam/honey | Jam or honey |
| Sugary drinks | Soft drinks, coffee/tea with sugar, mung bean paste or fruit juice |
| Preserved/processed foods | Ham, sausage, canned foods, preserved vegetables or preserved fish |
| Instant noodles | Instant noodles |
| Dipping sauce | Soy sauce, ketchup, hot sauce, vinegar or pepper salt |