**Supplementary table 1.** Risk of nasopharyngeal carcinoma for quartiles of dietary folate, vitamin B6, vitamin B12, and methionine intake excluding those who used multivitamins in Guangzhou, China

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Cases (n = 568) |  | Controls (n = 565) |  | Without adjusted |  | Multivariate adjusted\* |
|  | Median  | Number |  | Median  | Number |  | ORs | 95% CI |  | ORs | 95% CI |
| Quartile of folate (μg/d) |
| Q1 | 208 | 210 |  | 210 | 142 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Q2 | 264 | 160 |  | 264 | 141 |  | 0.77 | 0.56, 1.05 |  | 0.69 | 0.50, 0.95 |
| Q3 | 303 | 121 |  | 312 | 141 |  | 0.58 | 0.42, 0.80 |  | 0.54 | 0.39, 0.76 |
| Q4 | 383 | 77 |  | 382 | 141 |  | 0.37 | 0.26, 0.52 |  | 0.34 | 0.24, 0.49 |
| *P* trend |  |  |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |  | <0.001 |
| Quartile of vitamin B6 (mg/d) |
| Q1 | 0.84 | 195 |  | 0.83 | 141 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Q2 | 1.03 | 157 |  | 1.05 | 142 |  | 0.8 | 0.58, 1.06 |  | 0.69 | 0.50, 0.95 |
| Q3 | 1.19 | 126 |  | 1.2 | 141 |  | 0.6 | 0.43, 0.83 |  | 0.54 | 0.39, 0.76 |
| Q4 | 1.43 | 90 |  | 1.46 | 141 |  | 0.44 | 0.31, 0.61 |  | 0.34 | 0.24, 0.49 |
| *P* trend |  |  |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |  | <0.001 |
| Quartile of vitamin B12 (μg/d) |
| Q1 | 1.11 | 146 |  | 1.06 | 146 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Q2 | 1.76 | 120 |  | 1.78 | 139 |  | 0.86 | 0.62, 1.21 |  | 0.81 | 0.57, 1.15 |
| Q3 | 2.47 | 156 |  | 2.46 | 141 |  | 1.11 | 0.80, 1.53 |  | 1 | 0.72, 1.40 |
| Q4 | 3.98 | 146 |  | 3.64 | 139 |  | 1.05 | 0.76, 1.46 |  | 0.89 | 0.63, 1.25 |
| *P* trend |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.469 |  | 0.797 |
| Quartile of methionine (g/d) |
| Q1 | 1.14 | 113 |  | 1.14 | 147 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Q2 | 1.42 | 138 |  | 1.46 | 141 |  | 1.27 | 0.91, 1.79 |  | 1.16 | 0.82, 1.65 |
| Q3 | 1.69 | 160 |  | 1.66 | 136 |  | 1.53 | 1.10, 2.14 |  | 1.38 | 0.98, 1.96 |
| Q4 | 2.14 | 157 |  | 2.04 | 141 |  | 1.45 | 1.04, 2.02 |  | 1.27 | 0.91, 1.80 |
| *P* trend |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.018 |  | 0.112 |

\* Crude and adjusted ORs (95% CI) from the unconditional logistic regression model. Covariates include age, BMI, occupation, marital status, educational level, household income, smoking, alcohol drinking, exposure to potentially toxic substances, multivitamin supplementation, chronic rhinitis history, physical activity, and daily energy intake (log-transformed).