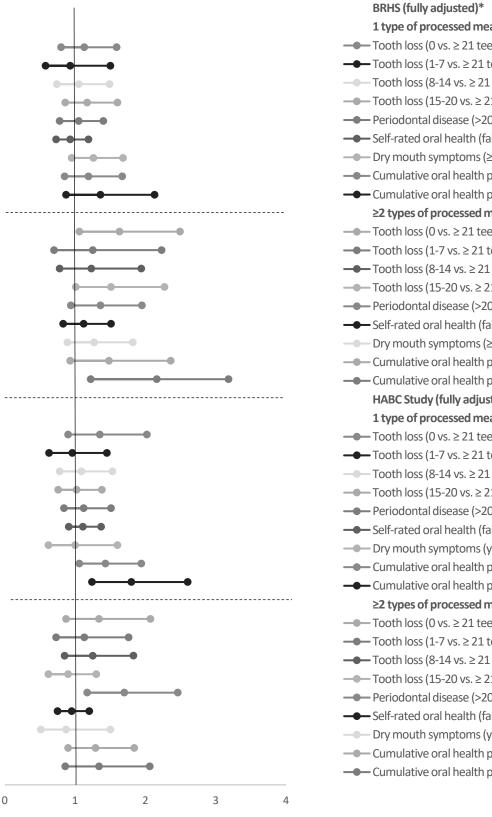
## Appendix B

Figure B1. Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals for the association between oral health and processed meat intake in older people in the BRHS and HABC Study.



1 type of processed meat  $\geq$ 2 times per week → Tooth loss (0 vs.  $\ge$  21 teeth) → Tooth loss (1-7 vs.  $\geq$  21 teeth) — Tooth loss (8-14 vs. ≥ 21 teeth) — Tooth loss (15-20 vs. ≥ 21 teeth) Periodontal disease (>20% sites ≤20% sites affected) ----- Self-rated oral health (fair/poor vs. excellent/good) --- Dry mouth symptoms ( $\geq$ 3 symptoms vs. 0) ——— Cumulative oral health problems<sup>+</sup> (2 vs. 0 problems) —●— Cumulative oral health problems (≥3 vs. 0 problems)  $\geq$ 2 types of processed meat  $\geq$ 2 times per week —●— Tooth loss (0 vs.  $\ge$  21 teeth) — Tooth loss (1-7 vs. ≥ 21 teeth) → Tooth loss (8-14 vs.  $\geq$  21 teeth) — Tooth loss (15-20 vs. ≥ 21 teeth) —● Periodontal disease (>20% sites ≤20% sites affected) ----- Self-rated oral health (fair/poor vs. excellent/good) — Dry mouth symptoms (≥3 symptoms vs. 0) ---- Cumulative oral health problems (2 vs. 0 problems) —●— Cumulative oral health problems (≥3 vs. 0 problems) HABC Study (fully adjusted)\* 1 type of processed meat ≥2 times per week - Tooth loss (1-7 vs. ≥ 21 teeth) — Tooth loss (8-14 vs.  $\ge$  21 teeth) — Tooth loss (15-20 vs. ≥ 21 teeth) → Periodontal disease (>20% sites ≤20% sites affected) ----- Self-rated oral health (fair/poor vs. excellent/good) — Dry mouth symptoms (yes vs. no) — Cumulative oral health problems<sup>+</sup> (2 vs. 0 problems) —●— Cumulative oral health problems (≥3 vs. 0 problems) ≥2 types of processed meat ≥2 times per week — Tooth loss (0 vs.  $\ge$  21 teeth) — Tooth loss (1-7 vs. ≥ 21 teeth) — Tooth loss (8-14 vs. ≥ 21 teeth) — Tooth loss (15-20 vs. ≥ 21 teeth) ─── Periodontal disease (>20% sites ≤20% sites affected) Self-rated oral health (fair/poor vs. excellent/good) — Dry mouth symptoms (yes vs. no) ---- Cumulative oral health problems (2 vs. 0 problems) - Cumulative oral health problems (≥3 vs. 0 problems)

\*BRHS: age, social class, smoking, alcohol, history of CVD and diabetes, and BMI; HABC Study: age, sex, race, education, smoking, alcohol, history of CVD and diabetes, and BMI

†BRHS: ≥3 dry mouth symptoms, <21 remaining teeth, any difficulty eating, sensitivity to hot, cold or sweets HABC Study: dry mouth symptoms, <21 remaining teeth, any difficulty eating, limit of food due to gum problems