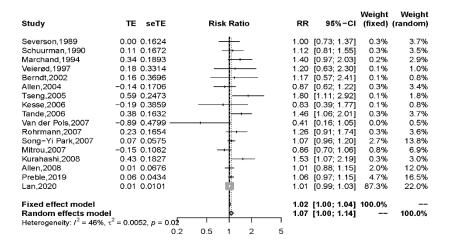
## **Supplementary Materials**



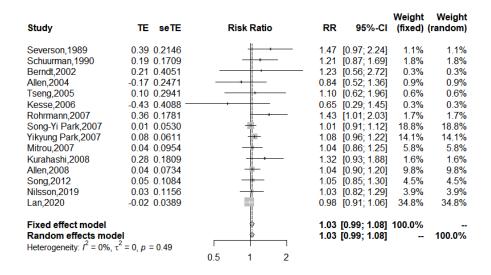
Supplemental Figure 1: Summary of relative risk of prostate cancer for total milk intake. 95% CI: 95% confidence interval

Weight Weight Risk Ratio Study TE seTE RR 95%-CI (fixed) (random) Mills,1989 -0.22 0.2016 08.0 [0.54; 1.19] Thompson,1989 Tseng,2005 0.90 [0.72; 1.13] 0.80 [0.50; 1.29] -0.11 0.1153 -0.22 0.2438 8.6% 8.6% 1.9% 1.9% Song-Yi Park,2007 -0.13 0.0667 0.88 [0.77; 1.00] 25.9% 25.9% Yikyung Park,2007 -0.09 0.0920 0.91 [0.76; 1.09] 0.95 [0.82; 1.11] 13.6% Song,2012 -0.05 0.0781 18.9%

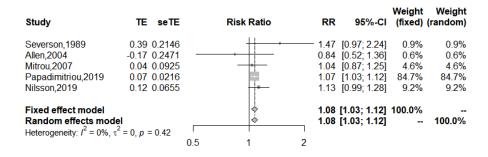
Supplemental Figure 2: Summary of relative risk of prostate cancer for whole milk intake. 95% CI: 95% confidence interval

Study	TE seTE	Risk Ratio	RR	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
Preble,2019	0.00 0.0433	#	1.00	[0.92; 1.09]	38.4%	32.4%
Veierød,1997	0.79 0.2668		2.20	[1.30; 3.71]	1.0%	5.6%
Yikyung Park,2007	0.01 0.0428		1.01	[0.93; 1.10]	39.2%	32.5%
Song,2012	0.17 0.0579	1	1.19	[1.06; 1.33]	21.4%	29.4%
Fixed effect model		•		[1.00; 1.11]	100.0%	
Random effects mod		<u></u>	1.10	[0.96; 1.26]		100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 79\%$	$\tau^2 = 0.0126, p < 0.0$	1	l			
		0.5 1 2	2			

Supplemental Figure 3: Summary of relative risk of prostate cancer for skim or low-fat milk intake. 95% CI: 95% confidence interval



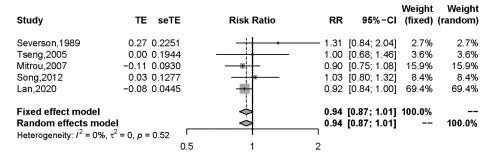
Supplemental Figure 4: Summary of relative risk of prostate cancer for cheese intake. 95% CI: 95% confidence interval



Supplemental Figure 5: Summary of relative risk of prostate cancer for butter intake. 95% CI: 95% confidence interval

Study	TE seTE	Risk Ratio	Weight \ RR 95%-CI (fixed) (ra	Veight ndom)
Berndt,2002	0.21 0.4051		1.23 [0.56; 2.72] 0.8%	3.3%
Tseng,2005	0.00 0.2941	<del></del>	1.00 [0.56; 1.78] 1.5%	5.6%
Kesse,2006	0.38 0.3903	<del>-       -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -  </del>	- 1.46 [0.68; 3.14]   0.8%	3.5%
Song-Yi Park,2007	-0.04 0.0665	-	0.96 [0.84; 1.09] 28.8%	24.8%
Yikyung Park,2007	0.01 0.0654		1.01 [0.89, 1.15] 29.8%	24.9%
Kurahashi,2008	0.42 0.1674		1.52 [1.09; 2.11] 4.5%	12.5%
Allen,2008	0.25 0.0614		1.29 [1.14; 1.45] 33.8%	25.4%
Fixed effect model Random effects mod Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 65\%$		0.5 1 2	1.11 [1.03; 1.19] 100.0% 1.14 [0.98; 1.32] 1	 00.0%

Supplemental Figure 6: Summary of relative risk of prostate cancer for yogurt intake. 95% CI: 95% confidence interval



Supplemental Figure 7: Summary of relative risk of prostate cancer for ice cream intake. 95% CI: 95% confidence interval

Study	TE seTE	R	isk Ratio		RR	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
Tseng,2005 Mitrou,2007	-0.11 0.1972 0.10 0.0913		*	_		[0.61; 1.32] [0.93; 1.33]		17.6% 82.4%
Fixed effect model Random effects model Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0\%$ , $\tau$		0.75	#			[0.91; 1.26] [0.91; 1.26]	100.0%	 100.0%
		0.75	1	1.5				

Supplemental Figure 8: Summary of relative risk of prostate cancer for cream intake. 95% CI: 95% confidence interval