**Supplementary Table 1. Sensitivity analysis for change (β coefficient and 95% Confidence Interval [CI]) in the percentage of total energy intake (%TEI) from ultra-processed foods associated with higher adherence to the Mediterranean Dietary Pattern of the participants in the SENDO project 2015-2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Ultra-processed foods, %TEI** | | | | | |
|  | **Crude** | | | **Multivariable adjusted\*** | | |
|  | β | 95% CI | p-trend | β | 95% CI | p-trend |
| *KIDMED score†* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Model 1** | -3.7 | -4.7 to -2.7 |  | -4.0 | -4.9 to -3.0 |  |
| *KIDMED score†* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Model 2** |  |  | <0.001 |  |  | <0.0001 |
| Low | Reference |  |  | Reference |  |  |
| Moderate | -4.2 | -6.0 to -2.5 |  | -5.5 | -7.2 to -3.7 |  |
| High | -9.2 | -14.7 to -3.7 |  | -10.5 | -16.1 to -5.0 |  |

† 3 items of the KIDMED index (items 9, 13 and 15) were reevaluated to account for the degree of processing of the included foods included.

Model 1: Change associated with a two-point increase in the KIDMED score (continuous), with yogurts classified as UPF.

Model 2: Change associated with a higher adherence to the Mediterranean dietary pattern with KIDMED index as a categorical variable and yogurts classified as UPF.

\* Generalized estimating equation adjusted for sex, age (continuous), total energy intake (quintile), physical activity (quintile), breastfeeding (dichotomous), mother’s age (continuous), maternal education (categorical), paternal education (categorical), family history of obesity (dichotomous), and accounting for intra-cluster correlation between siblings.