

Supplementary Material

Table S1 Association of Dietary Inflammatory and TyG-BMI Index with Ferritin and TfR

Metabolic indicators	Ferritin		TfR	
	β (95%CI)	<i>P</i>	β (95%CI)	<i>P</i>
Model1				
DII	-0.25(-1.65, 1.16)	0.731	1.29(1.14, 1.46)	<0.001
TyG-BMI	0.17(0.11, 0.22)	<0.001	0.36(0.23, 0.49)	<0.001
Model2				
DII	0.56(-0.83, 1.95)	0.432	1.18(1.04, 1.34)	0.011
TyG-BMI	0.11(0.05, 0.16)	<0.001	0.23(0.10, 0.37)	<0.001
Model3				
DII	0.30(-1.10, 1.69)	0.677	1.17(1.03, 1.13)	0.017
TyG-BMI	0.09(0.03, 0.14)	<0.001	0.22(0.09, 0.36)	<0.001

Data are expressed as coefficient β and 95%CI. Adjusted Model: Model 1 (unadjusted), Model 2 (adjusted for sex, age, and race), and Model 3 (further adjusted for gender, age, race, education, PIR, BMI, smoking, alcohol consumption, hypertension and diabetes). Bold indicates *P* value < 0.05.

Table S2 Optimal Cutpoint of DII and TyG-BMI index

Variable	Cutpoint	Metric Score:	Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV	Accuracy	Precision	Recall
		youden							
DII	1.88	0.151	50.4%	64.7%	19.1%	88.7%	62.7%	19.1%	50.4%
TyG-BMI	263.06	0.132	42.3%	70.9%	19.4%	88.1%	66.9%	19.4%	42.3%

Metric Score: selected evaluation metric; Sensitivity: sensitivity; Specificity: Specificity; PPV:

Positive predictive value; NPV: negative predictive value; Accuracy: Accuracy; Precision:

precision; Recall: rate of recall.

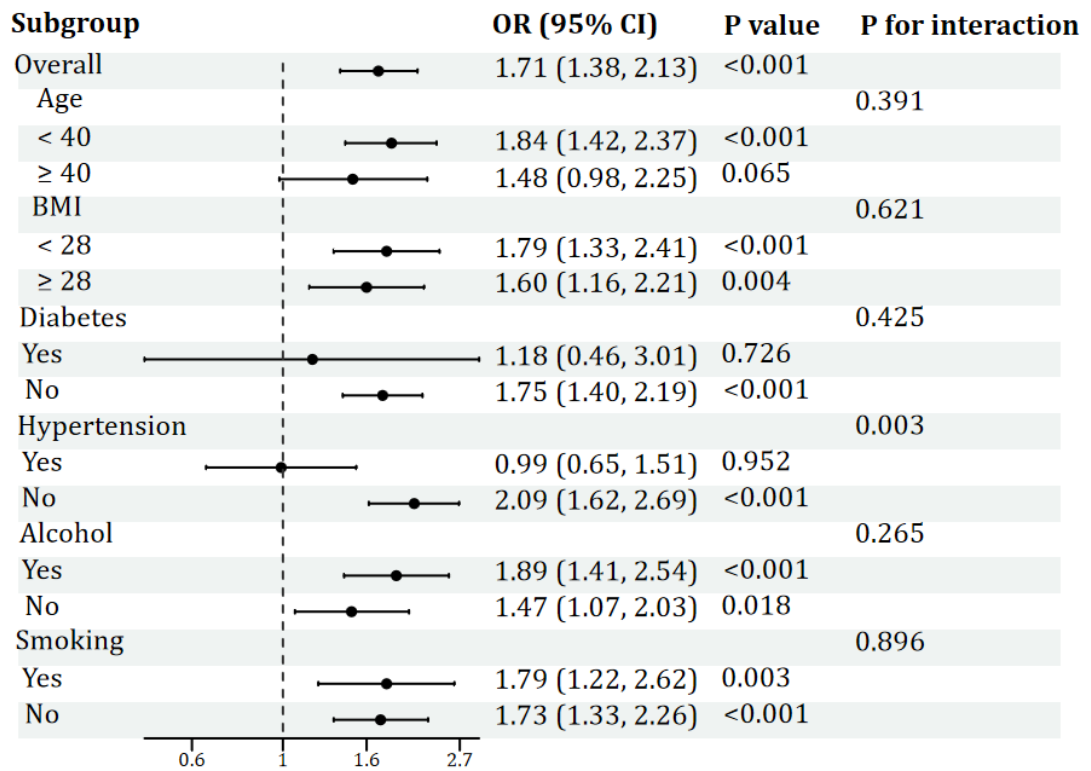


Figure. S1 Subgroups analyses for the association between DII and ID. Analyses were stratified for age (≤ 40 years, ≥ 40 years), smoking status (smoker and non-smoker), alcohol consumption (drinker and non-drinker), diabetes (yes and no), and hypertension (yes and no).

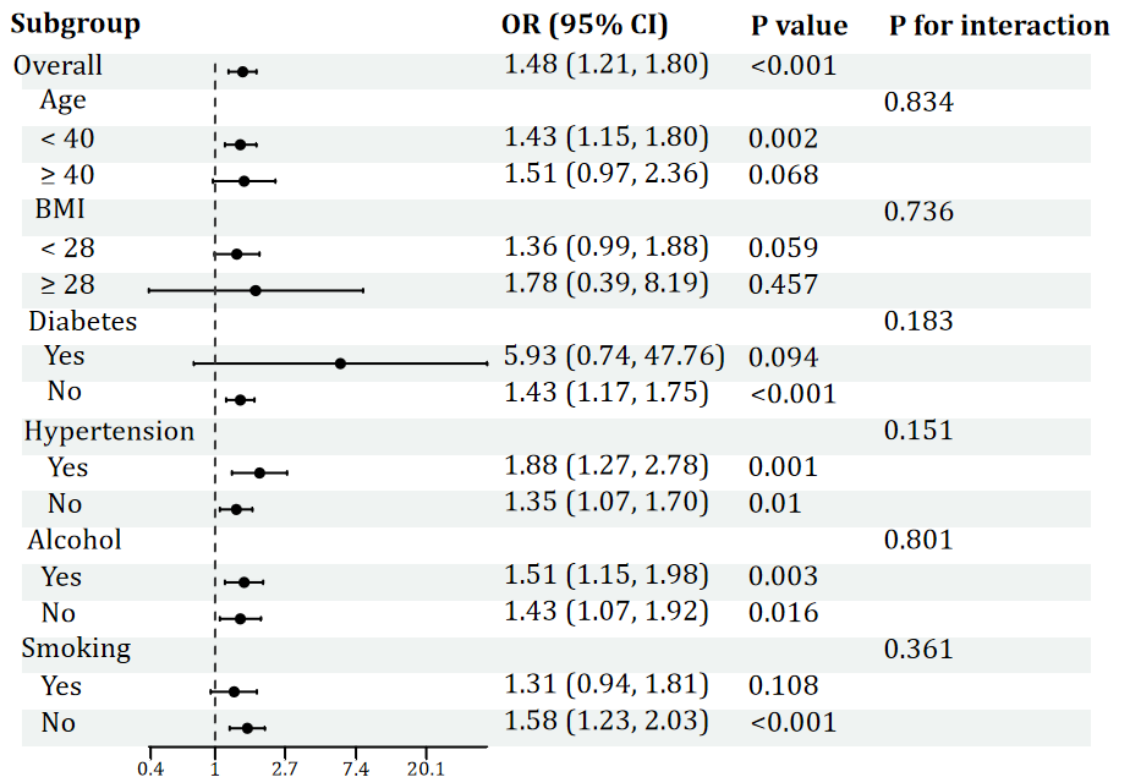


Figure. S2 Subgroups analyses for the association between TyG-BMI and ID. Analyses were stratified for age (≤ 40 years, ≥ 40 years), smoking status (smoker and non-smoker), alcohol consumption (drinker and non-drinker), diabetes (yes and no), and hypertension (yes and no).