

1 S4 Table: Associations between ratio of sugars and protein intake, and ratio of urinary sugars and nitrogen and BMI (β and 95% CI) and obesity risk (OR and 95%
 2 CI). Estimates in each column represent a separate model.

		Regression coefficient(β and 95% CI) \ddagger						Obesity risk \ddagger (OR and 95% CI) \ddagger			
		BMI [kg/m ²]						BMI \geq 30 kg/m ²			
Estimated intake	Total Sugars/Protein										
		0.108 (-0.187; 0.403)	—	—	—	—	—	1.01 (0.88; 1.17)	—	—	—
24h excretion in urine	Sum sucrose and fructose/Nitrogen	—	0.087 (-0.206; 0.380)	—	—	—	—	1.00 (0.87; 1.15)	—	—	—
	Sucrose/Nitrogen	—	—	0.178 (-0.032; 0.389)	—	0.265 (0.032; 0.497) [†]	—	—	1.05 (0.95; 1.17)	—	1.08 (0.96; 1.23)
	Fructose/Nitrogen	—	—	—	-0.094 (-0.323; 0.135)	-0.218 (-0.470; 0.035)	—	—	—	0.96 (0.87; 1.07)	0.93 (0.82; 1.05)
		Waist circumference						Waist circumference > 85 cm (women) or 94 cm (men)			
Estimated intake	Total Sugars/Protein	0.628 (-0.191; 1.448)	—	—	—	—	—	1.08 (0.95; 1.22)	—	—	—
	Sum sucrose and fructose/Nitrogen	—	0.406 (-0.311; 1.124)	—	—	—	—	1.09 (0.95; 1.25)	—	—	—
24h excretion in urine	Sucrose/Nitrogen	—	—	0.586 (-0.072; 1.100)	—	0.811 (0.243; 1.379) ^{††}	—	—	1.10 (0.99; 1.21)	—	1.14 (1.02; 1.27) [†]
	Fructose/Nitrogen	—	—	—	-0.187 (-0.748; 0.374)	-0.566 (-1.183; 0.050)	—	—	—	0.96 (0.86; 1.07)	0.91 (0.80; 1.02)
		Waist-to-hip ratio [$\times 100$]						Waist-to-hip ratio > 0.85 (women) or 0.90 (men)			
Estimated intake	Total Sugars/Protein	0.596 (0.070; 1.122)	—	—	—	—	—	1.08 (0.96; 1.23)	—	—	—
	Sum sucrose and fructose/Nitrogen	—	0.384 (0.000; 0.769)	—	—	—	—	1.06 (0.92; 1.22)	—	—	—
24h excretion in urine	Sucrose/Nitrogen	—	—	0.362	—	0.457	—	—	1.10	—	1.14

^a p<0.05; ^blog₂ transformed and adjusted for age and sex; ^cBMI ≥ 30 kg/m²; waist circumference > 85 cm (women) or 94 cm (men); waist-to-hip ratio > 0.85

4 (women) or 0.90 (men)

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