

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

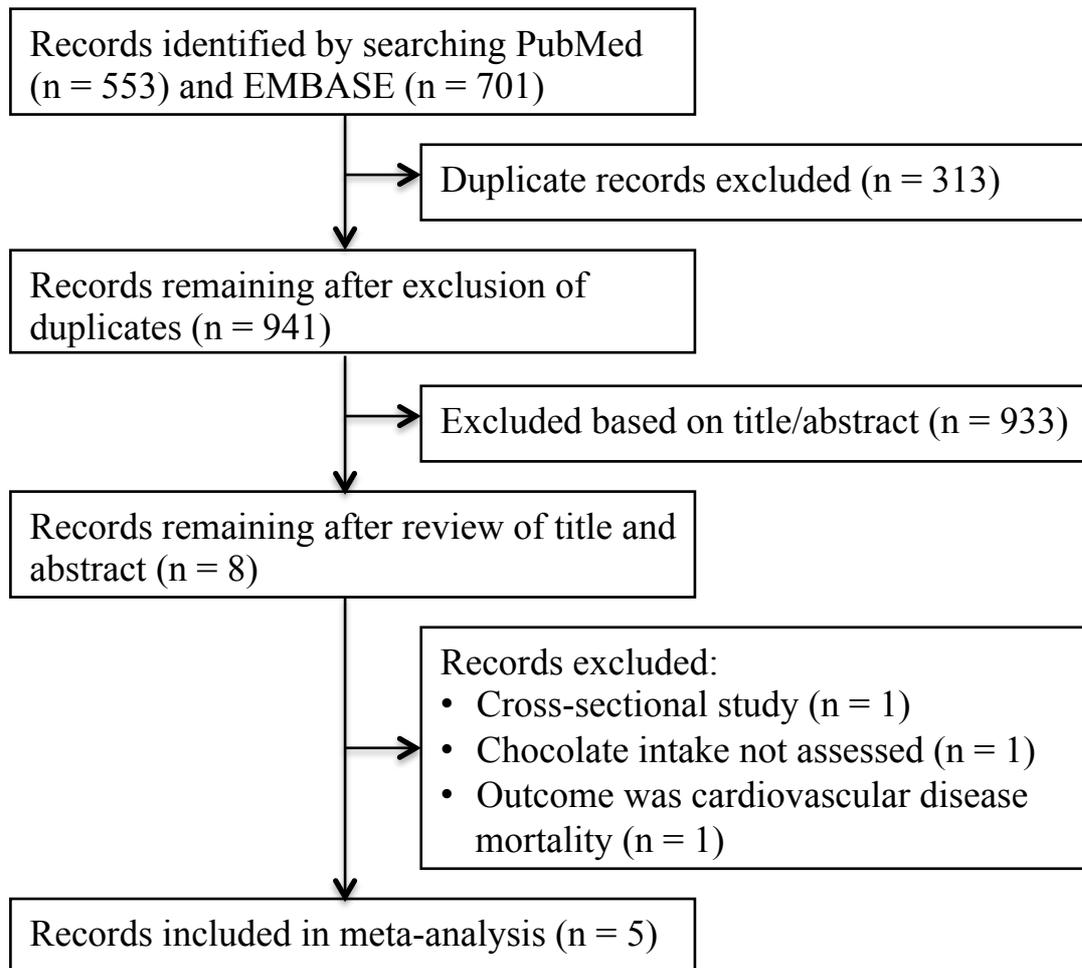
Larsson SC et al, Chocolate consumption and risk of myocardial infarction: a prospective study and meta-analysis

Supplementary eFigure 1. Flow chart of literature search (page 2)

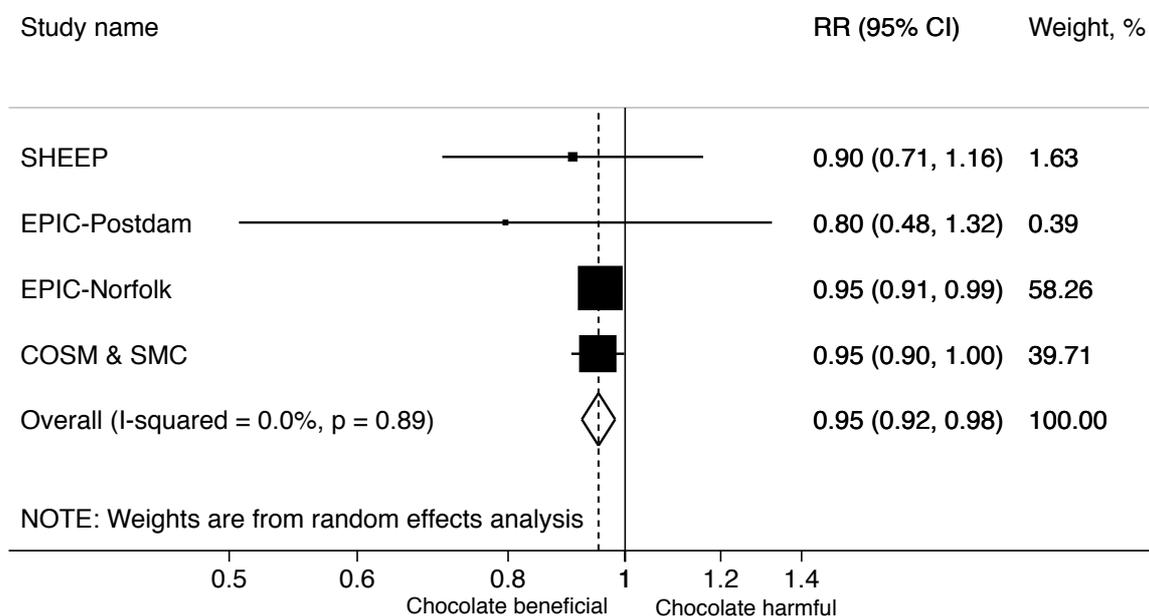
Supplementary eFigure 2. Relative risks of myocardial infarction or ischemic heart disease per 50-g/week increment of chocolate consumption (page 3)

Supplementary eFigure 3. Relative risk with 95% confidence interval for the association between chocolate consumption and risk of myocardial infarction or ischemic heart disease (page 4)

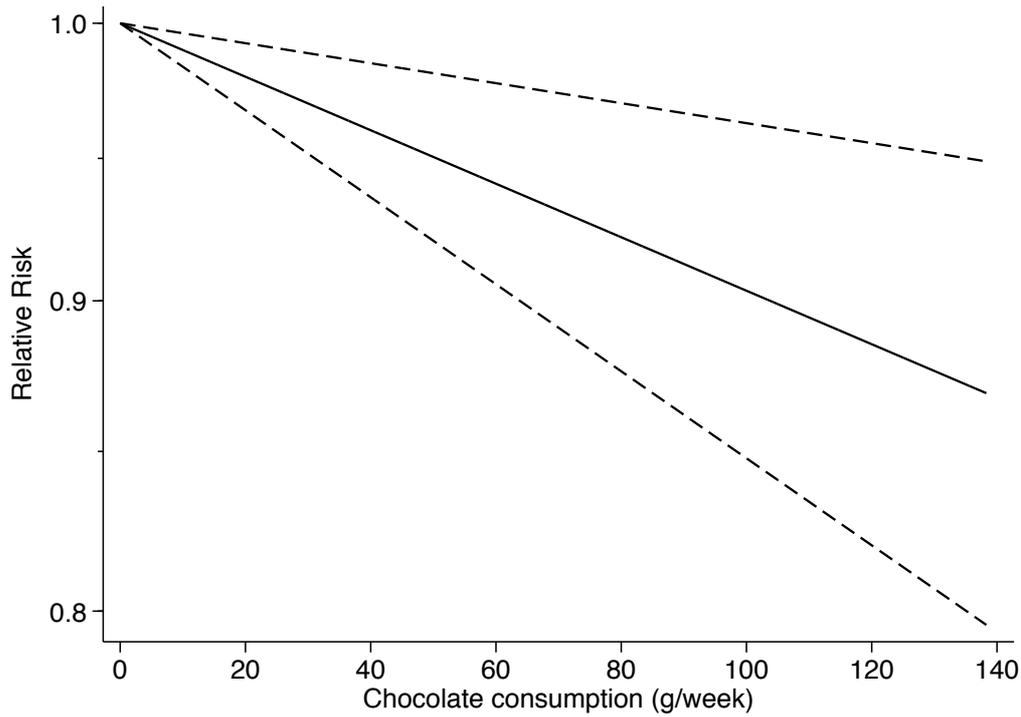
Supplementary eFigure 1. Flow chart of literature search



Per 50-g/week increase of chocolate consumption



Supplementary eFigure 2. Relative risks of myocardial infarction or ischemic heart disease per 50-g/week increment of chocolate consumption. Squares indicate study-specific relative risk (RR) (size of the square reflects the study-specific statistical weight); the horizontal lines indicate 95% confidence intervals (CI); diamond indicates the overall RR with its 95% CI. COSM, Cohort of Swedish Men; EPIC, European Prospective Investigation into Cancer; SHEEP, Stockholm Heart Epidemiology Program; SMC, Swedish Mammography Cohort.



Supplementary eFigure 3. Relative risk (solid line) with 95% confidence interval (long dashed lines) for the association between chocolate consumption and risk of myocardial infarction or ischemic heart disease, assuming a linear-response model in a random-effects meta-analysis of four prospective studies (same studies as included in eFigure 2). The relative risks are plotted using a log scale.