

Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Criteria for Mediterranean Dietary Score.

| Score item | MEDAS Question | Data recorded by FFQ 1 point given, if ... |
|------------|--|---|
| 1 | Do you use olive oil as the principal source of fat for cooking? | use of olive oil for the preparation of at least 2 of the following groceries: salad, vegetable, meat/fish |
| 2 | How much olive oil do you consume per day (including that used in frying, salads, meals eaten away from home, etc.)? | based on FFQ2 calculation, if >48 g vegetable oil per day |
| 3 | How many servings of vegetables do you consume per day? | based on FFQ2 calculation, if ≥ 2 portions of vegetables per day (including raw and cooked vegetables, salad, olives, mushrooms except potatoes and legumes) |
| 4 | How many pieces of fruit (including fresh-squeezed juice) do you consume per day? | based on FFQ2 calculation, if ≥ 3 portions of fruit (including fruit, mixed fruit, fruit salad, mixed stewed fruit and fruit juices excluding sweetened beverages) |
| 5 | How many servings of red meat, hamburger, or sausages do you consume per day? | based on FFQ2 calculation, if <100 g red meat (eg beef, veal, pork, lamb) and processed meat products |
| 6 | How many servings (12 g) of butter, margarine, or cream do you consume per day? | based on FFQ2 calculation, if <1 portion butter, margarine and cream and other animal fat |
| 7 | How many carbonated and/or sugar-sweetened beverages do you consume per day? | based on FFQ2 calculation, sugar-sweetened beverages <1 portion per day (including lemonade and colas) |
| 8 | Do you drink wine? How much do you consume per week? | based on FFQ2 calculation, if ≥ 7 portions wine (red and white wine; 1 portion = 0.251) |
| 9 | How many servings of pulses do you consume per week? | ≥ 3 portions pulses (e.g., beans, lentils, peas, chickpeas) |
| 10 | How many servings of fish/seafood do you consume per week? | based on FFQ2 calculation, if ≥ 3 portions fish, fish products and seafood per week |

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|----|--|---|
| 11 | How many times do you consume commercial (not homemade) pastry such as cookies or cake per week? | based on FFQ2 calculation, if <3 portions cakes, chocolate, cookies, sweets with and without chocolate per week |
| 12 | How many times do you consume nuts per week? | based on FFQ2 calculation, if _3 portions nuts per week |
| 13 | Do you prefer to eat chicken, turkey or rabbit instead of beef, pork, hamburgers, or sausages? | Based on FFQ2 calculation, if g white meat (e.g., chicken, hen and other poultry) > g red meat (e.g., beef, veal, pork, lamb and processed meat products) |
| 14 | How many times per week do you consume boiled vegetables, pasta, rice, or other dishes with a sauce of tomato, garlic, onion, or leeks sautéed in olive oil? | >1–2 times a week tomato sauce |

Table S2. Scoring system for Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) diet.

| Score item | DASH component | Scoring |
|------------|------------------|---------|
| 1 | Total Grain | |
| | ≥7 servings/day | 1 |
| | 5–6 servings/day | 0.5 |
| | <5 servings/day | 0 |
| 2 | Vegetables | 1 |
| | ≥4 servings/day | 0.5 |
| | 2–3 servings/day | 0 |
| | <2 servings/day | |
| 3 | Fruits | 1 |
| | ≥4 servings/day | 0.5 |
| | 2–3 servings/day | 0 |
| | <2 servings/day | |

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|----|---------------------------|-----|
| 4 | Total dairy | 1 |
| | ≥2 servings/day | 0.5 |
| | 1 servings/day | 0 |
| | <1 serving/day | |
| 5 | Meat, poultry, and fish | 1 |
| | ≥2 servings/day | 0.5 |
| | 3 servings/day | 0 |
| | ≥4 serving/day | |
| 6 | Nuts, seeds, and legumes | 1 |
| | ≥4 servings/day | 0.5 |
| | 2–3 servings/day | 0 |
| | <2 servings/day | |
| 7 | % kcal from fat | 1 |
| | ≤27% | 0.5 |
| | ≥28 ≤29% | 0 |
| | ≥30% | |
| 8 | % kcal from saturated fat | 1 |
| | ≤6% | 0.5 |
| | ≤7 ≥8% | 0 |
| | ≥9% | |
| 9 | Sweets | 1 |
| | ≤5 servings/week | 0.5 |
| | 6–7 servings/week | 0 |
| | ≥8 serving/week | |
| 10 | Sodium | 1 |
| | ≤2400 mg/day | 0.5 |
| | 2400–3000 mg/day | 0 |
| | >3000 mg/day | |

Table S3. Logistic regression models regarding the presence of carotid plaques.

| Characteristics | MEDAS | | DASH | | Supplement intake | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | OR (95% CI) | <i>p</i> -value | OR (95% CI) | <i>p</i> -value | OR (95% CI) | <i>p</i> -value |
| Age 66-77 vs. age ≤ 65 | 2.53 (2.23, 2.87) | <0.001 | 2.5 (2.21, 2.84) | <0.001 | 2.56 (2.25, 2.9) | <0.001 |
| Male vs. female sex | 1.61 (1.41, 1.84) | <0.001 | 1.6 (1.41, 1.82) | <0.001 | 1.52 (1.34, 1.73) | <0.001 |
| Low vs. medium education | 1.22 (1.03, 1.45) | 0.02 | 1.22 (1.03, 1.45) | 0.023 | 1.21 (1.02, 1.44) | 0.03 |
| High vs. medium education | 0.93 (0.79, 1.1) | 0.400 | 0.93 (0.79, 1.1) | 0.4 | 0.95 (0.8, 1.13) | 0.571 |
| BMI | 0.99 (0.97, 1) | 0.065 | 0.99 (0.97, 1) | 0.078 | 0.99 (0.97, 1) | 0.075 |
| Diabetes yes vs. no | 1.09 (0.87, 1.35) | 0.449 | 1.09 (0.88, 1.35) | 0.447 | 1.1 (0.88, 1.36) | 0.415 |
| Hypertension yes vs. no | 1.72 (1.49, 1.99) | <0.001 | 1.72 (1.49, 1.99) | <0.001 | 1.69 (1.47, 1.96) | <0.001 |
| Hyperlipidemia yes vs. no | 1.69 (1.45, 1.97) | <0.001 | 1.68 (1.45, 1.96) | <0.001 | 1.7 (1.45, 1.98) | <0.001 |
| Current smoking vs. Non-smoking | 1.7 (1.46, 1.98) | <0.001 | 1.7 (1.46, 1.98) | <0.001 | 1.67 (1.44, 1.94) | <0.001 |
| Metabolic syndrome yes vs. no | 1.15 (0.98, 1.34) | 0.076 | 1.15 (0.99, 1.34) | 0.075 | 1.14 (0.97, 1.33) | 0.104 |
| Heart failure yes vs. no | 1.22 (0.92, 1.62) | 0.166 | 1.22 (0.92, 1.62) | 0.176 | 1.24 (0.93, 1.65) | 0.138 |
| Atrial fibrillation yes vs. no | 1.08 (0.85, 1.37) | 0.524 | 1.09 (0.86, 1.38) | 0.489 | 1.09 (0.86, 1.39) | 0.463 |
| Myocardial infarction ever vs. never | 1.34 (0.95, 1.91) | 0.101 | 1.35 (0.95, 1.92) | 0.093 | 1.34 (0.95, 1.91) | 0.095 |
| Stroke ever vs. never | 1.32 (0.95, 1.84) | 0.096 | 1.34 (0.96, 1.86) | 0.084 | 1.29 (0.93, 1.79) | 0.126 |
| Regular physical exercise yes vs. no | 0.84 (0.69, 1.03) | 0.095 | 0.85 (0.69, 1.04) | 0.114 | 0.86 (0.71, 1.06) | 0.153 |

This table shows results of additional analyses of logistic regression models regarding the presence of carotid plaques in full HCHS-sub-cohort, including 10,000 participants. All models are adjusted for age, sex, education, body-mass index, diabetes mellitus, arterial hypertension, hyperlipidemia, smoking status, heart failure, atrial fibrillation, myocardial infarction, stroke and sports. Abbreviations: OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; MEDAS, Mediterranean Diet Adherence Score; DASH, Dietary Approach to Stop Hypertension