

Appendix 1

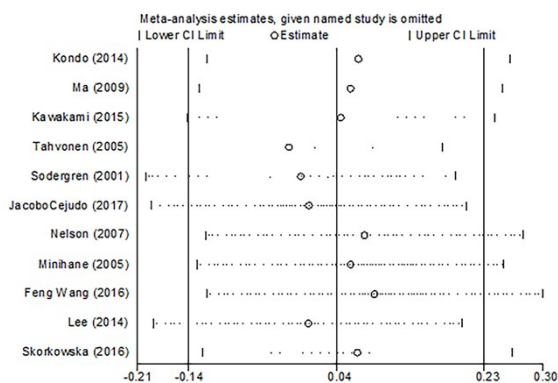


Fig. 1 Sensitivity analysis of fasting blood glucose

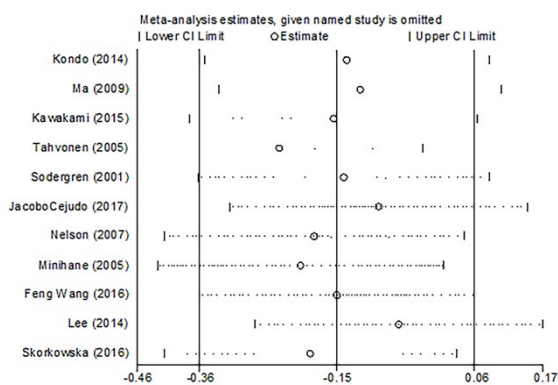


Fig. 2 Sensitivity analysis of fasting insulin

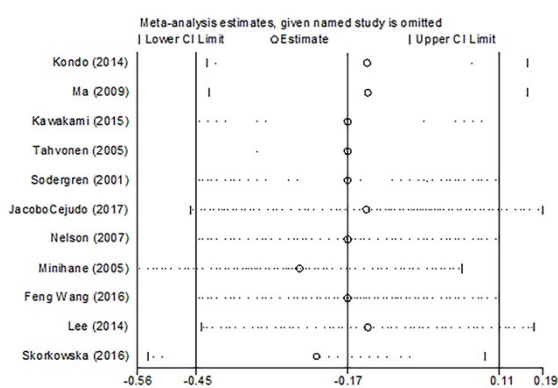


Fig. 3 Sensitivity analysis of insulin resistance index

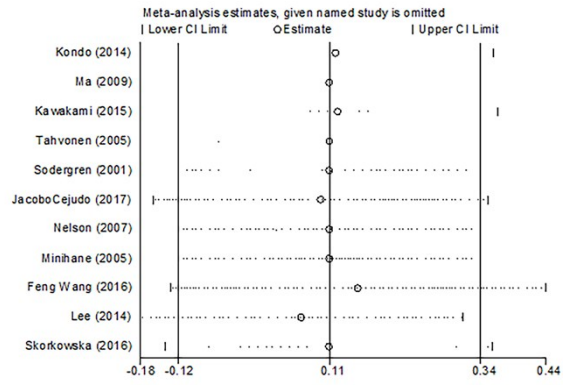
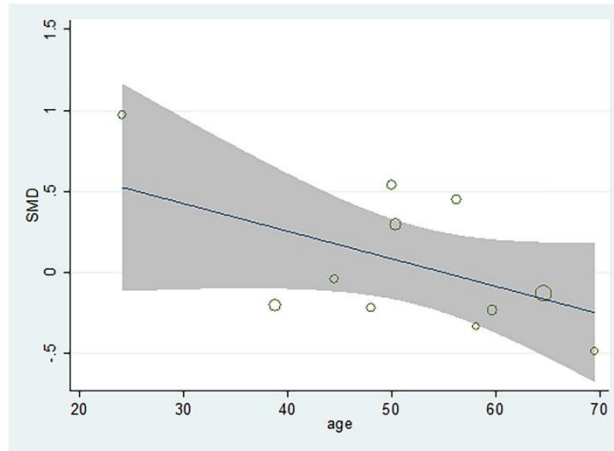
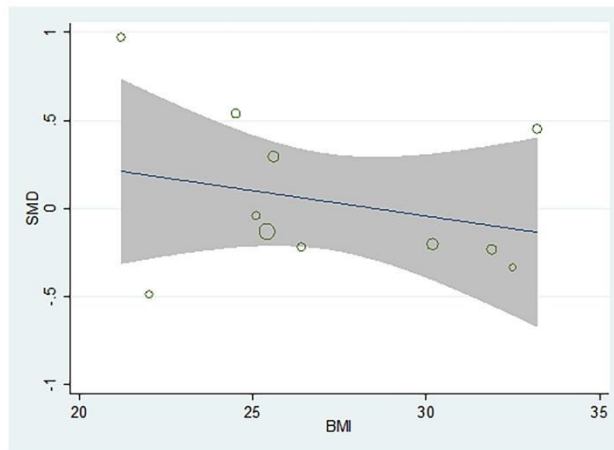


Fig. 4 Sensitivity analysis of glyated hemoglobin

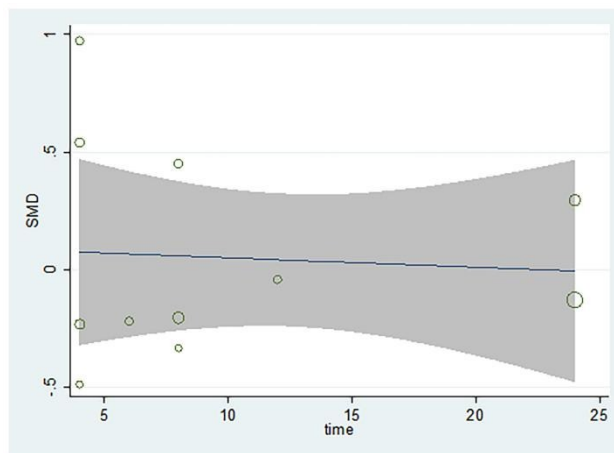
Appendix 2



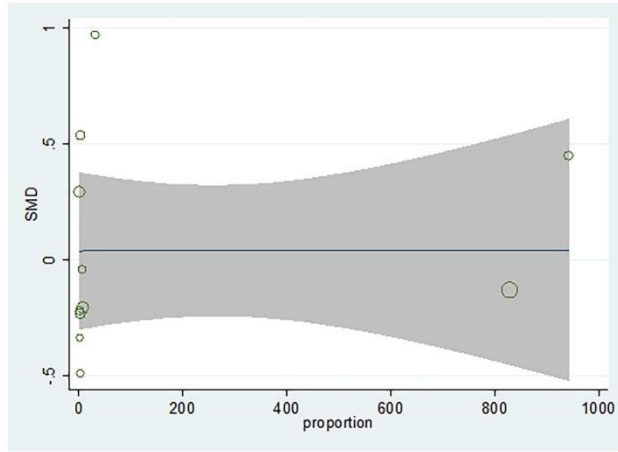
A: Regression analysis of age on fasting blood glucose



B: Regression analysis of BMI on fasting blood glucose

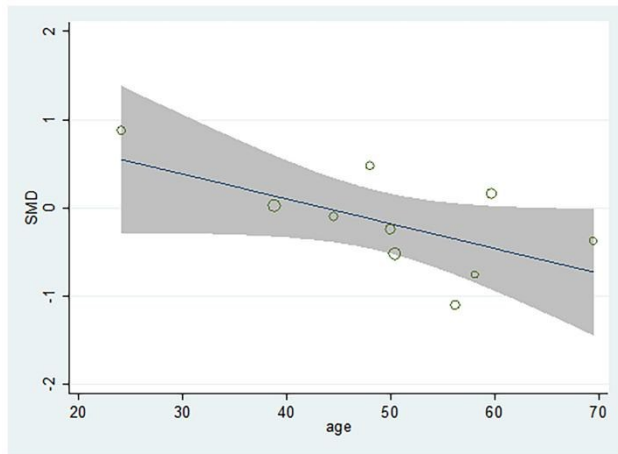


C: Regression analysis of intervention time on fasting blood glucose

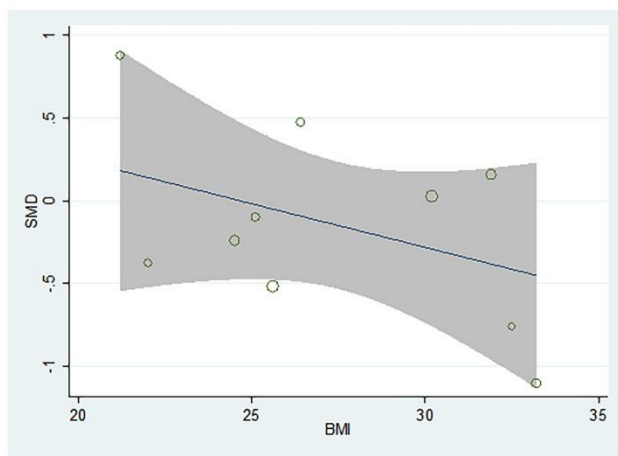


D: Regression analysis of proportion on fasting blood glucose

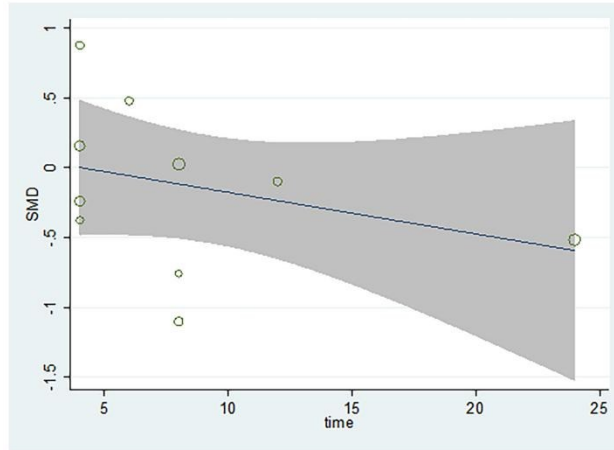
Fig. 1 meta-regression analyses of fasting blood glucose in different n-6/n-3 PUFA ratios



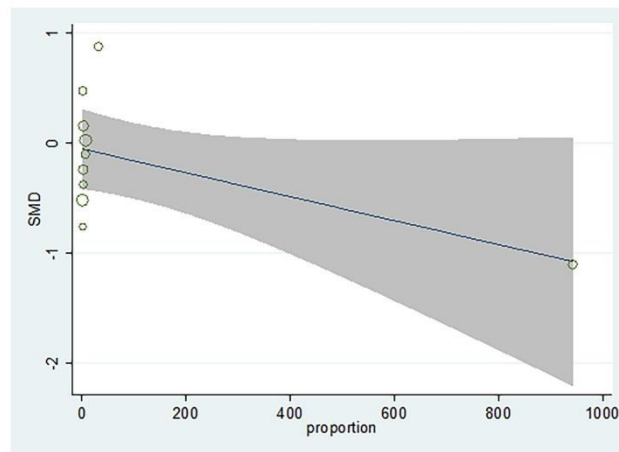
A: Regression analysis of age on fasting insulin



B: Regression analysis of BMI on fasting insulin



C: Regression analysis of intervention time on fasting insulin



D: Regression analysis of proportion on fasting insulin

Fig. 2 meta-regression analyses of fasting insulin in different n-6/n-3 PUFA ratios
 Proportion: the difference between two n-6/n-3 PUFA ratios of treatment and control groups is described as proportion, which is n-6/n-3 ratio in control group divide ratio in treatment group.

Appendix 3

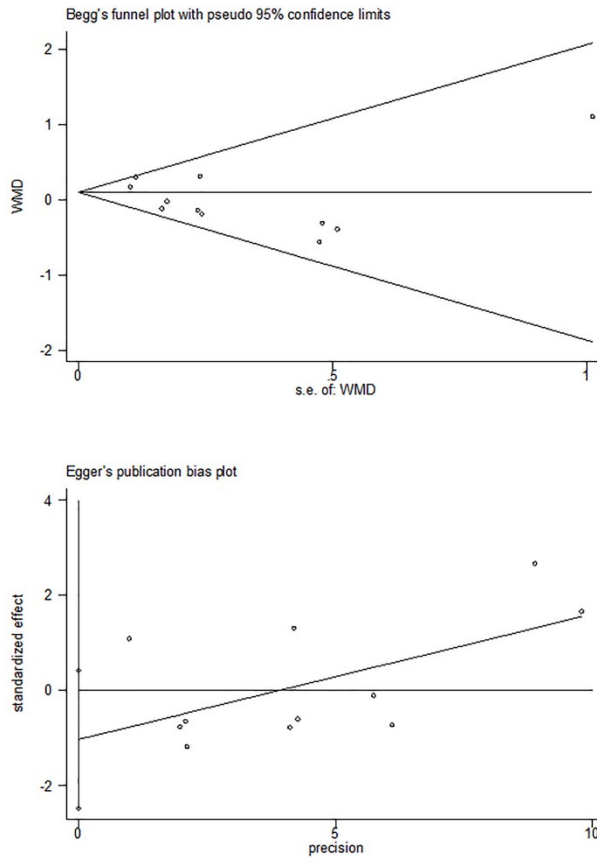
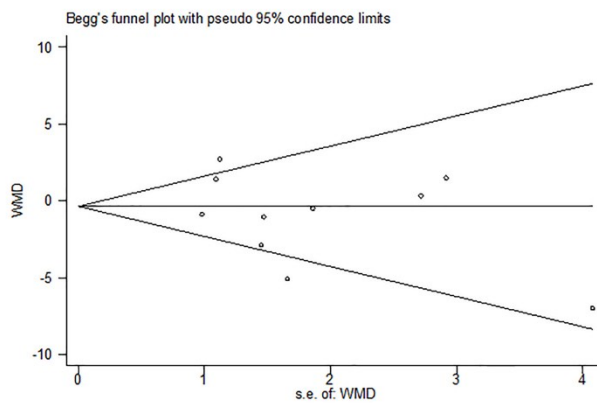


Fig. 1 The bias analysis of fasting glucose in different n-6/n-3 PUFA ratios



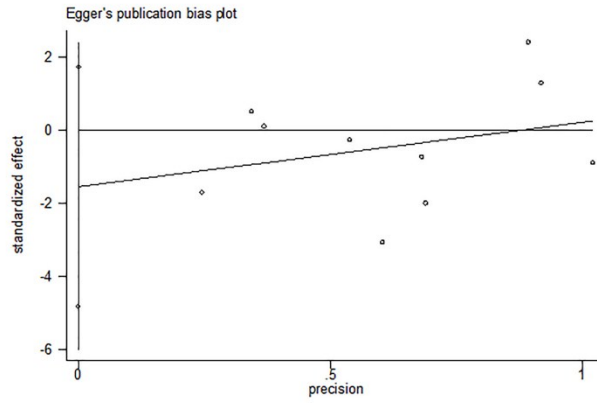


Fig. 2 The bias analysis of fasting insulin in different n-6/n-3 PUFA ratios

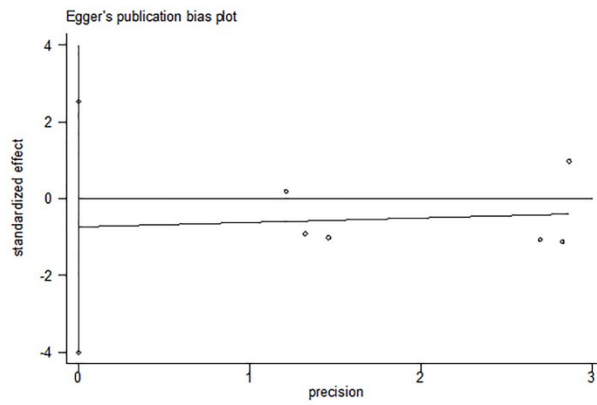
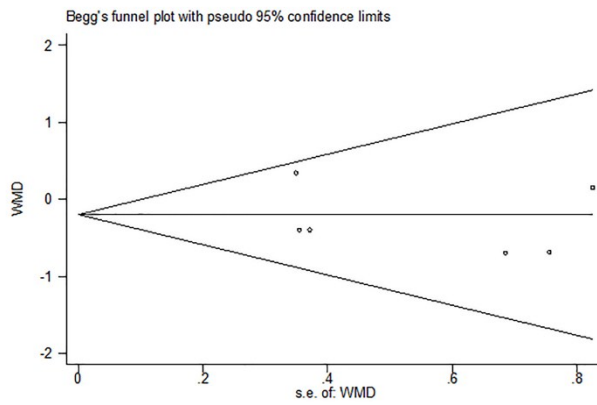


Fig. 3 The bias analysis of insulin resistance index in different n-6/n-3 PUFA ratios

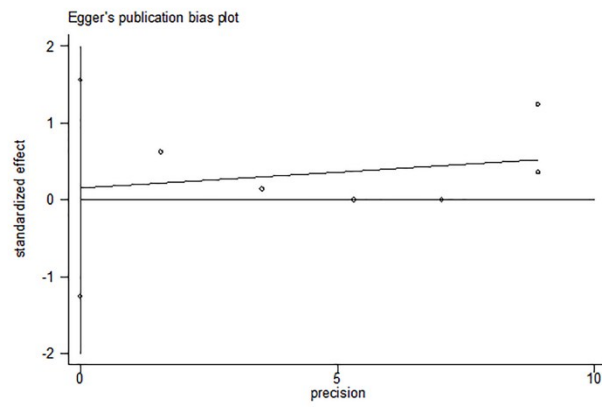
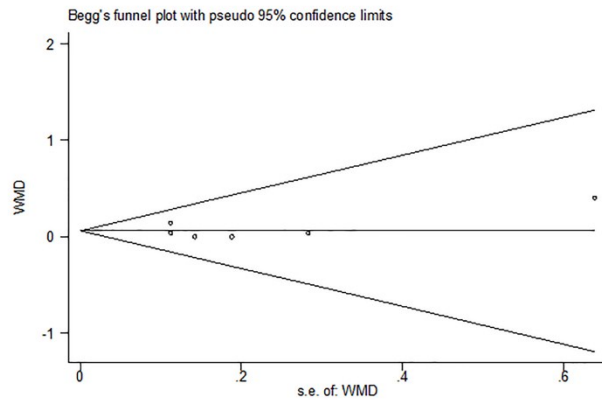


Fig. 4 The bias analysis of glycated hemoglobin in different n-6/n-3 PUFA ratios