

**Supplementary Table 1. The definition and sectionalization of covariables within the Ovarian Cancer Follow-up Study**

Covariables	Definition	Group
<b>Continuous variable</b>		
Age at diagnosis (years)	Date of diagnosis - Date of birth	≤50, >50
Body mass index (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Weight (kg)/height (m <sup>2</sup> )	<24, ≥24
Total energy intake (kcal/d)	Total daily energy from all food intake	-
Physical activity (MET hours/day)	The metabolic equivalent task of each activity is multiplied by the frequency and duration of physical activity to obtain the daily metabolic equivalent of exercise	-
<b>Categorical variable</b>		
Menopausal status	-	Yes, No
Oral contraceptive use	-	Yes, No
Parity	-	≤1, ≥2
Diet change	Changes in diet from the year prior to diagnosis	Yes, No
Alcohol intake	Alcohol intake at least once a week for 6 months or more	Yes, No
Tea drinking	Tea drinking at least once a week for 6 months or more	Yes, No
Smoking status	Smoking at least once a week for 6 months or more	Yes, No
Educational level	-	Junior secondary or below, Senior high school/technical secondary school, Junior college/university or above
Income per month (Yuan)	-	<5000, 5000-10000, >10000
Comorbidities	Any different extra clinical entity that has existed or may develop during the clinical course of a patient with ovarian cancer under study	Yes, No
FIGO stage	International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics stage	I-II, III-IV, unknown

Histological type	-	Serous, Non-serous
Histopathologic grade	-	Well, Moderate, Poorly differentiated
Residual lesions (cm)	-	None, <1, ≥1

Abbreviation: MET, metabolic equivalent task.

**Supplementary Table 2. Food items of three diet quality scores within the Ovarian Cancer Follow-up Study**

<b>Diet quality score</b>	<b>Food items</b>
<b>Chinese Healthy Eating Index</b>	<p>Adequate components: Total Grains, Whole Grains and Mixed Beans, Tubers, Total Vegetables, Dark Vegetables, Fruits, Dairy, Soybeans, Fish and Seafood, Poultry, Eggs, Seeds and Nuts.</p> <p>Limited components: Red Meat, Cooking Oils, Sodium, Added Sugars and Alcohol</p>
<b>Dietary Balance Index</b>	<p>Cereal, Vegetable and Fruit, Dairy and Soybean, Animal Food (Red meat and products, Poultry and game, Fish and shrimp, Egg), Empty Energy Food (Alcoholic beverage), Condiments (Addible sugar), Diet Variety</p>
<b>Chinese Food Pagoda Score</b>	<p>Grains, potatoes and beans, Vegetables, Fruits, Meat, Eggs, Dairy, Nuts and soyabean, Fish and shrimp</p>

**Supplementary Table 3. Baseline characteristics of ovarian cancer patients by tertiles of Chinese Healthy Eating Index and Chinese Food Pagoda Score (N=703).**

Characteristics	Tertiles of the Chinese Healthy Eating Index			P value	Tertiles of the Chinese Food Pagoda Score			P value
	I	II	III		I	II	III	
<b>Range</b>	33.96-66.43	66.50-74.13	74.14-96.35		<2.00	2.50-3.00	>3.50	
<b>No. of patients/death</b>	234/51	234/45	235/34		230/41	226/45	247/44	
<b>Follow-up time (months)</b>	30.10 (19.53-44.10)	30.92 (19.33-46.17)	34.03 (22.50-48.70)	0.20	31.55 (19.83-47.57)	30.52 (18.00-45.50)	32.50 (22.47-47.40)	0.47
<b>Age at diagnosis (years)</b>	53.42±9.94	53.00±9.12	54.46±9.24	0.22	52.81±9.91	53.69±9.53	54.33±8.89	0.21
<b>Body mass index (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	23.58±3.50	23.19±3.78	22.97±3.46	0.18	23.62±3.94	22.88±3.26	23.23±3.50	0.09
<b>Total energy intake (kcal/d)</b>	1292.19±518.64	1439.34±511.56	1634.97±573.20	<0.05	1232.54±518.63	1503.31±559.68	1620.09±508.81	<0.05
<b>Physical activity (MET/hours/d)</b>	16.78±12.24	16.22±10.81	14.25±10.51	<0.05	16.53±11.93	14.96±10.69	15.75±11.07	0.33
<b>Menopausal status (n, %)</b>				0.74				0.64
No	66 (28.21)	68 (29.06)	61 (25.96)		69 (30.00)	61 (26.99)	65 (26.32)	
Yes	168 (71.79)	166 (70.94)	174 (74.04)		161 (70.00)	165 (73.01)	182 (73.68)	
<b>Oral contraceptive use (n, %)</b>				0.19				0.36
No	215 (91.88)	204 (87.18)	214 (91.06)		210 (91.30)	206 (91.15)	217 (87.85)	
Yes	19 (8.12)	30 (12.82)	21 (8.94)		20 (8.70)	20 (8.85)	30 (12.15)	
<b>Parity (n, %)</b>				0.76				0.34
≤1	164 (70.09)	171 (73.08)	170 (72.34)		159 (69.13)	170 (75.22)	176 (71.26)	
≥2	70 (29.91)	63 (26.92)	65 (27.66)		71 (30.87)	56 (24.78)	71 (28.74)	
<b>Diet change (n, %)</b>				0.23				0.85
No	187 (79.91)	172 (73.50)	176 (74.89)		178 (77.39)	170 (75.22)	187 (75.71)	
Yes	47 (20.09)	62 (26.50)	59 (25.11)		52 (22.61)	56 (24.78)	60 (24.29)	

<b>Alcohol intake (n, %)</b>				0.33				0.23
No	178 (76.07)	184 (78.63)	192 (81.70)		184 (80.00)	184 (81.42)	186 (75.30)	
Yes	56 (23.93)	50 (21.37)	43 (18.30)		46 (20.00)	42 (18.58)	61 (24.70)	
<b>Tea drinking (n, %)</b>				0.69				0.36
No	159 (67.95)	163 (69.66)	155 (65.96)		155 (67.39)	161 (71.24)	161 (65.18)	
Yes	75 (32.05)	71 (30.34)	80 (34.04)		75 (32.61)	65 (28.76)	86 (34.82)	
<b>Smoking status (n, %)</b>				<0.05				0.68
No	204 (87.18)	210 (89.74)	221 (94.04)		205 (89.13)	204 (90.27)	226 (91.50)	
Yes	30 (12.82)	24 (10.26)	14 (5.96)		25 (10.87)	22 (9.73)	21 (8.50)	
<b>Educational level (n, %)</b>				<0.05				0.76
Junior secondary or below	129 (55.13)	123 (52.56)	123 (52.34)		124 (53.91)	114 (50.44)	137 (55.47)	
Senior high school / technical secondary school	57 (24.36)	35 (14.96)	55 (23.40)		50 (21.74)	51 (22.57)	46 (18.62)	
Junior college/university or above	48 (20.51)	76 (32.48)	57 (24.26)		56 (24.35)	61 (26.99)	64 (25.91)	
<b>Income per month (Yuan), (n, %)</b>				<0.05				0.10
<5000	149 (63.68)	139 (59.40)	133 (56.60)		154 (66.96)	126 (55.75)	141 (57.09)	
5000 to <10000	62 (26.50)	53 (22.65)	79 (33.62)		51 (22.17)	67 (29.65)	76 (30.76)	
≥10000	23 (9.82)	42 (17.95)	23 (9.78)		25 (10.87)	33 (14.60)	30 (12.15)	

Abbreviation: MET, metabolic equivalent task.

Continuous variables are shown as mean  $\pm$  standard deviation.

P values were determined with one-way ANOVA, the Kruskal–Wallis test and chi-square test.

**Supplementary Table 4. Baseline characteristics of ovarian cancer patients by tertiles of Dietary Balance Index (N=703).**

Characteristics	Tertiles of the High bound score			p value	Tertiles of the Low bound score			p value	Tertiles of the Diet quality distance			p value
	I	II	III		I	II	III		I	II	III	
<b>Range</b>	4.00-13.00	14.00-15.00	16.00-24.00		3.00-11.00	12.00-16.00	17.00-41.00		16.00-26.00	27.00-31.00	32.00-53.00	
<b>No. of patients/ death</b>	222/42	150/40	331/48		225/40	229/38	249/52		213/40	226/37	264/53	
<b>Follow-up time (months)</b>	31.74 (21.30-47.87)	30.70 (17.90-46.37)	31.23 (20.10-46.87)	0.82	31.70 (21.47-48.70)	32.70 (22.83-48.37)	29.87 (18.43-42.17)	0.08	32.73 (22.47-50.13)	33.77 (22.50-46.80)	28.39 (18.19-42.12)	<0.05
<b>Age at diagnosis (years)</b>	53.29±9.34	53.98±10.17	53.69±9.20	0.78	54.62±9.45	52.85±8.76	53.45±10.00	0.13	54.96±9.52	52.61±9.18	53.42±9.52	<0.05
<b>Body mass index (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	23.29±3.81	23.23±3.17	23.22±3.62	0.98	23.12±3.52	23.08±3.54	23.51±3.68	0.34	23.19±3.29	23.27±4.13	23.27±3.32	0.97
<b>Total energy intake (kcal/d)</b>	1341.87±545.13	1534.28±514.66	1496.55±563.82	<0.05	1742.33±561.59	1428.31±491.14	1222.05±477.34	<0.05	1686.11±557.43	1456.60±499.46	1269.18±522.88	<0.05
<b>Physical activity (MET/hours/d)</b>	16.60±11.81	15.25±10.38	15.41±11.24	0.39	15.14±10.00	15.65±11.51	16.40±12.05	0.47	15.14±10.23	16.00±10.99	16.04±12.22	0.63
<b>Menopausal status (n, %)</b>				0.47				0.77				0.16
No	55 (24.77)	45 (30.00)	95 (28.70)		59 (26.22)	67 (29.26)	69 (27.71)		49 (23.00)	70 (30.97)	76 (28.79)	
Yes	167 (75.23)	105 (70.00)	236 (71.30)		166 (73.78)	162 (70.74)	180 (72.29)		164 (77.00)	156 (69.03)	188 (71.21)	
<b>Oral contraceptive use (n, %)</b>				0.66				<0.05				0.73
No	203 (91.44)	133 (88.67)	297 (89.73)		204 (90.67)	195 (85.15)	234 (93.98)		189 (88.73)	204 (90.27)	240 (90.91)	
Yes	19 (8.56)	17 (11.33)	34 (10.27)		21 (9.33)	34 (14.85)	15 (6.02)		24 (11.27)	22 (9.73)	24 (9.09)	
<b>Parity (n, %)</b>				0.41				0.28				0.43
≤ 1	155 (69.82)	114 (76.00)	236 (71.30)		170 (75.56)	163 (71.18)	172 (69.08)		160 (75.12)	158 (69.91)	187 (70.83)	
≥ 2	67 (30.18)	36 (24.00)	95 (28.70)		55 (24.44)	66 (28.82)	77 (30.92)		53 (24.88)	68 (30.09)	77 (29.17)	
<b>Diet change (n, %)</b>				0.45				0.18				0.73
No	166 (74.77)	120 (80.00)	249 (75.23)		169 (75.11)	167 (72.93)	199 (79.92)		159 (74.65)	171 (75.66)	205 (77.65)	

Yes	56 (25.23)	30 (20.00)	82 (24.77)		56 (24.89)	62 (27.07)	50 (20.08)		54 (25.35)	55 (24.34)	59 (22.35)	
<b>Alcohol intake (n, %)</b>				0.45				0.19				0.74
No	179 (80.63)	121 (80.67)	254 (76.74)		169 (75.11)	188 (82.10)	197 (79.12)		164 (77.00)	180 (79.65)	210 (79.55)	
Yes	43 (19.37)	29 (19.33)	77 (23.26)		56 (24.89)	41 (17.90)	52 (20.88)		49 (23.00)	46 (20.35)	54 (20.45)	
<b>Tea drinking (n, %)</b>				0.90				0.21				0.61
No	153 (68.92)	102 (68.00)	222 (67.07)		143 (63.56)	157 (68.56)	177 (71.08)		145 (68.08)	148 (65.49)	184 (69.70)	
Yes	69 (31.08)	48 (32.00)	109 (32.93)		82 (36.44)	72 (31.44)	72 (28.92)		68 (31.92)	78 (34.51)	80 (30.30)	
<b>Smoking status (n, %)</b>				0.12				0.28				0.37
No	197 (88.74)	142 (94.67)	296 (89.43)		207 (92.00)	209 (91.27)	219 (87.95)		197 (92.49)	204 (90.27)	234 (88.64)	
Yes	25 (11.26)	8 (5.33)	35 (10.57)		18 (8.00)	20 (8.73)	30 (12.05)		16 (7.51)	22 (9.73)	30 (11.36)	
<b>Educational level (n, %)</b>				0.08				0.59				0.44
Junior secondary or below	119 (53.60)	94 (62.67)	162 (48.94)		115 (51.11)	120 (52.40)	140 (56.22)		114 (53.52)	116 (51.33)	145 (54.92)	
Senior high school/ technical secondary school	45 (20.27)	23 (15.33)	79 (23.87)		47 (20.89)	46 (20.09)	54 (21.69)		40 (18.78)	46 (20.35)	61 (23.11)	
Junior college/ university or above	58 (26.13)	33 (22.00)	90 (27.19)		63 (28.00)	63 (27.51)	55 (22.09)		59 (27.70)	64 (28.32)	58 (21.97)	
<b>Income per month (Yuan), (n, %)</b>				0.14				0.39				0.53
< 5000	137 (61.71)	100 (66.67)	184 (55.59)		123 (30.67)	140 (61.14)	158 (63.45)		121 (56.81)	132 (58.41)	168 (63.64)	
5000 to < 10000	61 (27.48)	36 (24.00)	97 (29.31)		69 (30.67)	62 (27.06)	63 (25.30)		66 (30.99)	63 (27.88)	65 (24.62)	
≥ 10000	24 (10.81)	14 (9.33)	50 (15.10)		33 (14.66)	27 (11.80)	28 (11.25)		26 (12.20)	31 (13.71)	31 (11.74)	

Abbreviation: MET, metabolic equivalent task.

Continuous variables are shown as mean  $\pm$  standard deviation.

P values were determined with one-way ANOVA, the Kruskal–Wallis test and chi-square test.

**Supplementary Table 5. Selected clinical characteristics and associations with overall survival among women diagnosed with ovarian cancer (N=703).**

<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>No. of deaths/total (%)</b>	<b>Adjusted HR <sup>a</sup> (95%CI)</b>
<b>Age at diagnosis (years)</b>		
≤50	45/258 (17.44)	1.00 (ref)
>50	85/445 (19.10)	1.24 (0.85, 1.79)
<b>Histological type</b>		
Serous	92/479 (19.21)	1.00 (ref)
Non-serous	38/224 (16.96)	1.71 (1.11, 2.66)
<b>Histopathologic grade</b>		
Well differentiated	5/56 (8.93)	1.00 (ref)
Moderately differentiated	7/48 (14.58)	1.12 (0.35, 3.57)
Poorly differentiated	118/599 (19.70)	1.76 (0.70, 4.43)
<b>FIGO stage</b>		
I-II	41/342 (11.99)	1.00 (ref)
III-IV	89/338 (26.33)	2.54 (1.65, 3.91)
<b>Residual lesions</b>		
No	82/553 (14.83)	1.00 (ref)
<1 cm	31/106 (29.25)	1.73 (1.11, 2.68)
≥1 cm	17/44 (38.64)	2.41 (1.39, 4.16)
<b>Comorbidities</b>		
No	74/393 (18.83)	1.00 (ref)
Yes	56/310 (18.06)	0.97 (0.68, 1.38)

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval; FIGO, The International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics; HR, hazard ratio; ref, reference.

<sup>a</sup> mutually adjusted for all other variables listed in the table.



**Supplementary Table 6. Relative excess risk due to interaction and 95% confidence interval (CI) for additive interaction between selected factors and Chinese Healthy Eating Index, Dietary Balance Index, Chinese Food Pagoda Score.**

Selected factors	Relative excess risk due to interaction (95% CI) *				
	Higher CHEI (≥70.23)	Dietary Balance Index			Higher CFPS (≥3.00)
		Higher HBS (≥15.00)	Higher LBS (≥14.00)	Higher DQD (≥30.00)	
<b>Age at diagnosis (years)</b>	0.40 (-0.04, 0.85)	-0.12 (-0.82, 0.58)	-0.19 (-1.10, 0.73)	0.01 (-0.74, 0.76)	0.27 (-0.31, 0.85)
<b>Menopausal status</b>	0.59 (0.29, 0.90)	-0.03 (-0.69, 0.63)	-0.60 (-1.75, 0.55)	-0.60 (-1.71, 0.50)	0.14 (-0.45, 0.72)
<b>Body mass index (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	-0.64 (-1.50, 0.21)	0.03 (-0.65, 0.71)	0.26 (-0.53, 1.06)	0.66 (0.01, 1.32)	-0.15 (-0.96, 0.65)
<b>Histological type</b>	-0.21 (-0.91, 0.49)	-0.09 (-0.80, 0.62)	0.57 (-0.16, 1.30)	0.36 (-0.36, 1.09)	-0.40 (-1.23, 0.43)
<b>FIGO stage</b>	-0.62 (-1.86, 0.62)	0.25 (-0.65, 1.16)	-0.90 (-2.96, 1.17)	-0.05 (-1.58, 1.49)	0.34 (-0.66, 1.34)
<b>Residual lesions</b>	0.31 (-0.84, 1.46)	0.22 (-0.95, 1.40)	-0.48 (-2.31, 1.36)	-0.05 (-1.68, 1.59)	0.63 (-0.62, 1.89)

Abbreviation: CHEI, Chinese Healthy Eating Index; CFPS, Chinese Food Pagoda Score; CI, confidence interval; DQD, diet quality distance; HBS, high bound score; HR, hazard ratio; LBS, low bound score.

\* Test for interaction based on strata and Chinese Healthy Eating Index, Dietary Balance Index, Chinese Food Pagoda Score.

**Supplementary Table 7. Hazard ratio (95% CI) for overall survival of ovarian cancer after excluding patients who died within the first year of enrollment according to Chinese Healthy Eating Index, Dietary Balance Index, and Chinese Food Pagoda Score (N=663).**

Characteristics	Tertile distribution			P for trend <sup>c</sup>	Continuous <sup>d</sup>
	I	II	III		
<b>Chinese Healthy Eating Index</b>					
Deaths, N (% of total deaths)	36 (40.00)	33 (36.67)	21 (23.33)		
Model 1 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	0.86 (0.53, 1.39)	0.45 (0.26, 0.79)	< 0.05	0.80 (0.65, 0.97)
Model 2 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	0.92 (0.57, 1.49)	0.45 (0.26, 0.79)	< 0.05	0.80 (0.65, 0.98)
<b>Dietary Balance Index</b>					
<b>Diet quality distance</b>					
Deaths, N (% of total deaths)	23 (25.56)	30 (33.33)	37 (41.11)		
Model 1 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	1.36 (0.78, 2.39)	1.72 (1.00, 2.96)	0.05	1.10 (0.89, 1.35)
Model 2 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	1.35 (0.77, 2.37)	1.67 (0.97, 2.88)	0.06	1.09 (0.89, 1.35)
<b>High bound score</b>					
Deaths, N (% of total deaths)	30 (33.33)	26 (28.89)	34 (37.78)		
Model 1 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	1.24 (0.73, 2.11)	0.72 (0.44, 1.18)	0.15	0.91 (0.74, 1.12)
Model 2 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	1.23 (0.72, 2.10)	0.74 (0.45, 1.22)	0.19	0.91 (0.74, 1.12)
<b>Low bound score</b>					
Deaths, N (% of total deaths)	28 (31.11)	27 (30.00)	35 (38.89)		
Model 1 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	0.98 (0.57, 1.69)	1.49 (0.87, 2.56)	0.13	1.17 (0.94, 1.45)
Model 2 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	0.97 (0.56, 1.68)	1.46 (0.85, 2.51)	0.15	1.16 (0.93, 1.44)
<b>Chinese Food Pagoda Score</b>					
Deaths, N (% of total deaths)	30 (33.33)	29 (32.22)	31 (34.44)		
Model 1 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	0.88 (0.52, 1.49)	0.83 (0.49, 1.40)	0.48	0.90 (0.72, 1.11)
Model 2 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	0.89 (0.52, 1.52)	0.80 (0.47, 1.36)	0.42	0.89 (0.71, 1.11)

Abbreviation: ref, reference; CI, confidence interval; FIGO, The International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics; HR, hazard ratio.

Hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals were calculated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards regression model.

<sup>a</sup> Model 1 was adjusted for age at diagnosis, total energy intake, and body mass index.

<sup>b</sup> Model 2 was adjusted for age at diagnosis, total energy intake, body mass index, physical activity, income, educational level, and comorbidities.

<sup>c</sup> P-value for linear trend calculated from category median values.

<sup>d</sup> Continuous intakes were calculated by 1 standard deviation increments of diet quality score. Standard deviation: Chinese Healthy Eating Index, 9.27; High bound score, 2.76; Low bound score, 5.97; Diet quality distance, 5.90; Chinese Food Pagoda Score, 1.11.

**Supplementary Table 8. Hazard ratio (95% CI) for overall survival among ovarian cancer patients after excluding patients with diet change according to Chinese Healthy Eating Index, Dietary Balance Index, and Chinese Food Pagoda Score (N=535).**

Characteristics	Tertile distribution			P for trend <sup>c</sup>	Continuous <sup>d</sup>
	I	II	III		
<b>Chinese Healthy Eating Index</b>					
Deaths, N (% of total deaths)	41 (41.84)	32 (32.65)	25 (25.51)		
Model 1 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	0.75 (0.47, 1.20)	0.51 (0.31, 0.86)	< 0.05	0.83 (0.68, 1.01)
Model 2 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	0.84 (0.52, 1.34)	0.53 (0.32, 0.89)	< 0.05	0.86 (0.70, 1.04)
<b>Dietary Balance Index</b>					
<b>Diet quality distance</b>					
Deaths, N (% of total deaths)	27 (27.55)	28 (28.57)	43 (43.88)		
Model 1 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	1.01 (0.59, 1.73)	1.46 (0.88, 2.41)	0.12	1.09 (0.90, 1.34)
Model 2 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	1.01 (0.59, 1.73)	1.39 (0.84, 2.30)	0.17	1.07 (0.87, 1.31)
<b>High bound score</b>					
Deaths, N (% of total deaths)	30 (30.61)	34 (34.69)	34 (34.69)		
Model 1 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	1.52 (0.92, 2.50)	0.70 (0.43, 1.15)	0.10	0.87 (0.71, 1.07)
Model 2 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	1.43 (0.87, 2.37)	0.67 (0.41, 1.11)	0.08	0.85 (0.69, 1.05)
<b>Low bound score</b>					
Deaths, N (% of total deaths)	27 (27.55)	29 (29.59)	42 (42.86)		
Model 1 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	1.16 (0.68, 1.99)	1.65 (0.97, 2.79)	0.05	1.18 (0.96, 1.45)
Model 2 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	1.13 (0.66, 1.93)	1.58 (0.94, 2.68)	0.07	1.15 (0.94, 1.41)
<b>Chinese Food Pagoda Score</b>					
Deaths, N (% of total deaths)	31 (31.63)	37 (37.76)	30 (30.61)		
Model 1 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	1.18 (0.72, 1.94)	0.84 (0.50, 1.42)	0.58	0.93 (0.75, 1.14)
Model 2 HR (95%CI)	1.00 (ref)	1.20 (0.73, 1.99)	0.83 (0.49, 1.41)	0.55	0.93 (0.75, 1.14)

Abbreviation: ref, reference; CI, confidence interval; FIGO, The International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics; HR, hazard ratio.

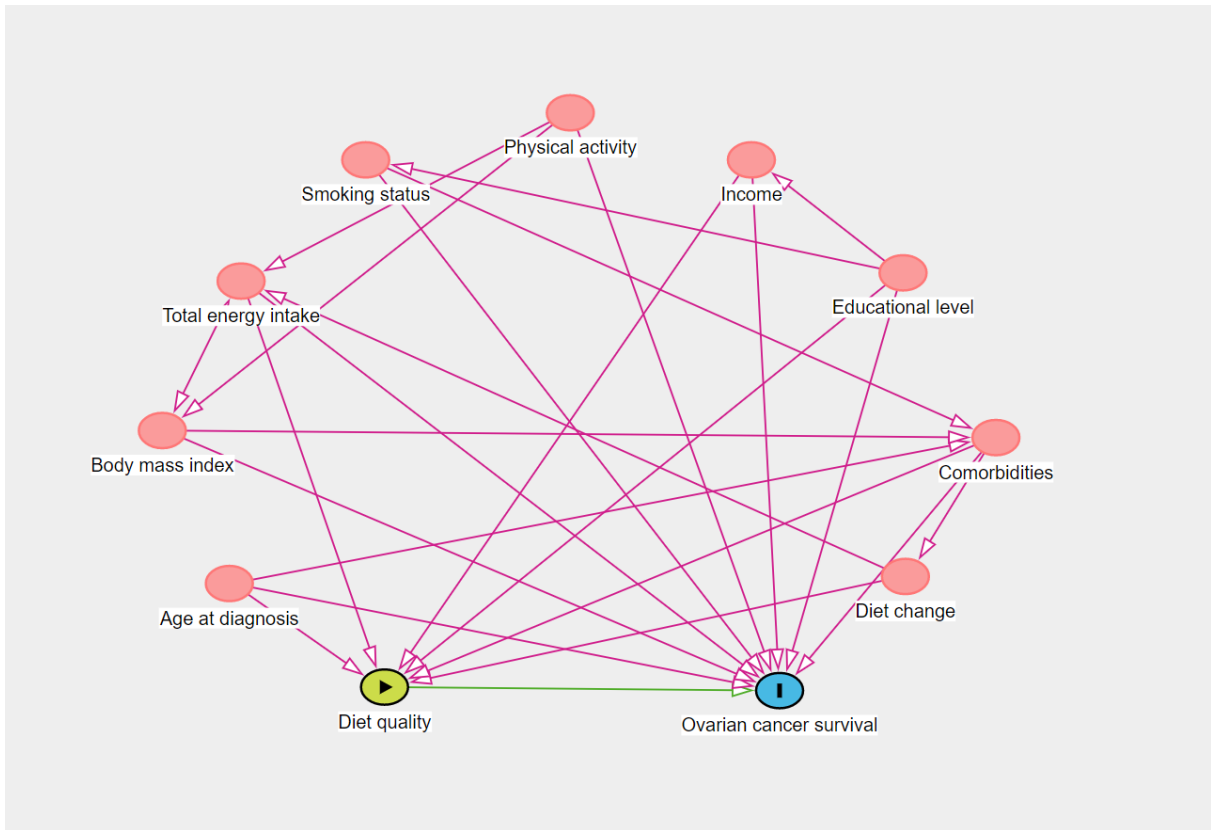
Hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals were calculated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards regression model.

<sup>a</sup> Model 1 was adjusted for age at diagnosis, total energy intake, and body mass index.

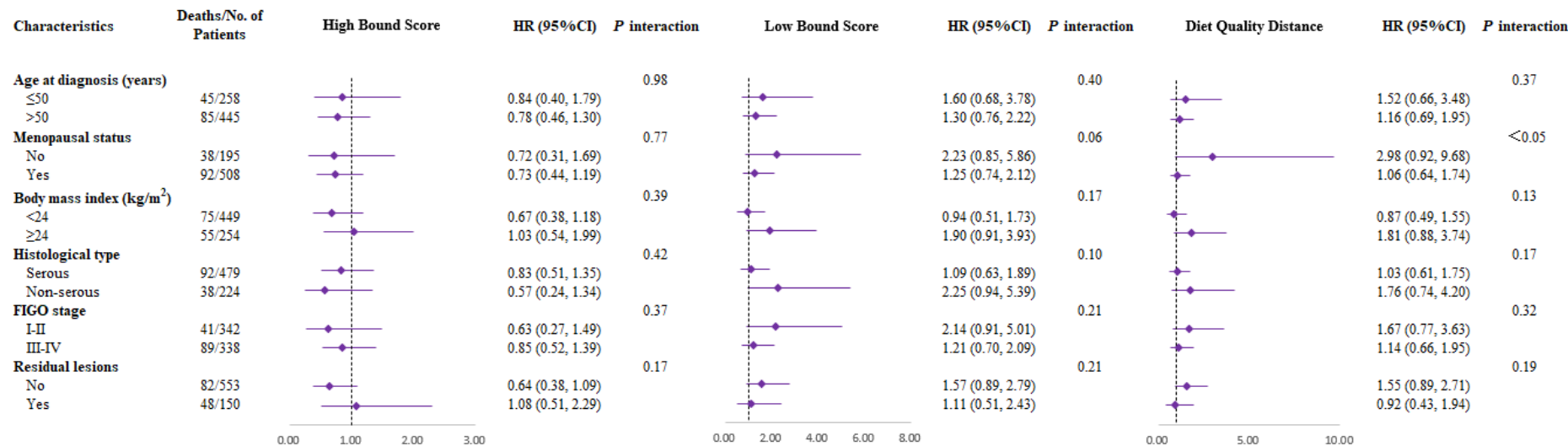
<sup>b</sup> Model 2 was adjusted for age at diagnosis, total energy intake, body mass index, physical activity, income, educational level, and comorbidities.

<sup>c</sup> P-value for linear trend calculated from category median values.

<sup>d</sup> Continuous intakes were calculated by 1 standard deviation increments of diet quality score. Standard deviation: Chinese Healthy Eating Index, 9.21; High bound score, 2.75; Low bound score, 6.01; Diet quality distance, 5.87; Chinese Food Pagoda Score, 1.11.



**Supplementary Fig 1. Directed acyclic graph (DAG) visualizing potential confounders of the association between diet quality and ovarian cancer survival.**



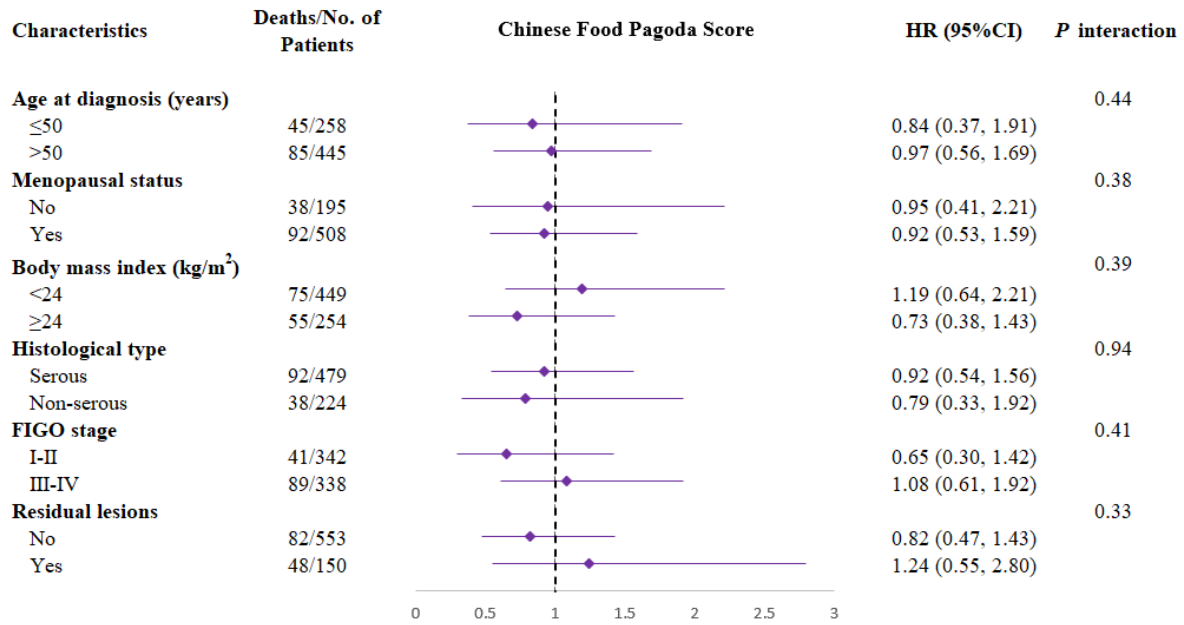
**Supplementary Fig 2. Multivariable hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% CIs for overall survival among patients with ovarian cancer according to Dietary Balance Index across strata of various factors.**

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

The forest plot represents the HRs of the comparison of the highest versus the lowest of Dietary Balance Index. Cox model stratified by clinical and reproductive factors, adjusted for age at diagnosis, total energy intake, body mass index, physical activity, income, educational level, comorbidities (excluding stratification factors).

P for interaction between strata and Dietary Balance Index.

P values are two-sided.



**Supplementary Fig 3. Multivariable hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% CIs for overall survival among patients with ovarian cancer according to Chinese Food Pagoda Score across strata of various factors.**

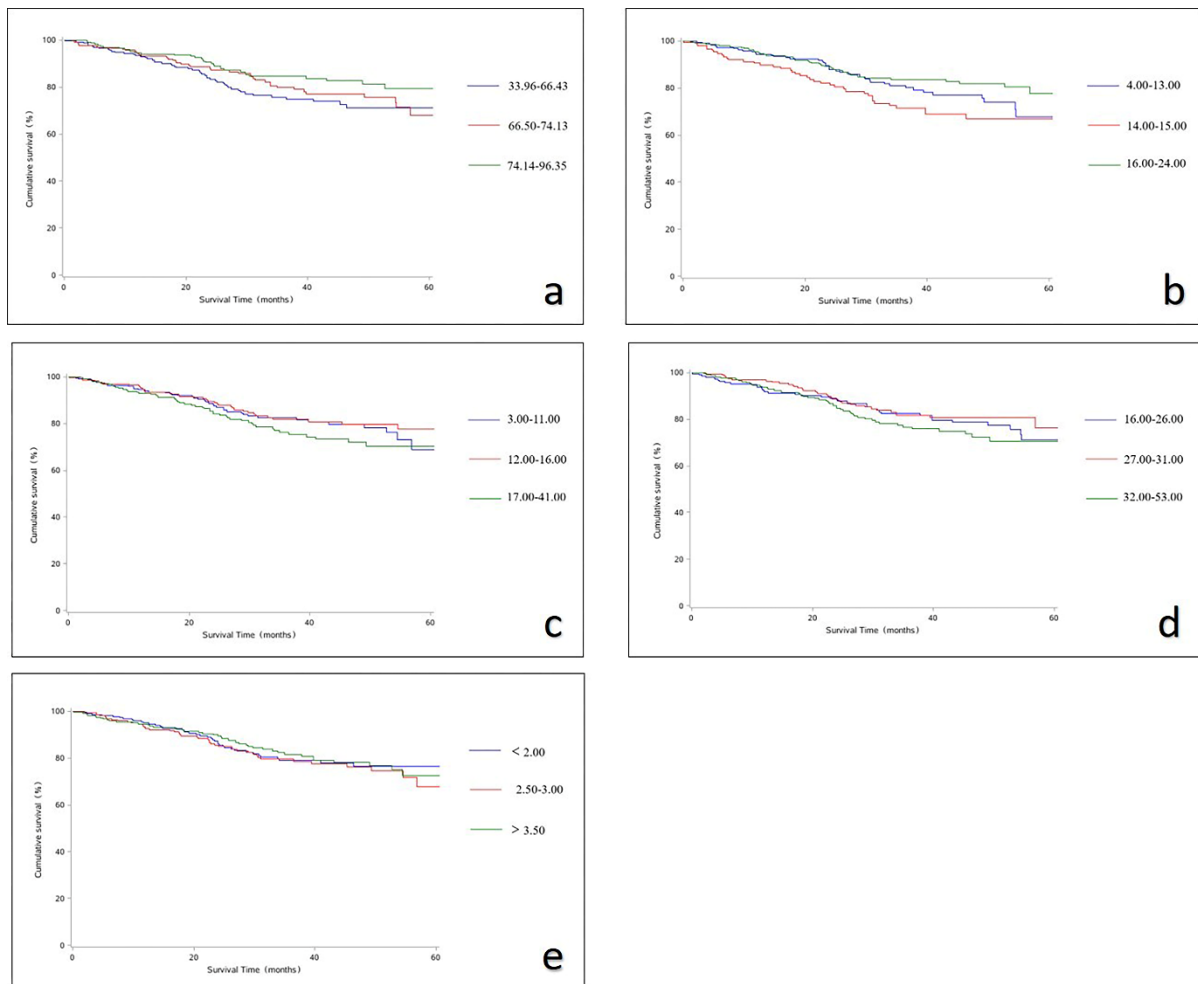
Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

The forest plot represents the HRs of the comparison of the highest versus the lowest of Chinese Food Pagoda Score. Cox model stratified by clinical and reproductive factors, adjusted for age at diagnosis, total energy intake, body mass index, physical activity, income, educational level, comorbidities (excluding stratification factors).

P for interaction between strata and Chinese Food Pagoda Score.

P values are two-sided.





**Supplementary Fig 4. Kaplan–Meier survival curves for Chinese Healthy Eating Index, Dietary Balance Index, and Chinese Food Pagoda Score.**

a: Chinese Healthy Eating Index; b: High bound score in Dietary Balance Index; c: Low bound score in Dietary Balance Index; d: Diet quality distance in Dietary Balance Index; e: Chinese Food Pagoda Score. Each index is divided into three groups.