

Table 2 Characteristics of total participants (breast cancer cases and controls) across quartile (Q) categories of dietary total antioxidant capacity (TAC)

Variable	Q1 < 1327 μmolTE/100 g (n = 68)	Q2 1327-1525 μmolTE/100 g (n = 69)	Q3 1526-1704 μmolTE/100 g (n = 69)	Q4 > 1704 μmolTE/100 g (n = 68)
Age [mean (SD) years]	46.2 (9.0)	44.3 (9.2)	46.5 (9.3)	47.2 (9.0)
Physical activity [mean (SD) METs h/week] ^a	38.7 (0.5)	38.1 (0.5)	39.8 (0.5)	37.7 (0.5)
Weight [mean (SD) kg] ^a	72.8 (1.7)	72.2 (1.7)	73.1 (1.7)	71.5 (1.7)
Body mass index [mean (SD) kg/m ²] ^a	29.9 (0.6)	30.2 (0.6)	29.1 (0.6)	28.5 (0.6)
Menopausal (%)	32.4	33.3	39.1	42.6
Smoking (%)	0.0	5.8	2.9	5.9
Prevalence of diabetes (%)	17.6	14.5	7.2	13.2
Age at menarche [mean (SD) years]	13.6 (1.6)	13.8 (1.6)	13.6 (1.7)	13.8 (1.4)
Age at menopause [mean (SD) years]	49.1 (5.1)	45.5 (4.4)	48.6 (3.8)	48.3 (5.0)
Family history of breast cancer (%)	17.6	17.4	13.0	25.0

No significant differences were found between quartiles, using analysis of variance or general linear model (with adjustment for age) to compare continuous variables and chi-squared test for categorical variables.

^aAge-adjusted means.

SD = standard deviation; n = number of women; METs = metabolic equivalents.