Table 2. Characteristics of acute studies included in the analyses

First author (year)	Age	n =	Habitual Ca2+ intake ($mg \cdot d^{-1}$)	BMI ($kg \cdot m^2$)	Sex	Type of study	Measurement period	Subgroup	Condition	Ca^{2+} intake (mg)	Outcome
Ping-Delfos *et al.* 2011	54	11	Not reported	31.0	4 M, 7 F	Randomised, single-blind crossover.	4 h	Breakfast	CN	248	Less postprandial suppression of FO vs. CN following breakfast and standard lunch (P = 0.02).
									DA	543	
								Second meal (standardized Ca^{2+} content)	CN	248	
									DA	543	
Cummings *et al.* 2006	54	8	Not reported	32.5	6 M, 2 F	Randomised, single-blind crossover.	6 h	-	CN	176	Less postprandial suppression of FO with CA and DA vs. CN (P < 0.005).
									Ca^{2+}	575	
									DA	531	
Gunther *et al.* 2005	20	10	643	20.2	F	Randomised, crossover.	4 h	Baseline low DA group (1)	CN	<100	No significant effect on FO with DA vs. CN (P > 0.05).
									DA	>500	
								Post- low DA group (2)	CN	<100	
									DA	>500	
	19	9	663	24.0				Baseline high DA group (3)	CN	<100	
									DA	>500	
								Post- high DA group (4)	CN	<100	
									DA	>500	