

Supplementary Table 1. Effect of Hormone Levels and Medication Dosing on Brain Region Volumes for Infants with CAH

Hormones	Brain Regions					
	Whole-Brain	Frontal	Parietal	Occipital	Temporal	Thalamus
Androstenedione at diagnosis	- 4.02 (3.88)	-1.19 (1.21)	-0.73 (0.77)	-0.27 (0.60)	-0.81 (0.68)	-0.10 (0.05) [†]
Newborn screen 17OHP	-0.82 (1.12)	-0.22 (0.35)	-0.14 (0.22)	-0.12 (0.17)	-0.16 (0.20)	-0.02 (0.02)
PRA at diagnosis [ln]	-17352 (11898)	-5676 (3520)	-3501 (2268)	-3034 (1777)	-2663 (2255)	-38.4 (210.0)
Testosterone at diagnosis	-26.7 (49.4)	-8.0 (15.3)	-4.3 (9.8)	-0.8 (7.4)	-6.0 (8.8)	-1.0 (0.7)
Glucocorticoid dose at imaging	-7.2 (1200)	-75.8 (371.3)	-7.5 (236.2)	26.9 (178.4)	-23.7 (213.9)	2.18 (17.7)
NaCl dose at imaging	-188.6 (5329)	-193.5 (1651)	-50.6 (1049)	211.1 (790.1)	-115.6 (949.5)	-39.3 (77.8)

Abbreviations: 17OHP, 17-Hydroxyprogesterone; PRA, plasma renin activity

Parameter estimates (standard errors): Each unit increase in hormone level or medication dose is associated with the value of the parameter estimate change in brain region volume.

Models adjusted for post-conceptual age, sex, and days of treatment.

[†]0.05 < *p* < 0.10, **p* < 0.05, ***p* < 0.01, ****p* < 0.001