

Supplementary Table S2. Serum reproductive markers and semen parameters per treatment level, at diagnosis and after 2 years in (post) pubertal boys.

	Treatment level and scheme					Comparisons	
(POST)PUBERTAL BOYS	TL1	TL2 COPDAC- 28	TL2 DECOPDAG-21	TL3 COPDAC-28	TL3 DECOPDAC-21	TL2 vs TL3 (P-value)	TL2/3 COPDAC-28 vs TL2/3 DECOPDAC-21 (P-value)
Sperm parameters at diagnosis	n=3	n = 11	n = 10	n = 16	n=8		
Sperm volume (ml) Progressive sperm motility (A + B%)	1.6 [1.6; 1.8] 71.0 [54.5; 75.0]	1.0 [0.9; 1.9] 38.0 [33.0; 52.2]	1.1 [0.4; 2.2] 31.5 [21.2; 45.5]	1.1 [0.6; 2.2] 22.5 [6.5; 43.0]	0.8 [0.6; 1.6] 6.6 [2.2; 19.5]	0.91 0.01	0.42 0.21
Sperm concentration	30.0 [30.0; 60.0]	29.0 [11.8; 74.5]	12.5 [4.8; 36.1]	14.0 [0.2; 37.0]	2.3 [1.5; 14.5]	0.04	0.37
(mil/ml) Abnormal sperm concentration	0 (0.0%)	4 (36.4%)	5 (50.0%)	8 (50.0%)	6 (75.0%)	0.46	0.43
(<15 ml/mil) Total motile sperm count (mil)	35.5 [34.8; 52.0]	13.9 [8.2; 32.9]	4.4 [0.3; 16.9]	7.0 [0.1; 26.5]	0.2 [<0.1; 5.5]	0.077	0.12
Laboratory measure- ments at diagnosis	n = 10	n = 16	n = 11	n = 20	n = 11		
FSH (IU/I) Elevated FSH (>7.6 IU/I) Inhibin B (ng/I) Decreased inhibin B (<100 ng/I)	2.0 [1.3; 3.9] 0 (0.0%) 170.0 [146.0; 236.5] 1 (10.0%)	2.8 [1.6; 5.6] 2 (12.5%) 175.0 [125.0; 197.0] 1 (6.2%)	3.1 [2.2; 4.7] 1 (9.1%) 186.0 [140.5; 263.5] 1 (9.1%)	4.4 [2.6; 8.0] 7 (35.0%) 140.0 [120.0; 203.0] 4 (20.0%)	4.3 [1.3; 5.9] 0 (0.0%) 175.0 [146.5; 204.5] 1 (9.1%)	0.21 0.31 0.24 0.43	0.45 0.07 0.24 0.70
Inhibin B:FSH ratio	75.0 [50.3; 140.9]	69.3 [22.3; 182.2]	60.0 [39.4; 114.3]	35.6 [13.9; 59.6]	45.8 [25.3; 119.9]	0.17	0.44
Laboratory measure- ments after comple- tion of chemotherapy*	n = 9	n = 14	n = 11	n = 21	n = 12		
FSH (IU/I) Elevated FSH (>7.6 IU/I) Inhibin B (ng/I) Decreased inhibin B (<100 ng/I) Inhibin B:FSH ratio	4.8 [3.2; 12.2] 3 (33.3%) 141.0[76.0; 160.0] 3 (33.3%) 23.5 [10.9; 48.1]	6.0 [3.7; 12.2] 6 (42.9%) 161.5[95.0; 203.0] 4 (28.6%) 21.2 [9.1; 58.4]	9.2 [4.8; 10.0] 7 (63.6%) 75.0 [62.5; 162.0] 6 (54.5%) 12.7 [6.7; 21.0]	10.0 [5.0; 15.0] 14 (66.7%) 86.0 [48.0; 124.0] 14 (66.7%) 8.0 [2.7; 20.4]	9.8 [7.1; 11.8] 8 (66.7%) 81.0 [58.0; 97.2] 9 (75.0%) 6.8 [4.3; 13.8]	0.05 0.39 0.05 0.05	0.83 0.73 0.27 0.44 0.53
Sperm parameters at 2 years post-diagnosis	n = 3	n=5	n=6	n=9	n=8		
Sperm volume (ml) Progressive sperm mo- tility (A + B%)	1.0 [1.0; 2.4] 70.0 [60.0; 82.0]	1.8 [1.6; 2.1] 48.0 [47.0; 48.0]	1.9 [0.7; 2.2] 47.0 [28.0; 58.5]	1.7 [1.5; 3.2] 54.0 [15.0; 60.9]	3.0 [1.7; 4.3] 16.5 [0.0; 51.2]	0.34 0.81	0.52 0.46
Sperm concentration (mil/ml)	44.8 [32.0; 65.4]	20.0 [13.0; 21.0]	29.0 [7.9; 49.8]	13.0 [5.6; 18.0]	1.4 [<0.1; 5.3]	0.07	0.31
Abnormal sperm con- centration (<15 ml/mil)	0 (0.0%)	2 (40.0%)	2 (33.3%)	5 (55.6%)	7 (87.5%)	0.12	0.70
Total motile sperm count (mil)	42.1 [27.8; 100.6]	16.6 [16.1; 16.9]	5.6 [1.7; 40.9]	10.8 [1.0; 17.0]	0.9 [0.0; 15.7]	0.33	0.29
Laboratory measure- ments at 2 years post-diagnosis	n = 8	n = 14	n=8	n = 19	n = 10		
FSH (IU/I) Elevated FSH (>7.6 IU/I) Inhibin B (ng/I) Decreased inhibin B	4.8 [2.6; 5.7] 0 (0.0%) 154.0[126.0; 189.0] 1 (12.5%)	2.9 [1.6; 5.5] 2 (14.3%) 181.5 [123.2; 253.0] 3 (2.41%)	2.8 [1.4; 4.5] 2 (25.0%) 192.0 [148.8; 249.8] 1 (12.5%)	4.0 [3.1; 5.7] 2 (10.5%) 157.0 [108.0; 188.5] 3 (15.8%)	5.8 [4.6; 11.6] 3 (30.0%) 101.0 [69.0; 127.0] 5 (50.0%)	0.02 1.000 0.02 0.65	0.36 0.25 0.35 0.30
(<100 ng/l) Inhibin B:FSH ratio	38.3 [21.8; 69.3]	45.8 [30.7; 161.3]	67.9 [50.4; 159.6]	28.4 [23.2; 63.2]	18.8 [6.9; 27.2]	0.01	0.31

FSH, follicle-stimulating hormone; vs, versus. Results are presented as median (IQR) or number (%). P-values were calculated by Mann–Whitney U-tests (continuous) or chi-square/Fisher's exact (categorical).

Abnormal sperm concentration is defined as sperm count <15 mil/ml in line with WHO criteria (Cooper et al., 2010).

\* Timing of last checkup during treatment depended on assigned TL-stage, i.e. TL1 patients either had their last checkup during treatment at time of T1 (after 2× OEPA (in case of inadequate response)) or T1b (after 1× COPDAC-28 (in case of adequate response)), TL2 patients had their last checkup during treatment at time of T2 checkup (after 2× (DECOPDAC)) and TL3 patients had their last checkup during treatment at time of T3 checkup (after 4× (DE)COPDAC).