

Supplemental Information

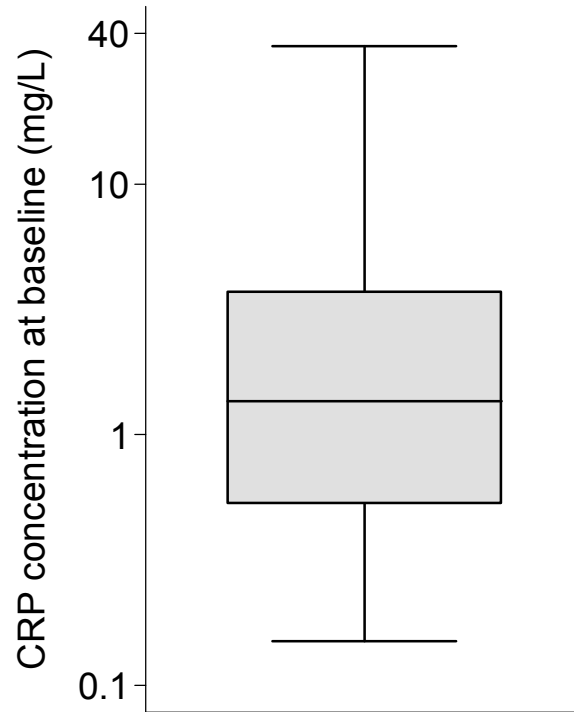


Figure S1. Plasma level of C-reactive protein (CRP) in 2983 participants at baseline (2000-2001). Median, first and third quartiles, and range are presented in a box plot. Vertical axis is log-scaled.

Table S1. Effect of persistent vs. transient elevation of C-reactive protein (CRP) on fatigue at follow-up (N=2921).

CRP concentration	Adjusted β^*	P	Adjusted β for trend*	P for trend
Low at both examinations	0			
High at baseline and low at follow-up	0.007	0.703	0.043	0.032
Low at baseline and high at follow-up	0.018	0.312		
High at both examinations	0.042	0.041		

‘Low’ means CRP \leq 3 mg/L; ‘High’ means CRP $>$ 3 mg/L

* Adjusted for age, sex, ethnicity, education, BMI, systolic blood pressure, regular aspirin use, depressive symptoms, sleep quality, pain, smoking, alcohol consumption, and physical activity