

	<u>PCOS</u>		<u>Control</u>		<u>PCOS/CTL Dx/Time</u>	
	<u>Younger</u>	<u>Older</u>	<u>Younger</u>	<u>Older</u>	<u>pvalue</u>	<u>pvalue</u>
Age (yrs)	36 (29-41) ¹	45 (40,56)*	36 (26,42)	45 (40,56)*	0.5	0.1
BMI (kg/m ²)	34 (19,49)	31 (21,43)	21 (18,31)	24 (20,39)	0.01	0.2
Waist to Hip Ratio	0.88 (0.70,0.96)	0.89 (0.77,1.07)	0.84 (0.71,0.92)	0.89 (0.77,0.96)	0.7	0.7
SBP (mm Hg)	124 (106,142)	120 (100,140)	110 (100,132)	118 (100,134)	0.004	0.04
DBP (mm Hg)	78 (60,90)	80 (60,90)	70 (60,92)	78 (62,90)	0.4	0.9
Pulse (beats/min)	72 (56,80)	74 (60,88)	64 (56,80)	68 (48,80)	0.4	0.6
Ferriman Gallwey	12 (5,25)	7 (2,22)*	6 (2,8)	5 (2,13)	<0.001	0.02
# Acne	6/11	3/11	4/15	6/15	0.55	
# Acanthosis	2/11	5/11	0/15	0/15	0.005	

¹Results are expressed as median (minimum, maximum), with the exception of acne and acanthosis.

Data are analyzed using a random effects analysis of covariance model. Asterisks indicate differences between older and younger women within the PCOS and control groups. The intercept difference was used to estimate a mean baseline difference between younger PCOS and control subjects (PCOS/CTL p value) and the slope difference to estimate an interaction between group and time (Dx/Time p value).