



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2. The prevalence of subjects with both positive TPO-Ab value and US findings according to the serum 25(OH)D3 levels in men and women. Subjects were classified into three groups according to the serum 25(OH)D3 levels. **(A)** The prevalence of subjects with positive TPO-Ab and US in the vitamin D deficient group, insufficient group, and sufficient group. **(B)** The prevalence of both TPO-Ab and US positivity between the three groups relative to the level of serum 25(OH)D3 in pre and postmenopausal women. *p*-Values were calculated for trend analysis. **(C)** Adjusted ORs for both TPO-Ab and US positivity among members of the 25(OH)D3-deficient and -insufficient groups compared with the 25(OH)D3-sufficient group. A binary logistic regression model was used to calculate adjusted ORs after adjusting for age, body mass index, serum calcium levels, smoking, menopause, and season. Error bars represent confidence intervals.