

Supplementary Table SII Adjusted^a results from the regression analyses (β coefficients) with 95% confidence intervals of serum reproductive hormones among 8344 young (group A) and fertile men (group B) according to alcohol intake the week prior to the visit.

Alcohol intake the week prior to the visit (units)	FSH ^b (IU/l)		LH ^b (IU/l)		Testosterone (nmol/l)		SHBG (nmol/l)		Free testosterone (pmol/l)		Inhibin B (pg/ml)	
Young men (group A)												
0	-1.3	-5.7;3.3	-3.4	-6.8; -0.1	-0.6	-1.1; -0.1	0.2	-0.6;1.1	-10.1	-18.6; -1.6	-2.1	-8.8;4.6
1-10	Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference	
11-20	-1.8	-5.7;2.3	-0.3	-3.6;3.2	0.7	0.2;1.2	-0.6	-1.4;0.1	15.9	8.3;23.4	-0.8	-6.7;5.1
>20	-4.4	-8.6;0.0	0.8	-2.9;4.6	1.0	0.5;1.6	-1.6	-2.4; -0.8	24.6	16.3;32.9	0.3	-6.2;6.8
Fertile men (group B)												
0	6.8	1.0;13.0	1.4	-2.9;6.0	-0.4	-1.1;0.3	-0.6	-2.0;0.8	-3.4	-11.6;4.8	-16.3	-25.0; -7.6
1-10	Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference	
11-20	3.1	-4.0;10.7	-1.0	-6.3;4.6	-0.1	-1.0;0.7	-2.3	-4.0; -0.5	7.4	-2.9;17.8	-0.7	-11.8;10.2
>20	2.2	-6.2;11.5	2.9	-3.7;10.0	0.9	-0.2;1.9	-1.6	-3.7;0.5	19.7	7.1;32.2	-2.1	-15.6;11.3

^aAdjusted for current smoking, BMI, age, center and time of sampling of blood sample (8.00 AM reference).

^bFSH and LH were transformed by the use of natural logarithm and back transformed providing the percentages change.