

Supplemental Table 1: Demographics of participants of the EAGeR cohort achieving an hCG detected pregnancy

Characteristics	Total	Low AMH <1.0 ng/ml	Normal AMH 1.0-3.5 ng/ml	High AMH >3.5 ng/ml	P Value ^a
n (%)	769	80(10.4)	376 (48.9)	313 (40.7)	
Age, y	28.7 ± 4.6	32.5 ± 4.8	29.0 ± 4.6	^c 27.3 ± 4.0	<0.001
BMI, kg/m ²	25.5 ± 6.1	25.7 ± 6.6	25.7 ± 6.3	25.1 ± 5.7	0.40
Race					0.41
White	742 (96.5)	79 (98.8)	364 (96.8)	299 (95.5)	
Non-White	27 (3.5)	1(1.3)	12 (3.2)	14 (4.5)	
Marital status					0.74
Living with partner	27 (3.5)	4 (5)	11 (2.9)	12 (3.8)	
Married	729 (94.8)	74 (92.5)	359 (95.5)	296 (94.6)	
Other	13 (1.7)	2 (2.5)	6 (1.6)	5 (1.6)	
> High School Education	686 (89.2)	67 (83.8)	342 (91)	277 (88.5)	0.15
Treatment					
Placebo	372 (48.4)	32 (40)	189 (50.3)	151 (48.2)	0.25
Low Dose Aspirin	397 (51.6)	48 (60)	187 (49.7)	162 (51.8)	
Parity					0.02
Nulliparous	324 (42.1)	33 (41.3)	141 (37.5)	150 (47.9)	
Parous (1 or 2 prior live births)	445 (57.9)	47 (58.8)	235 (62.5)	163 (52.1)	
Number of previous pregnancy losses					0.46
1	505 (65.6)	53 (66.3)	239 (63.6)	213 (68.1)	
2	264 (34.3)	27 (33.8)	137 (36.4)	100 (31.9)	
Gestational age of most recent loss, wks	9.3 ± 4.8	9.5 ± 4.9	9.3 ± 4.8	9.2 ± 4.7	0.83
Time from last loss to randomization					0.06
≤ 4 months	453 (60.2)	55 (69.6)	215 (58.7)	183 (59.4)	
5-8 months	132 (17.5)	10 (12.7)	55 (15)	67 (21.8)	
9-12 months	52 (6.9)	5 (6.3)	29(7.9)	18 (5.8)	
>12 months	118 (15.4)	10 (12.3)	68 (18.2)	40 (12.9)	

^aP -values based on Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) test for continuous variables, and χ^2 test (or Fisher's exact test when cell

count <5) for categorical variables. Information was missing for BMI (n=9), gestational age of most recent loss (n=107), time from last loss to randomization (n=16).

Supplemental Table 2: Definitions of Clinical Pregnancy loss
1) Pre-embryonic loss. Loss at less than 10 weeks' gestation in which embryonic development does not occur: mean gestational sac diameter of ≥ 16 mm without an embryo, mean gestational sac diameter of ≥ 8 mm without a yolk sac, no visible embryo two weeks after detection of gestational sac of any size, or positive urine hCG with missed menses and no sac visible on sonogram.
2) Embryonic loss. Loss occurring before 10 weeks gestation with an embryo with crown rump length ≤ 30 mm with no cardiac activity, or if an embryo was documented with a crown rump length ≤ 30 mm and cardiac activity present, and a subsequent loss occurred prior to 10 weeks' gestation and no further ultrasound was done, then the loss was presumed to have occurred at the embryonic stage.
3) Fetal pregnancy loss. Loss at 10 to 19 weeks' gestation or death of a fetus with crown rump length of >30 mm and composite mean gestational age based on biparietal diameter, abdominal circumference, and femur length of <20 weeks' gestation.
4) Stillbirth. Loss occurring at or after 20 weeks' gestation, with the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception in which there is no breathing, beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or unmistakable movement of voluntary muscle.
5) Ectopic pregnancy. An embryo that has implanted somewhere other than the uterus as confirmed by sonography, laparoscopy, or laparotomy.
6) Pregnancy of unknown location.