

Table S1: Change in main outcomes compared to baseline within and between groups analysed by ITT

	Testosterone group N=49	Placebo group N=51	Difference between groups [^]	p-value [#]
Fat mass (kg)				
week 0-10	-7.7 (-9.5, -5.9) [*]	-7.2 (-9.0, -5.4) [*]	-0.5 (-3.1, 2.1)	0.71
week 0-56	-8.3 (-10.1, -6.4) [*]	-5.0 (-6.9, -3.2) [*]	-3.3 (-5.8, -0.7)	0.014
Fat mass (%)				
week 0-10	-3.7 (-4.8, -2.5) [*]	-3.0 (-4.1, -1.8) [*]	-0.7 (-2.4, 0.9)	0.39
week 0-56	-5.0 (-6.1, -3.8) [*]	-2.4 (-3.5, -1.2) [*]	-2.6 (-4.3, -1.0)	0.002
Lean mass (kg)				
week 0-10	-3.9 (-5.2, -2.5) [*]	-4.6 (-5.9, -3.3) [*]	0.7 (-1.1, 2.6)	0.44
week 0-56	-0.7 (-2.0, 0.7)	-3.0 (-4.3, -1.6) [*]	2.3 (0.5, 4.2)	0.015
VAT area (mm²)				
week 0-10	-7,581 (-9,209, -5,934) [*]	-6,247 (-7,892, -4,602) [*]	-1,334 (-3,648, 980)	0.26
week 0-56	-6,572 (-8,200, -4,944) [*]	-3,349 (-4,994, -1,705) [*]	-3,223 (-5,537, -909)	0.007
Body weight (kg)				
week 0-10	-11.7 (-14.2, -9.2) [*]	-12.9 (-15.4, -10.4) [*]	1.2 (-2.4, 4.7)	0.51
week 0-56	-10.4 (-12.9, -7.9) [*]	-8.2 (-10.7, -5.7) [*]	-2.2 (-5.7, 1.4)	0.23

Data are mean (95% CI)

[^]Difference between groups (mean adjusted difference) refers to the change over time across groups (linear mixed effects model)

[#]the p-value refers to the overall significance of the change between groups during follow-up

^{*}p <0.05 within group

Figure S1. Circulating testosterone and luteinising hormone levels in placebo and testosterone treated men.

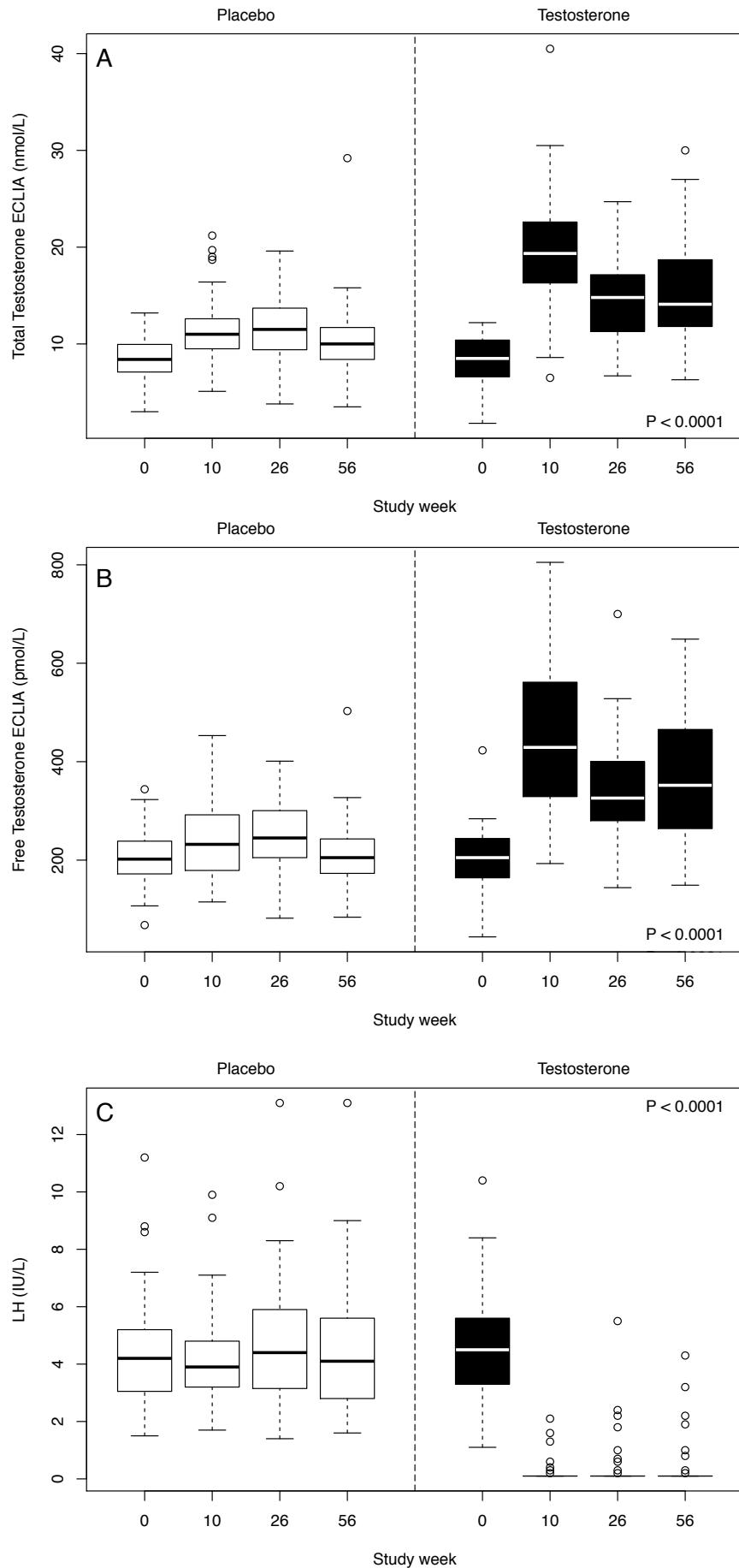


Figure S2. Body weights in placebo and testosterone treated men.

