Supplementary Table III **Adjusted changes in preclinical outcomes for every one increase in serum PUFA concentrations in 100 women, restricting the analysis to the first fresh cycle only.**

	Peak estradiol	Total oocytes	MII oocytes	Fertilization[†]	Probability of ≥ 1 good embryo[†] quality ()
	Absolute difference (pmol/L) per 1 increase in serum concentrations	Relative difference per 1 increase in serum concentrations			
18:3 ω-3 ALA	−467 (−1189, 255)	0.6 (−23.4, 32.2)	2.0 (−24.3, 37.5)	−21.7 (−45.2, 11.9)	−35.1 (−72.2, 51.6)
20:5 ω-3 EPA	−93 (−265, 79)	−8 (−14.8, −0.6)	−6.4 (−13.8, 1.6)	1.9 (−8.3, 13.1)	−2.5 (−23.1, 23.6)
22:5 ω-3 DPA	−458 (−1577, 662)	−6 (−38.3, 43.1)	−3.4 (−39.0, 52.9)	24.9 (−28.6, 119)	−75.4 (−95.4, 30.5)
22:6 ω-3 DHA	18 (−160, 195)	−4.9 (−11.2, 1.8)	−3.4 (−10.4, 4.1)	2.0 (−7.1, 12.0)	−8.1 (−26.5, 14.8)
Long chain	−24 (−116, 67)	−3.5 (−7.1, 0.1)	−2.7 (−6.5, 1.3)	1.2 (−3.8, 6.5)	−4.0 (−16.9, 10.9)
Total ω-3 PUFA	−32 (−123, 60)	−3.5 (−7.1, 0.1)	−2.7 (−6.5, 1.3)	0.7 (−4.3, 6.0)	−4.8 (−18.0, 10.6)
18:2 ω-6 LA	4 (−39, 47)	−2.1 (−3.6, −0.5)	−1.9 (−3.7, −0.2)	−1.1 (−3.2, 1.0)	−3.0 (−7.6, 1.9)
20:4 ω-6 AA	50 (−36, 137)	1.6 (−1.6, 5.0)	1.9 (−1.7, 5.6)	−0.6 (−4.7, 3.6)	6.9 (−2.1, 16.8)
Total ω -6 PUFA	12 (−24, 49)	−1.1 (−2.4, 0.3)	−1.0 (−2.5, 0.5)	−0.8 (−2.6, 0.9)	−0.9 (−4.7, 3.0)
Ratio of ω-6 to ω-3[2]	−127 (−244, −9)	−4.6 (−9.5, 0.7)	−3.4 (−8.7, 2.2)	0.6 (−6.0, 7.7)	2.8 (−3.9, 10.0)
Ratio of LA to ALA[3]	20 (−11, 50)	0 (−1.2, 1.1)	0.5 (−0.8, 1.7)	0.2 (−1.2, 1.7)	1.0 (−2.1, 4.1)
Total PUFA	7 (−28, 42)	−1.4 (−2.7, −0.1)	−1.3 (−2.7, 0.2)	−0.7 (−2.3, 1.0)	−1.4 (−4.9, 2.1)

AA, arachidonic acid; ALA, alpha linolenic acid; DHA, decosahexaenoic acid; DPA, docosapentaenoic acid; EPA, eicosapentaenoic acid; LA, linoleic acid; PUFA, polyunsaturated fatty acids.

[1]Adjusted for age, BMI, smoking status, moderate-to-vigorous physical activity, use of multivitamins and history of live birth.

[2]Additional adjusted for ω-6 and ω-3 PUFA concentrations.

[3]Additional adjusted for LA and ALA concentrations.

[†]Modified Poisson model was used to model fertilization given the weighted GEE log binomial models do not converge.