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Supplementary Table SI Estimated percent changes and 95% CIs for semen quality parameters associated with underweight, overweight and obesity compared with normal weight based on Chinese criteria for BMI category^a.

Characteristic	Underweight (n = 1815)		Normal (n = 19976)	Overweight ($n = 7068$)		Obese (n = 1090)	
	Percent change (95% CI)	Р	Percent change (95% CI)	Percent change (95% CI)	Р	Percent change (95% CI)	Р
Semen volume, ml	-3.7 (-7.9, 0.6)	0.09	0 (ref.)	-3.2 (-5.6, -0.8)	0.009	-1.9 (-7.1, 3.5)	0.48
Sperm concentration, 10 ⁶ /ml	-3.0 (-5.8, -0.1)	0.043	0 (ref.)	0.4 (-1.3, 2.0)	0.65	-0.5 (-4.1, 3.2)	0.79
Total sperm number, 10 ⁶	-6.8 (-11.4, -2.0)	0.006	0 (ref.)	-2.8 (-5.5, -0.0)	0.048	-2.7 (-8.6, 3.5)	0.39
Total motility, %	-0.7 (-2.1, 0.7)	0.33	0 (ref.)	0.2 (-0.6, 1.0)	0.56	0.5 (-1.3, 2.3)	0.60
Progressive motility, %	-0.6 (-2.1, 1.0)	0.46	0 (ref.)	0.3 (-0.6, 1.2)	0.52	0.8 (-1.1, 2.8)	0.40
Total motile sperm count, 10 ⁶	-7.5 (-12.5, -2.3)	0.006	0 (ref.)	-2.6 (-5.5, 0.5)	0.10	-2.1 (-8.5, 4.8)	0.54

 ${\it N}$ refers to the number of subjects in each BMI category.

^aBMI was categorized using the Chinese criteria: underweight (<18.5 kg/m²), normal weight (18.5–23.9 kg/m²), overweight (24–27.9 kg/m²) and obese (\geq 28 kg/m²). The number of underweight, normal weight, overweight and obese subjects were 222, 2677, 923 and 144, respectively. Linear mixed models were used to estimate percent changes and 95% Cls with adjustment for age, ethnicity, education, smoking, marital status, abstinence period and season.