

Supplemental table 5: Multivariable analysis of the categorical determinants of fatigue (defined as a fatigue severity score ≥ 4) in the Cohorte Lausannoise (CoLaus) study, Lausanne, Switzerland, 2014-2017, using inverse probability weighting.

	OR (95% CI)	P-value
Gender (woman vs. man)	1.26 (0.99 - 1.61)	0.064
Age group		
45-54	1 (ref)	
55-64	0.70 (0.53 - 0.91)	0.009
64-74	0.43 (0.31 - 0.59)	<0.001
75+	0.64 (0.42 - 0.96)	0.031
Educational level		
Primary	1 (ref)	
Apprenticeship	1.02 (0.70 - 1.48)	0.923
High school	1.08 (0.74 - 1.59)	0.678
University	0.94 (0.63 - 1.41)	0.768
BMI categories		
Underweight	0.71 (0.20 - 2.56)	0.598
Normal	1 (ref)	
Overweight	1.03 (0.79 - 1.34)	0.833
Obese	1.44 (1.05 - 1.98)	0.022
Insomnia categories		
No insomnia	1 (ref)	
Subthreshold	1.57 (1.15 - 2.14)	0.004
Clinical insomnia	3.74 (2.29 - 6.10)	<0.001
Self-rated health		
Very good	1 (ref)	
Good	1.92 (1.37 - 2.69)	<0.001
Average	5.51 (3.71 - 8.17)	<0.001
Bad + Very bad	17.2 (7.51 - 39.3)	<0.001
Diabetes (yes vs. no)	1.15 (0.76 - 1.74)	0.501
Depression (CES-D, yes vs. no)	3.21 (2.34 - 4.42)	<0.001
Anemia (yes vs. no)	1.58 (0.91 - 2.76)	0.107
TSH categories		
High > 4.22	1.15 (0.77 - 1.70)	0.499
Normal 0.27-4.22	1 (ref)	
Low < 0.27	3.30 (1.09 - 10.0)	0.035
Anti-histaminics (yes vs. no)	1.33 (0.69 - 2.57)	0.398
Antidepressants (yes vs. no)	1.39 (0.98 - 1.97)	0.069
Hypnotics (yes vs. no)	0.59 (0.31 - 1.10)	0.098

ref, reference. Results are expressed as multivariable-adjusted odds ratio (OR) and (95% confidence interval - CI). Multivariable analysis performed using logistic regression with inverse probability weighting.