

Supplementary Online Content

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eTable 1. Sociodemographic and Clinical Characteristics of Included and Excluded Girls Per Wave

eTable 2. Associations Between OCP Use and Depressive Symptom Scores During 9 Years of Follow-up

eTable 3. Post Hoc Comparison of Sociodemographic and Clinical Variables Among OCP Users and Nonusers at Age 16 Years and at Age 13 Years When OCP Use Was Unlikely

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Sociodemographic and Clinical Characteristics of Included and Excluded Girls Per Wave

Characteristic	16 years of age			19 years of age			22 years of age			25 years of age		
	Included (n=845)	Excluded (n=107)	P Value ^a	Included (n=903)	Excluded (n=282)	P Value ^a	Included (n=826)	Excluded (n=111)	P Value ^a	Included (n=743)	Excluded (n=49)	P Value ^a
Age, mean (SD), y	16.2 ± 0.7	16.5 ± 0.9	.005	19.0 ± 0.6	19.5 ± 0.6	<.001	22.2 ± 0.7	22.5 ± 0.6	<.001	25.6 ± 0.6	25.8 ± 0.6	.04
Dutch ethnicity, No./total No. (%)	745/845 (88.2)	238/287 (82.9)	.03	799/903 (88.5)	184/229 (80.3)	.002	736/826 (89.1)	247/306 (80.7)	<.001	669/743 (90.0)	314/389 (80.7)	<.001
SES, mean (SD) ^b	0.07 ± 0.77	-0.27 ± 0.77	<.001	0.05 ± 0.76	-0.34 ± 0.79	<.001	0.09 ± 0.76	-0.33 ± 0.77	<.001	0.11 ± 0.76	-.29 ± 0.76	<.001
BMI, mean (SD)	21.7 ± 3.1	21.8 ± 3.8	.82	23.1 ± 3.9	23.9 ± 5.9	.26	23.7 ± 4.4	23.4 ± 4.9	.66	24.1 ± 4.7	24.0 ± 5.2	.86
Virgin, No./total No. (%)	498/836 (59.6)	22/43 (51.2)	.34	242/900 (26.9)	2/8 (25.0)	1.00	1/19 (5.3)	98/825 (11.9)	.72	42/697 (5.7)	0/24 (0.0)	.64
Age at menarche, mean (SD), y	12.9 ± 1.2	12.9 ± 1.2	.98	12.9 ± 1.2	12.7 ± 1.4	.31	12.9 ± 1.2	12.8 ± 1.1	.65	12.9 ± 1.3	12.9 ± 1.1	.91
Antidepressant use, No./total No. (%)	1/845 (0.1)	1/287 (0.3)	.44	10/903 (1.1%)	0/229 (0.0)	.23	22/826 (2.7)	1/306 (0.3)	.009	31/743 (4.2)	1/389 (0.3)	<.001
Depressive symptom score, mean (SD)	0.36 ± 0.30	0.31 ± 0.22	.33	0.36 ± 0.33	0.22 ± 0.19	.001	0.38 ± 0.33	0.25 ± 0.31	.09	0.43 ± 0.36	0.39 ± 0.33	.44

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index (calculated as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared); SES, socioeconomic status. All variables were assessed at every wave, except for SES, ethnicity, and menarche; the first 2 were determined at study entry (T1) and the latter at age 16 years (T3).

^a Based on 2-tailed χ^2 tests for dichotomous variables or t tests for continuous variables.

^b Continuous scale based on the educational level, job, and income of the parents.

eTable 2. Associations Between OCP Use and Depressive Symptom Scores During 9 Years of Follow-up

	N users vs nonusers	Depressive symptom score	
		B (95%CI)	P Value
<i>Users vs. nonusers</i>			
OCP use	1806 vs 1507	0.007 (-0.013; 0.026)	.50
Adjusted OCP use ^a	1782 vs 1483	0.006 (-0.013; 0.025)	.52
16 year old users	300 vs 530	0.075 (0.031; 0.120)	<.001
19 year old users	606 vs 285	0.013 (-0.033; 0.060)	.57
22 year old users	534 vs 278	-0.013 (-0.061; 0.034)	.59
25 year old users	342 vs 390	-0.032 (-0.083; 0.020)	.23
<i>First-time users vs. never users</i>			
OCP use	828 vs 1071	0.026 (0.002; 0.050)	.03
Adjusted OCP use ^a	818 vs 1054	0.021 (-0.005; 0.046)	.11

Data are (adjusted) β -coefficient with 95% CI for the depressive symptom score through multilevel analysis (i.e., mixed models).

^a Adjusted for age, ethnicity, and SES

eTable 3. Post Hoc Comparison of Sociodemographic and Clinical Variables Among OCP Users and Nonusers at Age 16 Years and at Age 13 Years When OCP Use Was Unlikely

	13 years of age			16 years of age		
	No OCP use at age 16 (n=530)	OCP use at age 16 (n=306)	P Value ^a	No OCP use (n=536)	OCP use (n=309)	P Value ^a
Dutch ethnicity, No./total No. (%)	460/536 (85.8)	285/309 (92.2)	.006	460/536 (85.8)	285/309 (92.2)	.006
SES, mean (SD) ^b	0.17 ± 0.78	-0.15 ± 0.71	<.001	0.17 ± 0.78	-0.15 ± 0.71	<.001
Virgin, No./total No. (%)	515/523 (98.5)	276/303 (91.1)	<.001	424/533 (79.5)	74/303 (24.4)	<.001
Family functioning, mean (SD) ^c	1.62 ± 0.39	1.65 ± 0.40	.31	1.65 ± 0.39	1.67 ± 0.41	.10
Stressful experiences in past 2 years, median (IQR) ^d	2.00 (1.00-4.00)	3.00 (1.00-5.75)	.003	3.00 (2.00-6.00)	5.00 (3.00-7.00)	<.001
Depressive symptom score, mean (SD)	0.30 ± 0.28	0.37 ± 0.30	.001	0.33 ± 0.30	0.40 ± 0.30	.001
BMI, mean (SD)	19.1 ± 3.3	19.5 ± 3.2	.12	21.5 ± 3.12	22.0 ± 3.06	.01
Age at menarche, mean (SD), y	12.3 ± 0.90	12.1 ± 0.96	.11	13.0 ± 1.17	12.6 ± 1.15	<.001
Acne, No./total No. (%)	150/494 (30.4)	127/271 (46.9)	<.001	203/267 (43.2)	107/244 (43.9)	.87

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index (calculated as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared); OCP, oral contraceptive pill; SES, socioeconomic status.

All variables were assessed at both age 13 years (T2) and age 16 years (T3). SES and ethnicity are time-invariant variables (determined at study entry [T1]). Differences in these variables are therefore copied from the Table.

^a Based on 2-tailed χ^2 tests for dichotomous variables or t tests or Mann Whitney U tests for continuous variables.

^b Continuous scale based on the educational level, job, and income of the parents.

^c Family functioning was assessed by a modified version of the General Functioning Scale of the McMaster Family Assessment Device.¹ A higher scores indicate worse levels of family functioning.

^d Stressful experiences were assessed with the question “How many stressful experiences have you gone through in the past 2 years?”. The answer was rated on a continuous scale between 0 and 10, where 0 indicated no stressful experiences and 10 indicated many stressful experiences.

eReference.

1. Epstein NB, Baldwin LM, Bishop DS. The McMaster family assessment device. In. Vol 9: Journal of Marital and Family Therapy; 1983:171-180.