

Table S3. Association of biomarkers risk score with clinical variables in women with or without PCOS with FGF-19 > 123.7 pg/ml, FGF-21 > 103.7 pg/ml or lipocalin-2 < 94.0 ng/ml each given 1 point

<b>Risk score</b>	<b>≤1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>P value</b>
<b>Subjects (%)</b>	35.3%	36.2%	28.5%	
<b>Age (years)</b>	38.3 ± 9.2	36.4 ± 8.8	34.0 ± 9.9	
<b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	24.9 ± 5.0	24.6 ± 5.3	23.7 ± 4.6	
<b>Waist-to-hip ratio</b>	0.8 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0	
<b>SBP (mmHg)</b>	108 ± 16	113 ± 15	112 ± 15	0.034
<b>DBP (mmHg)</b>	70 ± 10	72 ± 10	72 ± 10	0.094
<b>Hypertension</b>	10.8%	12.9%	17.9%	0.035 <sup>#</sup>

<b>Dyslipidemia</b>	62.7%	61.2%	47.8%	0.358 <sup>#</sup>
<b>Total Cholesterol (mmol/L)</b>	5.0 ± 1.0	5.1 ± 1.0	4.7 ± 0.8	0.178
<b>Triglyceride (mmol/L)</b>	0.8 (0.6-1.4)	0.9 (0.6-1.4)	0.9 (0.6-1.3)	0.672 <sup>&amp;</sup>
<b>HDL-C (mmol/L)</b>	1.7 ± 0.6	1.7 ± 0.5	1.6 ± 0.6	0.339
<b>LDL-C (mmol/L)</b>	2.8 ± 1.0	2.9 ± 0.9	2.7 ± 0.8	0.613
<b>Glu-fast (mmol/L)</b>	5.0 ± 1.1	5 ± 0.8	4.9 ± 0.9	0.795
<b>Glu-2h (mmol/L)</b>	6.9 ± 2.5	6.6 ± 2.0	6.8 ± 2.5	0.952
<b>Insulin (μU/ml)</b>	7.6 (4.9-12.9)	8.0 (5.7-14.4)	9.4 (4.8-17.7)	0.141 <sup>&amp;</sup>
<b>HOMA-IR</b>	1.6 (1.1-3.0)	1.9 (1.1-3.6)	2.0 (1.1-4.5)	0.068 <sup>&amp;</sup>
<b>HOMA-β</b>	133 (79-204)	137 (92-244)	142 (69-250)	0.722 <sup>&amp;</sup>

<b>eGFR (mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	103.5 ± 17.2	109.5 ± 16.3	107.6 ± 13.8	0.458
<b>Hyperandrogenism</b>	25.3%	40.0%	38.8%	0.017 <sup>#</sup>
<b>Testosterone (nmol/L)</b>	1.9 (1.3-2.3)	1.5 (1.2-2.0)	1.5 (1.0-2.2)	0.448 <sup>&amp;</sup>
<b>AMH (pmol/l)</b>	9.0 (1.9-21.4)	19.1 (3.8-34.7)	26.6 (14.7-39.7)	0.003 <sup>&amp;</sup>
<b>LH (IU/L)</b>	8.0 ± 5.4	7.7 ± 5.8	9.3 ± 7.4	0.586
<b>FSH (IU/L)</b>	5.4 ± 2.5	5.5 ± 1.9	5.9 ± 2.0	0.124
<b>LH/FSH</b>	1.5 ± 0.9	1.4 ± 1.0	1.6 ± 1.0	0.774
<b>Estrogen (pmol/L)</b>	142 (130-290)	130 (107-204)	159 (100-228)	0.684 <sup>&amp;</sup>

---

Data were shown as mean ± SD, median(Q1-Q3) or proportion in %. <sup>&</sup>Ln transformation was used in triglyceride, insulin, HOMA-IR, HOMA-β, Testosterone, AMH and Estrogen. The association of risk score with clinical variables was adjusted for age and BMI by using either linear regression for continuous data or <sup>#</sup>logistic regression for category variables.

Abbreviation: BMI, body mass index; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; Glu-fast, fasting glucose; Glu-2h, two-hour glucose; HOMA-IR, homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance; HOMA- $\beta$ , homeostasis model assessment of beta cell function; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; AMH, anti-Mullerian hormone; LH, luteinizing hormone; FSH, follicle-stimulating hormone.