



Supplementary Figure S1. Differences in the degree of hyperinsulinemia during oGTT in hyperandrogenic PCOS women according to overall six categories of menstrual cyclicity. The degree of hyperinsulinemia, reflected by post-challenge peak insulin (INS) levels (**A**) and AUC for insulin [I-AUC] (**B**) according to menstrual cyclicity. Menstrual cyclicity was categorized as polymenorrhea (Poly; cycle lengths <26); ovulatory eumenorrhea (Ov-Eumeno; bleeding intervals 26- to 34-day with ovulation confirmed by a menstrual cycle Days 22–24 progesterone [P4] level), anovulatory eumenorrhea (Anov-Eumeno; bleeding intervals 26- to 34-day with anovulation confirmed by a menstrual cycle Days 22–24 P4 level); early oligomenorrhea (Early-Oligo, bleeding intervals 35 days to 6 weeks), late oligomenorrhea (Late-Oligo; bleeding intervals 6 weeks to 3 months) and amenorrhea (Ameno; bleeding intervals >3 months). Error bars represent SEM. *Denotes significantly higher degree of hyperinsulinemia in Ameno than in other menstrual categories. †Denotes significantly lower degree of hyperinsulinemia in Ov-Eumeno than in Anov-Eumeno, Early-Oligo or Late-Oligo. ‡Denotes similar degree of hyperinsulinemia in Poly compared to Ov-Eumeno, Anov-Eumeno, Early-Oligo or Late-Oligo. oGTT, oral glucose tolerance test; PCOS, polycystic ovary syndrome.