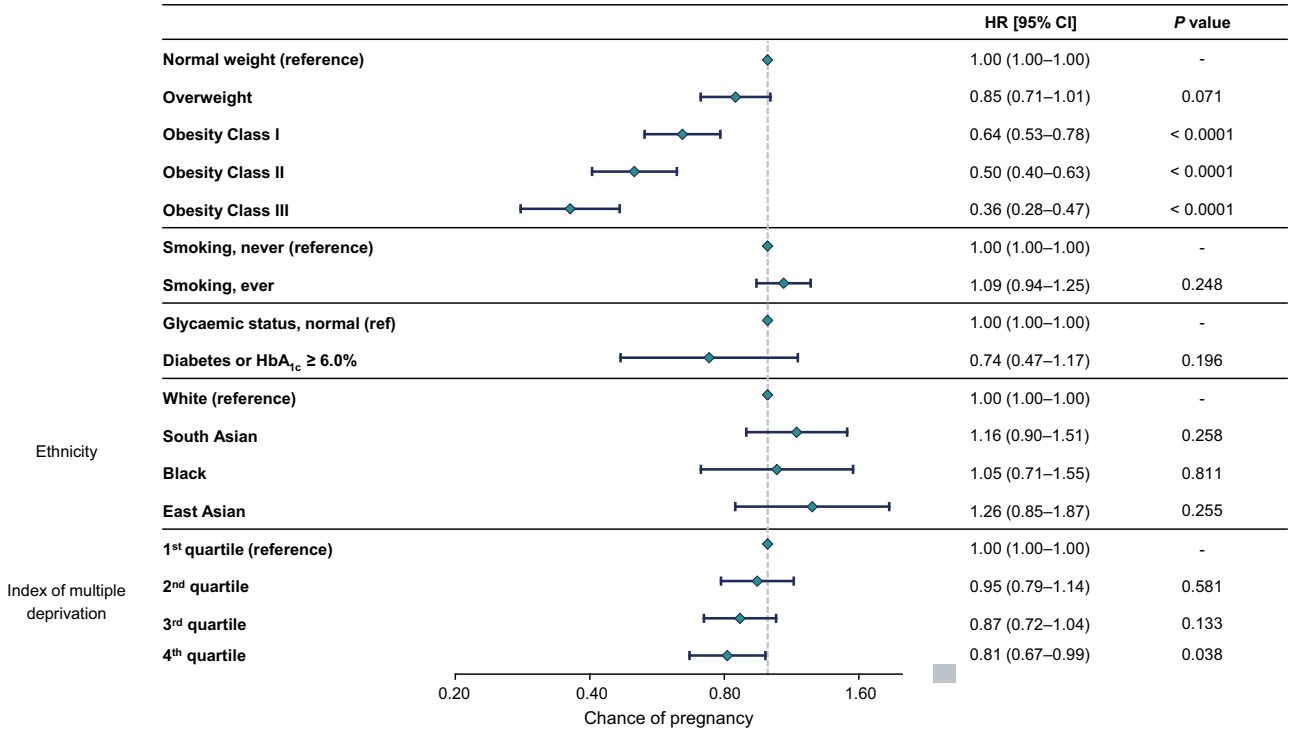
Human Reproduction, pp. 1–1, 2023
https://doi.org/10.1093/humrep/deac267

human reproduction

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



Supplementary Figure S3. Sensitivity analyses of estimated hazard ratio for chance of pregnancy by BMI category and covariates. Analysis performed using data from individuals in the Study 1 cohort (N = 9955), which was sampled to evaluate the association between BMI and chance of pregnancy, who had linked ethnicity and index of multiple deprivation data (N = 4402). Diamonds indicate HRs for pregnancy by baseline BMI as a categorical variable, calculated using a Cox proportional hazard model when adding the categorical covariates of smoking status (never/ever), ethnicity (White/South Asian/Black/East Asian) and socioeconomic status (index of multiple deprivation quartiles) to the existing covariates in the model (age using a quadratic term, and glycaemic status as a categorical variable (yes/no) based on the presence/absence of either prediabetes or diabetes, defined by a diabetes diagnosis or a baseline glycated haemoglobin level of ≥6.0%). The horizontal lines indicate the 95% CIs. Data for the smoking status, glycaemic status, ethnicity and index of multiple deprivation rows present the contribution to the chance of pregnancy for the individual covariates in the model. The model is further adjusted for age using a quadratic term (HR 0.989, 95% CI 0.987–0.991; $P < 0.0001$). HR, hazard ratio; ref, reference.