human reproduction

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table SIII Estimated association between body weight change and covariates and the chance of pregnancy.

	HR (95% CI)	P-value
Body weight change	0.96 (0.95–0.97)	<0.0001
Baseline BMI	0.94 (0.93–0.95)	<0.0001
Age, years		
18-24	0.65 (0.57–0.74)	<0.0001
25–29 (reference)	1.00 (1.00–1.00)	NA
30–35	0.74 (0.64–0.86)	<0.0001
3645	0.26 (0.20–0.33)	<0.0001
Glycaemic status	0.74 (0.53–1.04)	0.083
Weight change: baseline BMI	0.998 (0.997–1.000)	0.013

Analysis performed using data from the Study 2 cohort (N = 7593), which was sampled to evaluate the association between weight loss and chance of pregnancy. Data presented are the hazard ratios for pregnancy for the covariates in the Cox proportional hazards model used to evaluate the association between change in body weight (BMI) and chance of pregnancy. The main covariate was change of BMI relative to baseline BMI, modelled as a time-varying covariate. Additional covariates were: baseline BMI; glycaemic status; baseline age, as a categorical variable based on four categories (18–24, 25–29 (reference age), 30–35 and 36–45 years); and an interaction term between the change in BMI and the baseline BMI. NA, not applicable.