Supplementary Figure 3 – Prospective associations of endogenous progestogens and estrogens with T2D-related traits in men and women of the KORA F4/FF4 cohort*.

Results are expressed as the change in one log-unit of the continuous outcome (standardized Z-score β-estimate with 95% CI) per one sex-specific SD increase in the respective progestogens and estrogens. Adjusted for baseline values of respective glycemic traits, waist circumference, height, triglycerides, total cholesterol/HDL-cholesterol ratio, hypertension, statin use, smoking status, alcohol consumption, physical activity, CRP, eGFR, TSH, and parental history of diabetes (model 2). FG: Fasting glucose; 2hG: 2h-glucose; HbA1c: Glycated hemoglobin; FI: Fasting insulin; QUICKI: Quantitative Insulin Sensitivity Check Index, eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate, TSH: Thyroid-stimulating hormone. *Men and peri-/postmenopausal women who did not take anti-diabetic medication.