

Supplementary Table 2. FPG and HbA1c levels and the prevalence of prediabetes in euthyroid female in different free thyroxine tertiles

Female	T1 (n=790)	T2 (n=789)	T3 (n=789)	P for trend
FPG, mg/dL				
Unadjusted model	92.85±0.33 ^a	91.99±0.31	91.24±0.30	<0.01
Adjusted model	92.28±0.30	91.95±0.30	92.13±0.31	0.74
IFG				
Unadjusted model	1.58 (1.21–2.06) ^a	1.36 (1.03–1.78) ^b	Ref	<0.01
Adjusted model	1.16 (0.85–1.58)	1.10 (0.81–1.51)	Ref	0.33
HbA1c, %				
Unadjusted model	5.56±0.01 ^a	5.50±0.01 ^a	5.44±0.01	<0.01
Adjusted model	5.55±0.01 ^a	5.50±0.01	5.49±0.01	<0.01
High risk HbA1c				
Unadjusted model	1.95 (1.56–2.42) ^a	1.36 (1.07–1.68) ^b	Ref	<0.01
Adjusted model	1.40 (1.08–1.82) ^b	0.96 (0.73–1.26)	Ref	0.01
Prediabetes				
Unadjusted model	1.83 (1.49–2.25) ^a	1.39 (1.12–1.71) ^a	Ref	<0.01
Adjusted model	1.29 (1.00–1.69) ^b	1.00 (0.78–1.30)	Ref	0.04

Values are presented as mean±standard error (analyzed by analysis of covariance) or odds ratio (95% confidence interval) (analyzed by multi-variable logistic regression). The model was adjusted for age, body mass index, blood urea nitrogen, creatinine, urine iodine: creatinine ratio, past history of hypertension or hyperlipidemia, family history of diabetes or thyroid disease, heavy alcohol consumption, smoking history, markers of the metabolic syndrome (waist circumference, systolic and diastolic blood pressure, high density lipoprotein cholesterol, and triglycerides), and menopause status.

FPG, fasting plasma glucose; HbA1c, glycosylated hemoglobin; IFG, impaired fasting glucose.

^a $P < 0.01$, ^b $P < 0.05$.