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Supplementary tables accompanying the publication "The two faces of Janus: Why thyrotropin as a cardiovascular risk factor may be an ambiguous target."

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Supplementary table 1: Description of included studies. NOS: Newcastle-Ottawa score (1-13)

Study	Stressor event	Population	Design	N	NOS
Goenjian et al. 2003	Earthquake	Armenian adolescents	Cross-section	64	9
Loo et al. 2013	Cancer	Chinese women with and without breast cancer	Cross-section	220	7
Karlovic et al. 2004	Combat	Croatian male soldiers	Cross-section	82	7
Kozaric-Kovacic et al. 2002	Combat	Croatian male veterans and healthy volunteers	Cross-section	70	9
Mason et al. 1996	Combat	Israeli soldiers and controls	Cross-section	22	9
Kamoi et al. 2006	Earthquake	Japanese subjects with euthyroid Graves' disease	Prospective	69	8
Olff et al. 2006	Heterogeneous	Dutch outpatients with PTSD and healthy controls	Cross-section	83	8
Bunevicius et al. 2012	Sexual abuse	US women with and without history of sexual abuse	Cross-section	52	8
Friedman et al. 2005	Sexual abuse	US women with and without childhood sexual abuse	Cross-section	105	5
Mason et al. 1994	Combat	US combat veterans and healthy controls	Cross-section	120	7
Wang et al. 1999	Combat	US WWII veterans	Cross-section	30	7
Kosten et al. 1990	Unspecified	US PTSD patients and controls	Cross-section	39	6
Sinai et al. 2014	Childhood interpersonal violence	Swedish women with borderline personality disorder	Cross-section	92	6

Supplementary table 2: Raw ordinary least square (OLS) correlations between type 2 allostatic load (SIQALS 2) and parameters of thyroid homeostasis.

	B	SE	t	d.f.	p
TSH	0.06	0.01	5.74	3384	1.01e–8
FT4	0.01	0.02	0.74	3384	0.46
FT3	0.01	0.01	1.73	3382	0.08
JTI	0.04	0.01	5.84	3384	5.82e–9
SPINA-GT	–0.05	0.01	–4,33	3384	1.56e–5
SPINA-GD	0.09	0.09	1.04	3382	0.30

Supplementary table 3: Raw OLS correlations between candidates for instrumental variables and SIQALS 2.

	B	SE	t	d.f.	p
Education	–0.16	0.02	–7.39	3384	1.84e–13
Poor socio-economic status	–0.06	0.02	–3.45	2993	0.0006
Sleep disorder (snoring)	0.35	0.02	15.52	3140	<2e–16
Anxiety	0.01	0.00	3.72	3158	2e–4
Drug use (cannabis)	8.36e–5	1.0e–5	8.21	1370	5.13e–16

Supplementary table 4: Raw OLS correlations between candidates for instrumental variables and Jostel's TSH index (JTI).

	B	SE	t	d.f.	p
Education	0.01	0.01	1.46	3384	0.14
Poor socio-economic status	0.02	0.01	3.06	2993	0.002
Sleep disorder (snoring)	0.02	0.01	2.16	3140	0.03
Anxiety	–0.00	0.00	–0.11	3158	0.92
Drug use (cannabis)	1.53e–5	3.95e–6	3.87	1370	0.0001

Supplementary table 5: Raw OLS correlations between selected instrumental variables and FT4 concentration.

	B	SE	t	d.f.	p
Poor socio-economic status	–0.01	0.02	–0.62	2993	0.54
Sleep disorder (snoring)	0.02	0.02	0.86	3140	0.39
Drug use (cannabis)	–1.32e–5	0.99e–5	–1.33	1370	0.19

Supplementary table 6: Instrumental variables (IV) correlations between SIQALS 2 and parameters of thyroid homeostasis, based on snoring and cannabis use as instruments.

	B	SE	t	d.f.	p
TSH	0.13	0.05	2.60	1288	0.009
FT4	–0.01	0.08	–0.16	1288	0.87
FT3	0.01	0.03	0.24	1286	0.81
JTI	0.09	0.03	2.93	1288	0.003
SPINA-GT	–0.16	0.06	–2.77	1288	0.006
SPINA-GD	0.15	0.44	0.35	1286	0.73

Supplementary table 7: Variable names in the NHANES 2007–2008 dataset (14)

Concept	Variable name
Age	RIDAGEYR
Sex	RIAGENDR
BMI	BMXBMI
Pulse rate	BPXPLS
Systolic blood pressure	BPXSYM
Diastolic blood pressure	BPXDIM
Total cholesterol concentration	LBDTCSI
HDL concentration	LBDHDDSI
HbA1c fraction	LBXGH
C-reactive protein concentration	LBXCRP
Education (highest grade of school or highest degree)	DMDEDUC2
Poor socio-economic status (family monthly poverty level index)	INDFMMPI
Sleep disorder (frequency of snoring)	SLQ030
Anxiety (days feeling anxious during past 30 days)	HSQ496
Drug use (cannabis, i.e. history of marijuana or hashish use)	DUQ220Q
TSH concentration	LBXTSH1
FT4 concentration	LBDT4FSI
FT3 concentration	LBXT3F * 1.54

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