***Modeling variation in the reproductive lifespan of female adolescent and young adult cancer survivors using AMH***

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*Supplemental Figure Legends*

*Supplemental Figure 1: Sensitivity analysis modeling AMH trajectories in the subset of ­­­513 participants who were not on hormonal contraception, GnRH agonist, or tamoxifen. By gonadotoxicity group, predicted mean log-transformed AMH trajectories over years since cancer treatment (bold lines with green for low, blue for moderate, red for high). Mean curves are truncated when the number of individual participants remaining in the group is fewer than 10. Individual log-transformed AMH levels (+) and predicted trajectories (short lines related to +) also are depicted by the color of the gonadotoxicity group (green for low, blue for moderate, red for high).*

*Supplemental Figure 2: Sensitivity analysis modeling AMH trajectories in the subset of 503 participants who contributed more than one sample. By gonadotoxicity group, predicted mean log-transformed AMH trajectories over years since cancer treatment (bold lines with green for low, blue for moderate, red for high). Mean curves are truncated when the number of individual participants remaining in the group is fewer than 10. Individual log-transformed AMH levels (+) and predicted trajectories (short lines related to +) also are depicted by the color of the gonadotoxicity group (green for low, blue for moderate, red for high).*

*Supplemental Figure 3: Sensitivity analysis modeling AMH trajectories excluding participants ages 18 to 24 at AMH measurement. By gonadotoxicity group, predicted mean log-transformed AMH trajectories over years since cancer treatment (bold lines with green for low, blue for moderate, red for high). Mean curves are truncated when the number of individual participants remaining in the group is fewer than 10. Individual log-transformed AMH levels (+) and predicted trajectories (short lines related to +) also are depicted by the color of the gonadotoxicity group (green for low, blue for moderate, red for high).*

*Supplemental Figure 4: Sensitivity analysis modeling AMH trajectories by age at AMH measurement. By gonadotoxicity group, predicted mean log-transformed AMH trajectories over age at AMH measurement (bold lines with green for low, blue for moderate, red for high). Mean curves are truncated when the number of individual participants remaining in the group is fewer than 10. Individual log-transformed AMH levels (+) and predicted trajectories (short lines related to +) also are depicted by the color of the gonadotoxicity group (green for low, blue for moderate, red for high).*

*Supplemental Figure 5: Analysis modeling dried blood spot FSH data from 495 participants who were not on hormonal birth control, GnRH agonists, tamoxifen and menopausal hormone therapy. By gonadotoxicity group, predicted mean log-transformed FSH trajectories over years since cancer treatment (bold lines with green for low, blue for moderate, red for high). Mean curves are truncated when the number of individual participants remaining in the group is fewer than 10. Individual log-transformed FSH levels (+) and predicted trajectories (short lines related to +) also are depicted by the color of the gonadotoxicity group (green for low, blue for moderate, red for high).*