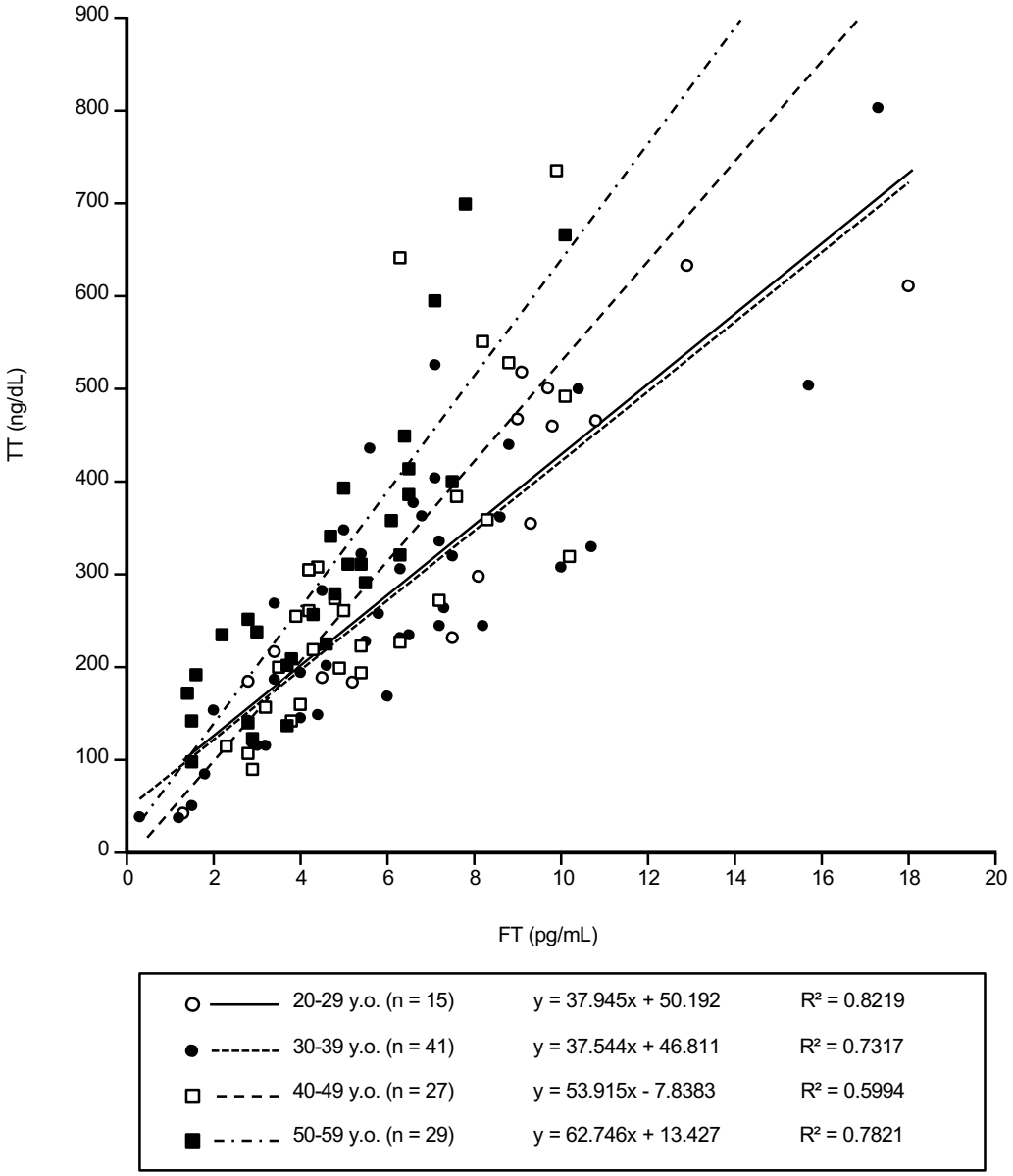
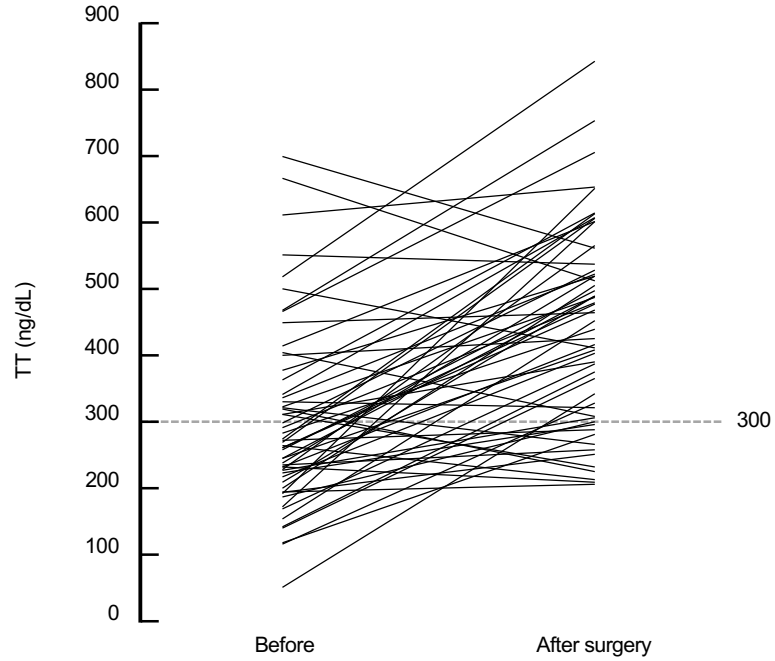


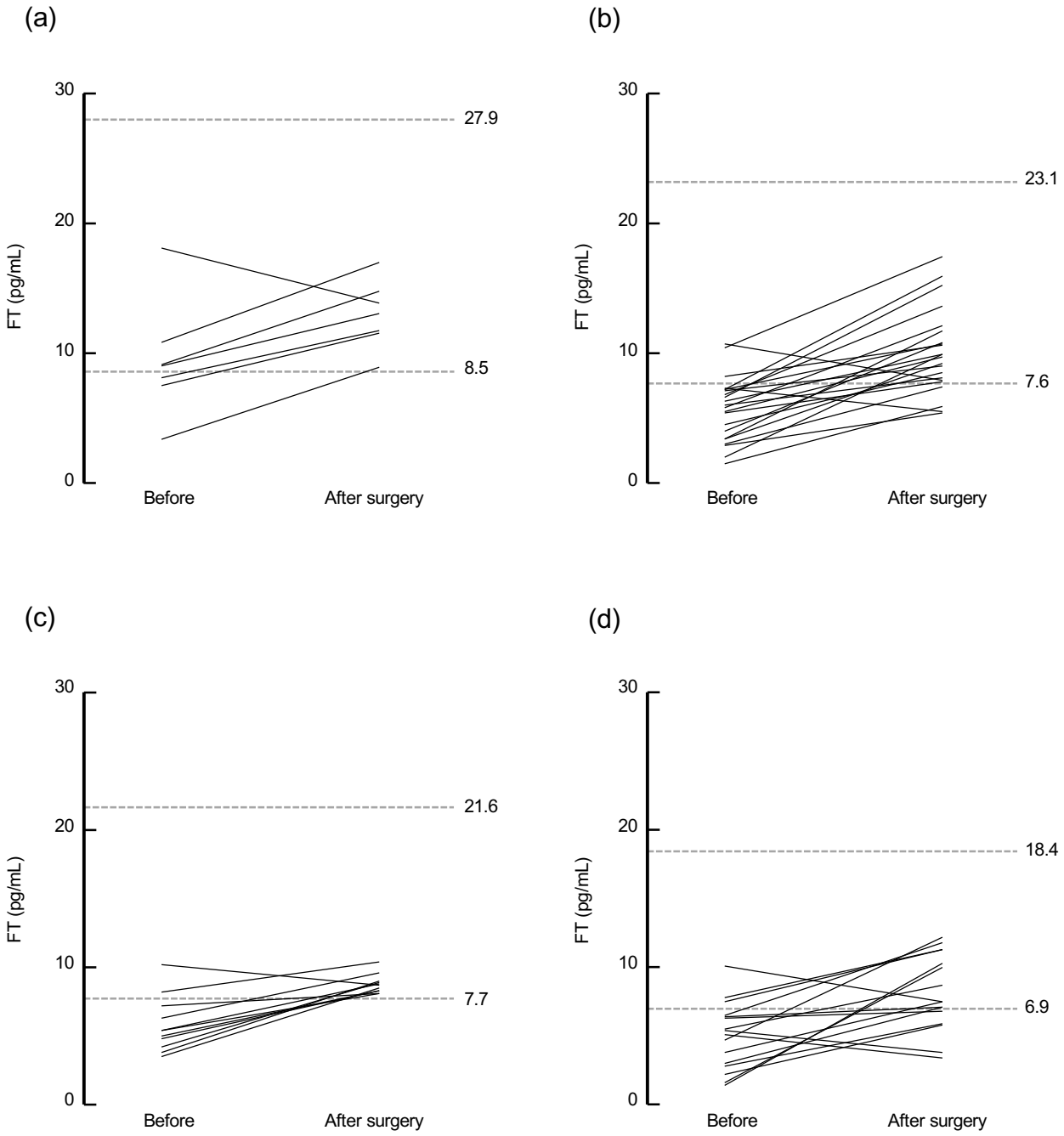
Supplemental Figure 1

Relationship between TT and FT levels and age in male patients with acromegaly.
We simultaneously measured TT and FT levels in the serum of 112 male patients with acromegaly and conducted a single regression analysis by age. The ratio of TT to FT was slightly higher in males older than 40 years. open circle: 20-29 years old (n = 15), filled circle: 30-39 years old (n = 41), open square: 40-49 years old (n = 27), filled square: 50-59 years old (n = 29). solid line: 20-29 years old correlation, densely dashed line: 30-39 years old correlation, dashed line: 40-49 years old correlation, dash-dotted line: 50-59 years old correlation.



Supplemental Figure 2

Changes in TT levels between before and after surgery in 56 male patients with acromegaly.
We measured and compared TT levels before and 6 to 12 months after surgery. The frequency of hypogonadism patients with TT levels lower than 300 ng/dL decreased from 34 out of 56 (60.7%) before surgery to 11 out of 56 (19.6%) after surgery. The dashed line represents the cut-off value for the hypogonadism criterion of TT lower than 300 ng/dL.



Supplemental Figure 3

Changes in FT levels between before and after surgery by age in 56 male patients with acromegaly.
We measured and compared FT levels before and 6 to 12 months after surgery. (a): 20-29 years old, (b): 30-39 years old, (c): 40-49 years old, (d): 50-59 years old. The frequency of patients lower than the age-specific range decreased from 44 out of 56 (78.6%) before surgery to 9 out of 56 (16.1%) after surgery. The dashed line represents the cut-off values of the age-specific range for FT.