

Supplementary Table S1. Anthropometric and clinical data of the study population.

| Parameter | Control (n=10) | Control-COCs (n=6) | PCOS (n=7) | PCOS-COCs (n=5) | p-Value |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| Age (years) | 26.1 ± 4.4 | 27.2 ± 4.5 | 24.7 ± 5.5 | 24.4 ± 2.4 | 0.620 |
| BMI (kg/m ²) | 23.6 ± 3.6 | 24.5 ± 3.6 | 31.2 ± 4 [#] | 25.3 ± 1.4 [*] | <0.001 |
| Ferriman score | 3 (2.25-3.75) | 0 (0-0.15) | 12 (11-15.5) [#] | 7.5 (2.5-10.3) [*] | <0.001 |
| SBP (mmHg) | 115 ± 11 | 121 ± 11 | 125 ± 3 [#] | 116 ± 9 | ns |
| DBP (mmHg) | 69 ± 7 | 76 ± 8 | 74 ± 6 | 72 ± 5 | ns |
| Glucose (mg/dL) | 84 ± 7 | 82 ± 4 | 85 ± 2 | 83 ± 6 | ns |
| Insulin (mU/L) | 6.9 ± 2.6 | 8.4 ± 2.9 | 14.1 ± 6.7 | 10.7 ± 6 | 0.02 |
| HOMA-IR index | 1.4 ± 0.6 | 1.7 ± 0.5 | 3.0 ± 1.4 | 2.3 ± 1.4 | 0.04 |
| Total Chol (mg/dL) | 146 ± 18 | 208 ± 55 | 158 ± 33 | 227 ± 11.6 [*] | <0.001 |
| HDL-Chol (mg/dL) | 50.7 (41-65) | 82.6 (61-103) | 43 (39-52) | 65.3 (54-78) [*] | <0.001 |
| LDL-Chol (mg/dL) | 79 (57-109) | 100 (60-128) | 92 (64-120) | 120 (97-142) | 0.06 |
| Triglycerides (mg/dL) | 83 ± 21 | 127 ± 43 | 111 ± 54 | 127 ± 63 | ns |

Variables are shown as mean ± SD or %. Variables with skewed distribution are shown as median (25th – 75th percentile values). P-values were calculated using one-way ANOVA, p < 0.05 was considered statistically significant. For Tukey post-hoc; # p<0.05 in comparison to control group and *p<0.05 in comparison to PCOS group. BMI: body mass index; SBP: systolic blood pressure; DBP: diastolic blood pressure; HOMA-IR index: Homeostatic Model Assessment-Insulin Resistance index.

Supplementary Table S2. Hormonal parameters of the study population

| Parameter | Control (n=10) | Control-COCs (n=6) | PCOS (n=7) | PCOS-COCs (n=5) | p-Value |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Testosterone (ng/mL) | 0.5 ± 0.1 | 0.6 ± 0.1 | 1.0 ± 0.8 | 0.7 ± 0.3 | ns |
| SHBG (nmol/L) | 47 ± 14 | 160 ± 64 [#] | 22.6 ± 7 | 114 ± 84 [*] | <0.001 |
| FAI (%) | 4 ± 1.1 | 1.6 ± 0.9 | 17.5 ± 16 [#] | 3.3 ± 2.2 [*] | 0.004 |
| Androstenedione (ng/mL) | 3.0 ± 0.9 | 2.6 ± 0.3 | 4.2 ± 1.2 | 3 ± 0.7 | 0.01 |
| FSH (mUI/mL) | 6 ± 1.4 | 7.6 ± 2.3 | 5.8 ± 2.1 | 5.2 ± 2.2 | ns |
| LH (mUI/mL) | 4.6 ± 1.5 | 4.4 ± 2.7 | 10.4 ± 10 | 5.7 ± 3.7 | ns |
| Estradiol (pg/mL) | 68.9 ± 24 | 75.8 ± 21 | 120 ± 132 | 74 ± 48 | ns |
| 17-OHP (ng/mL) | 1.4 ± 0.4 | 1.4 ± 0.3 | 2.0 ± 1.2 | 1.5 ± 0.4 | ns |
| AMH (ng/mL) | 4.4 ± 2.5 | 3.4 ± 0.9 | 8.5 ± 2.6 [#] | 5.2 ± 1.4 | 0.001 |

Variables are shown as mean ± SD or %, as appropriate. P-values were calculated using one-way ANOVA, p < 0.05 was considered statistically significant. For Tukey post-hoc; # p<0.05 in comparison to control group and *p<0.05 in comparison to PCOS group. SHBG: sex hormone-binding globulin; FAI: free-androgen index; FSH: follicle-stimulating hormone; LH: luteinizing hormone; 17-OHP: 17 hydroxyprogesterone; AMH: anti-Müllerian hormone; ns represents not significant.