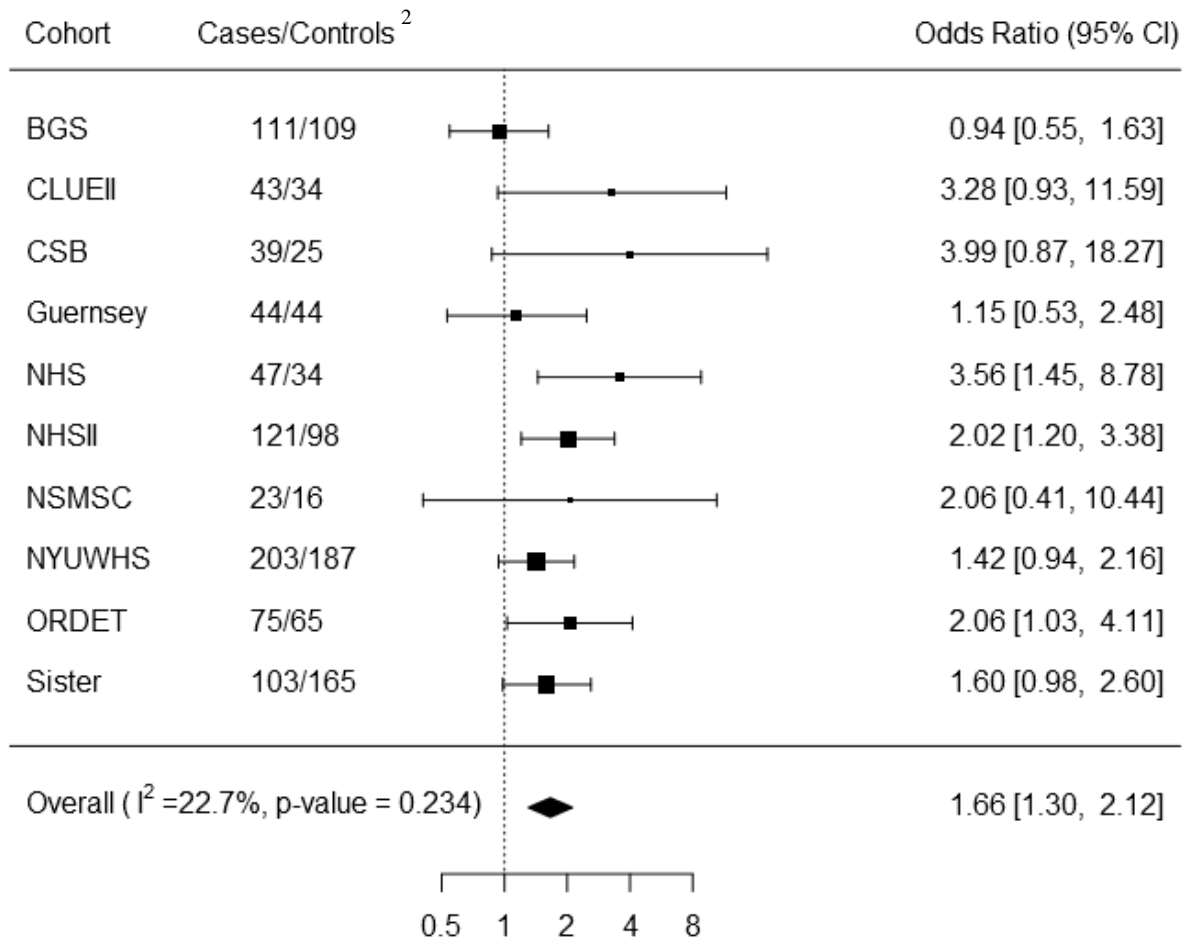


Figure 1. Cohort-specific associations between AMH and breast cancer risk (ORs and 95% CIs for the 4th quartile vs. 1st quartile)<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Cohort specific ORs and 95% CIs were calculated for the 4<sup>th</sup> vs. 1<sup>st</sup> quartile using conditional logistic regression adjusting for race/ethnicity (white, black, other or unknown), education (high school or less, some college or higher, unknown), BMI (<18.5, 18.5-25, 25-30, 30+ kg/m<sup>2</sup>), age at menarche (ordered categorical, <12, 12, 13, 14+ years), parity (ordered categorical, 0, 1, 2, 3+), age at 1<sup>st</sup> FTP (ordered categorical, <=20, 21-25, 26-30, 30+ years or nulliparous), oral contraceptive use (never, former, current, unknown), partial oophorectomy (no, yes, unknown), family history of breast cancer (no, yes), benign breast biopsy (no, yes, unknown), and smoking status (never, former, current, unknown).

<sup>2</sup> Numbers of cases/controls in 4<sup>th</sup> AMH quartile.