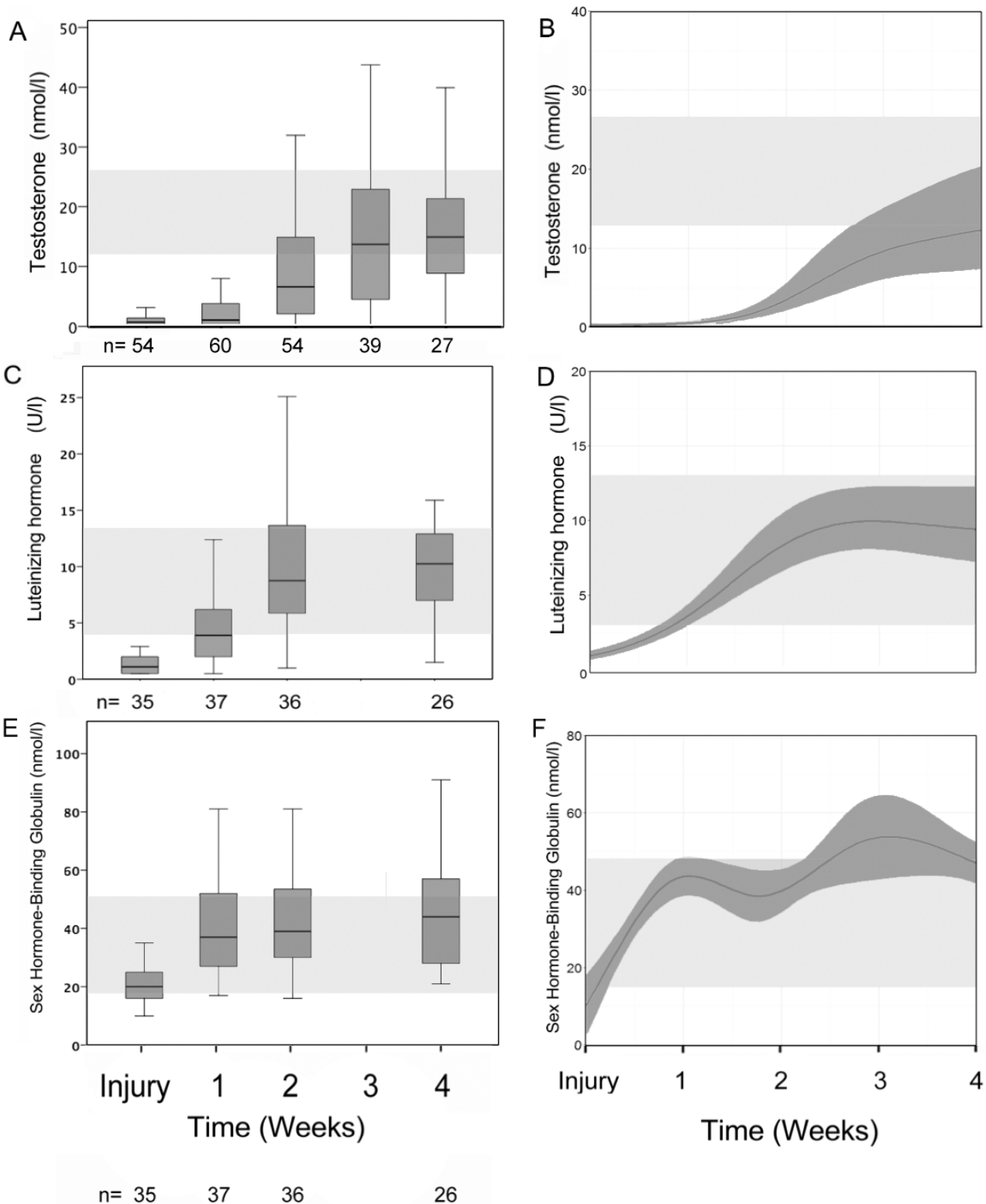
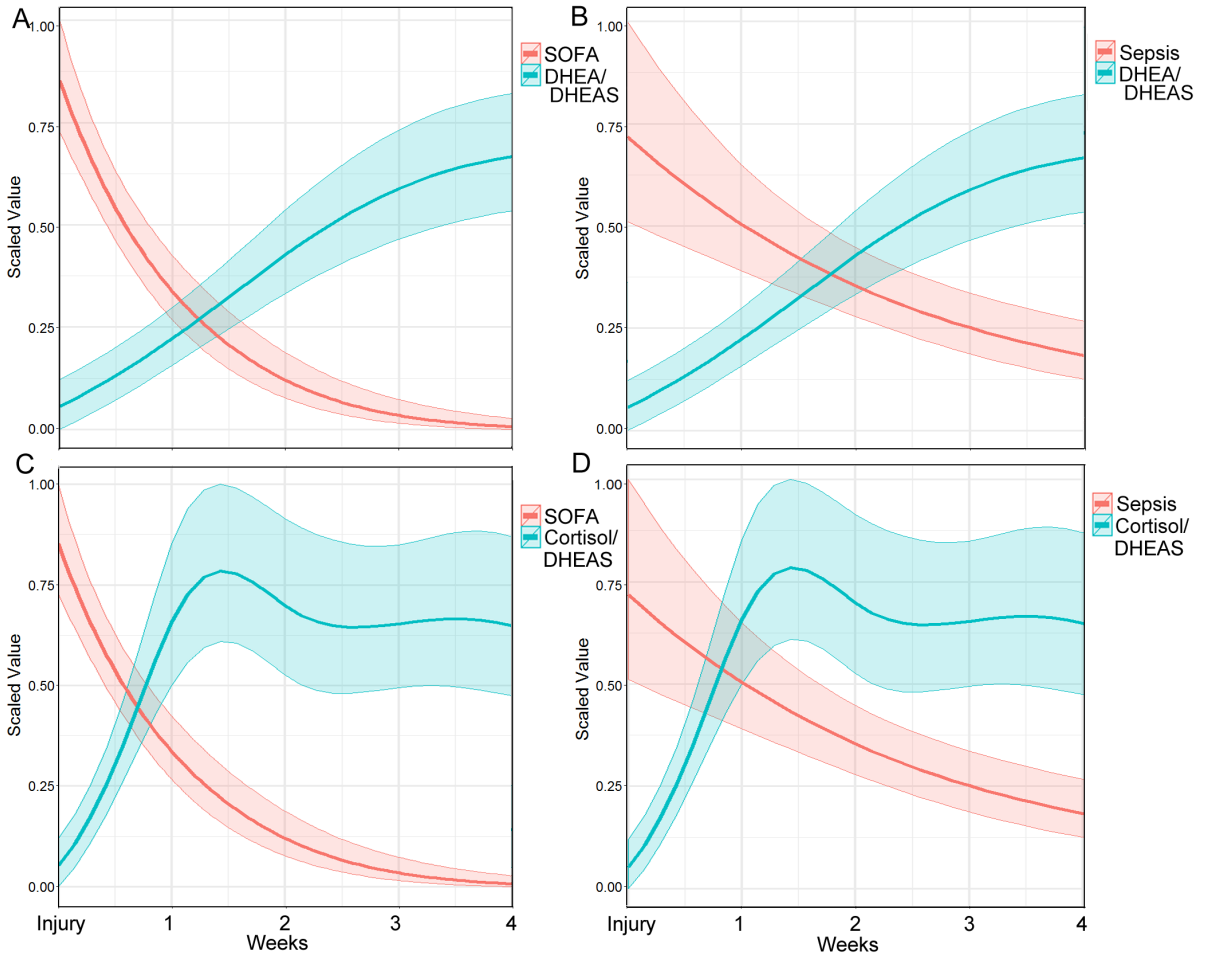


**Suppl. Fig. 1 Serum steroid concentrations in 60 male survivors from severe injury (NISS>15) under 50 years of age.** Serum concentrations of cortisol (A), cortisone (B), DHEA (C), DHEAS (D), androstenedione (E), and testosterone (F) are shown as medians and interquartile ranges; the normal reference range is indicated by the grey shaded box.



**Suppl. Fig. 2: Male gonadal axis parameters during the first 4 weeks following injury.** Luteinising hormone (LH), sex hormone binding globulin (SHBG) and serum testosterone concentrations in male survivors <50 years after severe injury (NISS>15). LH and SHBG were only measured in the military cohort, therefore represent results from 43 individuals. Data are represented after modelling based on the raw data, using a non-linear mixed effects model that accounts for unbalanced repeated measures using a 4-knot cubic spline.



**Suppl. Fig 3. Sequential Organ Failure Assessment (SOFA) score and probability sepsis in relation to endocrine response.** SOFA and sepsis are related to the ratios of serum DHEA over serum DHEAS (Panels A+B), and the ratio serum cortisol over serum DHEAS (Panels C+D) compared to serum (A), DHEA/DHEAS ratio (C) Cortisol/DHEAS. Data were modelled using a non-linear mixed effects model that accounts for unbalanced repeated measures using a 4-knot cubic spline. Modelled data are reported as means and 95% confidence intervals.