SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Supplementary Table 1. Correlations between hematological inflammatory indices and thyroid function and autoimmunity parameters at diagnosis.

Variable	NLR, ρ	*P* value	PLR, ρ	*P* value	SII, ρ	*P* value	NPR, ρ	*P* value	MHR, ρ	*P* value	CAR, ρ	*P* value	Strongest index
TSH	0.024	0.761	0.120	.130	0.029	0.711	−0.057	.479	−0.101	.309	−0.024	.817	PLR
FT3	−0.047	.553	−0.124	.120	−0.109	.170	0.049	.537	−0.103	.302	0.071	.499	PLR
FT4	0.031	.694	−0.102	.201	−0.054	.500	0.120	.134	−0.043	.666	0.032	.757	NPR
FT3/FT4 ratio	−0.056	.485	−0.016	.845	−0.063	.432	−0.047	.554	−0.114	.251	0.033	.750	MHR
TRAb	−0.080	.319	−0.119	.135	−0.126	.114	−0.004	.958	0.091	.363	0.066	.530	SII
Anti-TPO	−0.186	.020	−0.037	.646	−0.136	.089	−0.164	.042	−0.121	.225	−0.101	.338	NLR
Anti-Tg	−0.271	< .001	−0.109	.181	−0.274	< .001	−0.204	.012	−0.113	.267	0.042	.695	SII
CRP	0.061	.533	−0.049	.616	0.054	.580	0.141	.149	0.236	.036	0.989	< .001	CAR
Albumin	0.068	.442	0.058	.511	0.087	.325	0.014	.872	0.044	.672	−0.091	.385	CAR
HDL cholesterol	0.000	.998	0.183	.020	0.052	.510	−0.105	.189	0.109	.274	0.135	.194	PLR

Data are presented as Spearman's rank correlation coefficients (**ρ**). The "strongest index" indicates the inflammatory index with the highest absolute correlation coefficient for each laboratory parameter. Bold values indicate nominal statistical significance at $P < .05$. After Benjamini–Hochberg false discovery rate correction across all correlation analyses, only the negative correlations of Anti-Tg with NLR and SII remained statistically significant (adjusted $P = .010$ for both).

Supplementary Table 2. Correlations between hematological inflammatory indices and thyroid function and autoimmunity parameters at diagnosis.

Parameter	AUC (95% CI)	Cut-off	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)	PPV (%)	NPV (%)	*P* value
NLR	0.718 (0.640–0.796)	>2.10	70.2	65.7	75.8	58.4	< .001
PLR	0.653 (0.570–0.736)	>133.4	62.1	61.8	70.4	52.0	.005
SII	0.682 (0.603–0.761)	>0.26	65.9	64.2	72.8	55.6	.001
NPR	0.764 (0.692–0.836)	>0.018	74.6	70.1	79.5	63.2	< .001
MHR	0.782 (0.713–0.851)	>0.0121	76.8	72.4	81.3	66.4	< .001
CAR	0.821 (0.756–0.886)	>0.089	79.5	75.8	84.0	69.5	< .001

AUC, area under the receiver operating characteristic curve; CI, confidence interval; PPV, positive predictive value; NPV, negative predictive value; NLR, neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio; PLR, platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio; SII, systemic immune-inflammation index, monocyte-to-lymphocyte ratio; CAR, C-reactive protein-to-albumin ratio.

Supplementary Table 3. Multivariable logistic regression analysis for predictors of TRAb positivity.

Variable	Adjusted OR	95% CI	β	*P* value
Age (years)	0.98	0.95–1.01	-0.02	0.176
Female sex	1.21	0.64–2.30	0.19	0.558
NLR	1.28	0.99–1.67	0.25	0.061
PLR	1.01	0.99–1.02	0.01	0.287
SII	1.42	0.89–2.28	0.35	0.142
NPR	1.69	1.09–2.64	0.019	0.025
MHR	2.03	1.26–3.28	0.709	0.004
CAR	2.58	1.56–4.28	0.949	<0.001
Model performance				
Parameter		Value		
−2 Log likelihood		165.4		
Nagelkerke R^2		0.34		
Hosmer–Lemeshow test		$P = .58$		
Overall classification accuracy		79.6%		
AUC of final model		0.852 (95% CI: 0.790–0.914)		

OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; NLR, neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio; PLR, platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio; SII, systemic immune-inflammation index; NPR, neutrophil-to-platelet ratio; MHR, monocyte-to-high-density lipoprotein ratio; CAR, C-reactive protein-to-albumin ratio.