

Table S2. Effect of sex and NBS sampling age on measured concentrations of T4, TSH and TBG, and the calculated T4/TBG ratio.

	df	F-statistic	p-value ^a	Partial η^2
T4				
Sex	1	8.107	0.004	0.005
NBS sampling age	3	9.101	0.000 ^b	0.016
Sex*NBS sampling age	3	0.227	0.878 ^c	0.000
TSH (Log₁₀)				
Sex	1	0.39	0.844	0.000
NBS sampling age	3	11.854	0.000 ^d	0.021
Sex*NBS sampling age	3	1.467	0.222 ^c	0.003
TBG				
Sex	1	7.350	0.007	0.004
NBS sampling age	3	1.529	0.205	0.003
Sex*NBS sampling age	3	0.336	0.799 ^c	0.001
T4/TBG ratio				
Sex	1	0.762	0.383	0.000
NBS sampling age	3	13.592	0.000 ^e	0.024
Sex*NBS sampling age	3	0.299	0.826 ^c	0.001

NBS = newborn screening, T4 = thyroxine (nmol/L blood), TBG = thyroxine binding globuline (nmol/L),

TSH = thyroid stimulating hormone (mIU/L blood).

^aTwo-way ANOVA

^bPost-hoc analysis (Tukey HSD) shows a significant difference of T4 concentrations between day 4 and days 6 ($p = 0.006$) and 7 ($p = 0.000$), and between day 5 and days 6 ($p = 0.005$) and 7 ($p = 0.000$); Identified homogeneous subsets: 1. days 4 and 5 ($p = 0.722$); 2. days 6 and 7 ($p = 0.995$).

^cA P-value >0.05 states that no interaction effects between both variables was found.

^dPost-hoc analysis (Tukey HSD) shows a significant difference of TSH (Log₁₀) concentrations between day 4 and days 5, 6 and 7 ($p = 0.000$); Identified homogeneous subsets: 1. days 4; 2. days 5, 6 and 7 ($p = 0.500$).

^ePost-hoc analysis (Tukey HSD) shows a significant difference of the T4/TBG ratio between day 4 and days 6 ($p = 0.000$) and 7 ($p = 0.000$), and between day 5 and days 6 ($p = 0.030$) and 7 ($p = 0.000$). Identified homogeneous subsets: 1. days 4 and 5 ($p = 0.334$); 2. days 6 and 7 ($p = 0.179$).