SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S1. Meta-analysis of studies comparing the prevalence of pituitary antibodies between Hashimoto’s thyroiditis cases and healthy controls. The graphs visually represent the heterogeneity present among these studies which, as detailed in the text, was significant ($p=0.008$). The dot in each study represents the estimated odds ratios; it can be seen that dots do not align well near the 4.17 value on the X-axis. The study which is farthest from all others is the 1988 study by Kobayashi et al. (14) (A). Removing this study from the meta-analysis reduces the heterogeneity, which now becomes not significant ($p=0.212$) (B).