**Supplemental Digital Content 3, Table.** Results of dual energy x-ray absorptiometry in mitochondrial disease patients and age and gender-matched healthy controls

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcomes** | **Patients**  **(n=11)** | **Controls**  **(n=33)** | ***P*-value** |
|  |  |  |  |
| **DXA, lean mass** |  |  |  |
| Total lean mass (kg) | 41.4 ± 2.8 | 50.4 ± 2.0 | **0.019** |
| Trunk lean mass (kg) | 20.9 ± 1.3 | 25.5 ± 0.9 | **0.025** |
| Leg muscle mass (mean) (kg) | 6.6 ± 5.3 | 8.2 ± 0.4 | **0.029** |
| Arm muscle mass (mean) (kg) | 2.0 ± 0.2 | 2.6 ± 0.1 | **0.038** |
|  |  |  |  |
| **DXA, fat** |
| Total fat mass (kg) | 24.3 ± 2.1 | 20.8 ± 1.4 | 0.198 |
|  |  |  |  |
| **DXA, bone** |
| Femoral neck bone mineral density (g/cm2) | 0.75 ± 0.14 | 0.77 ± 0.07 | 0.849 |
| Femoral fracture risk (T-score) | -1.2 ± 0.3 | -0.8 ± 0.5 | 0.649 |

Data are mean±SEM. Significant *P*-values are in bold and threshold *P*-value was set at 0.05. Abbreviation: DXA, dual energy x-ray absorptiometry.