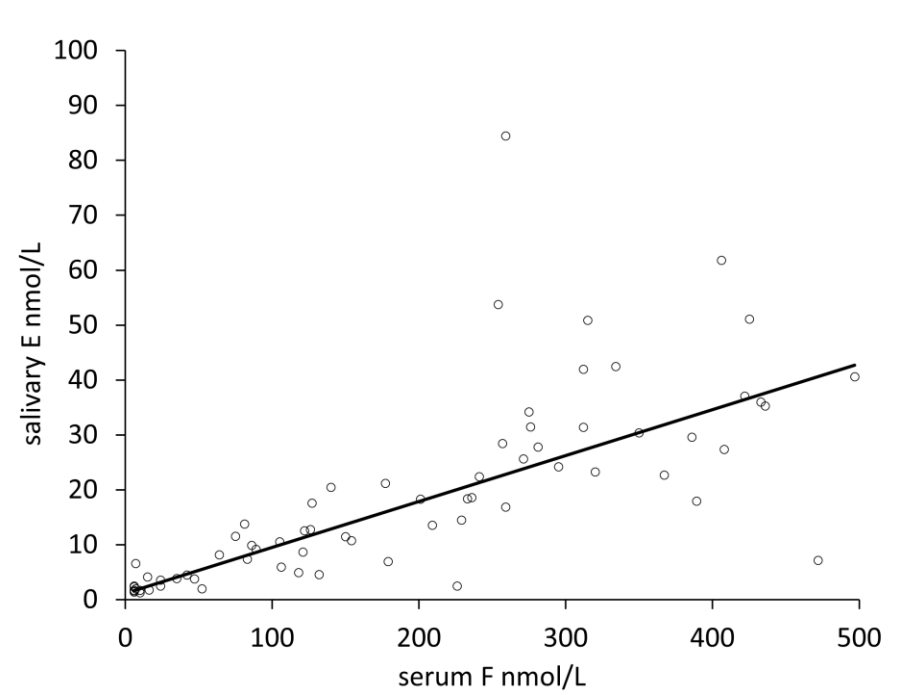
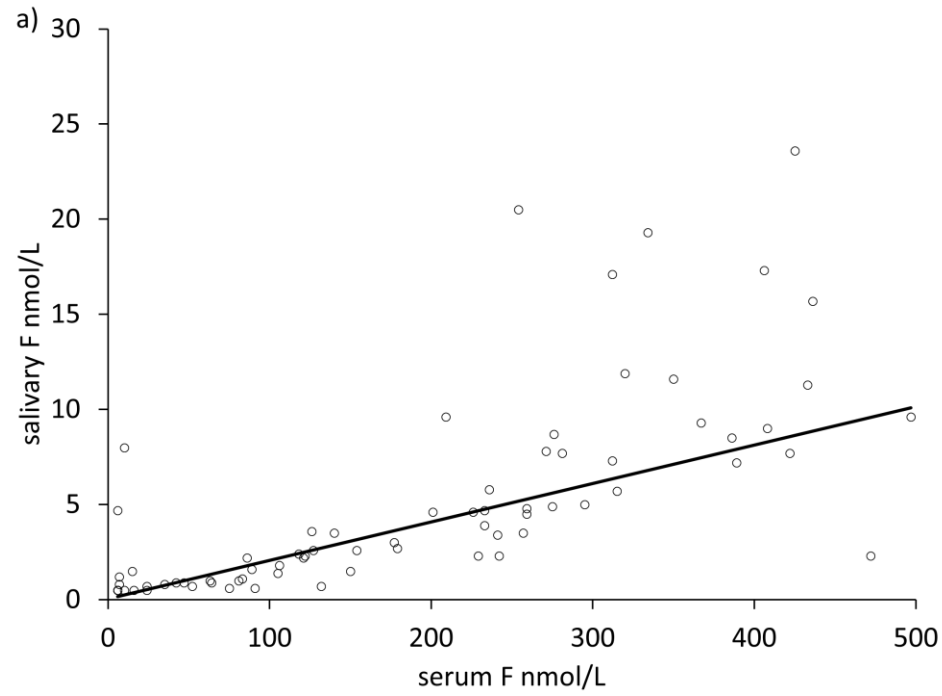


1 *Supplementary figure 1. Passing-Bablok regression between serum F and salivary F (A: $y=0.02x+0.04$, $r=0,72$, $p<0.001$) and E (B: $y=0.08x+1.17$, $r=0,73$, $p<0.001$)*
2 *in patients with central AI, for both basal and post-synacthen samples (n=74).*

3

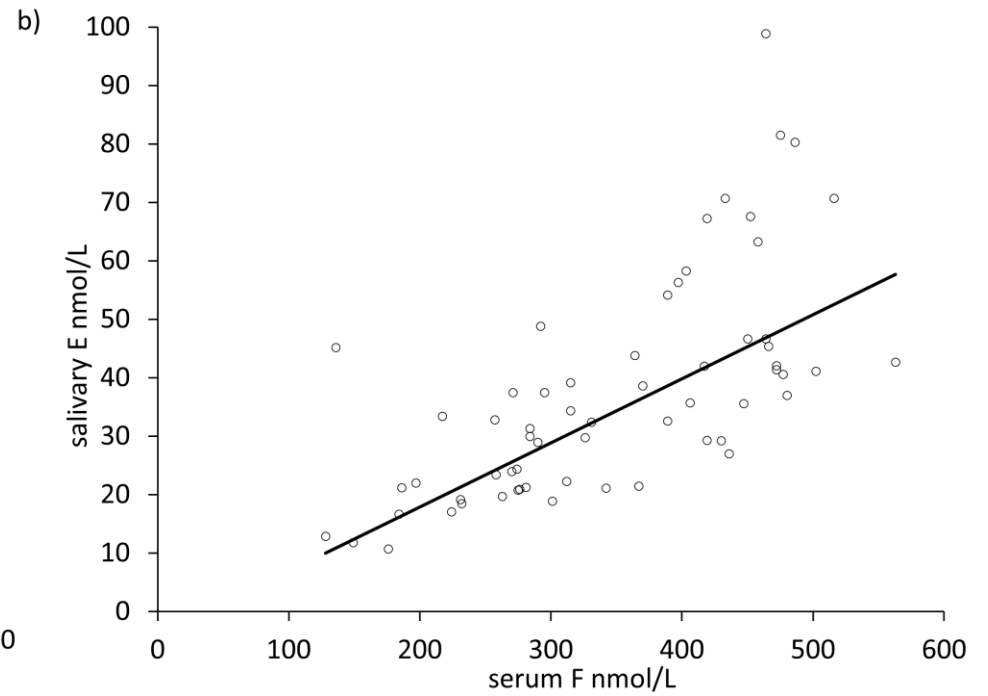
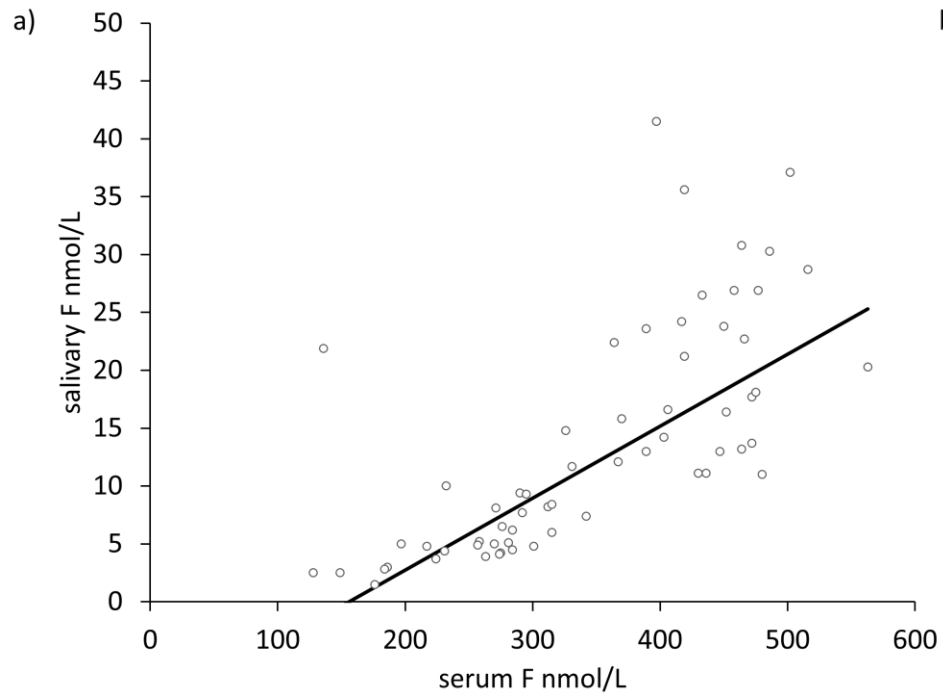


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5

6 *Supplementary figure 2. Passing-Bablok regression between serum F and salivary F (A: $y=0.06x-0.70$, $r=0.71$, $p<0.001$) and E (B: $y=0.11x-4.02$, $r=0.67$, $p<0.001$)*
7 *in patients with RAS, for both basal and post-synacthen samples (n=62).*

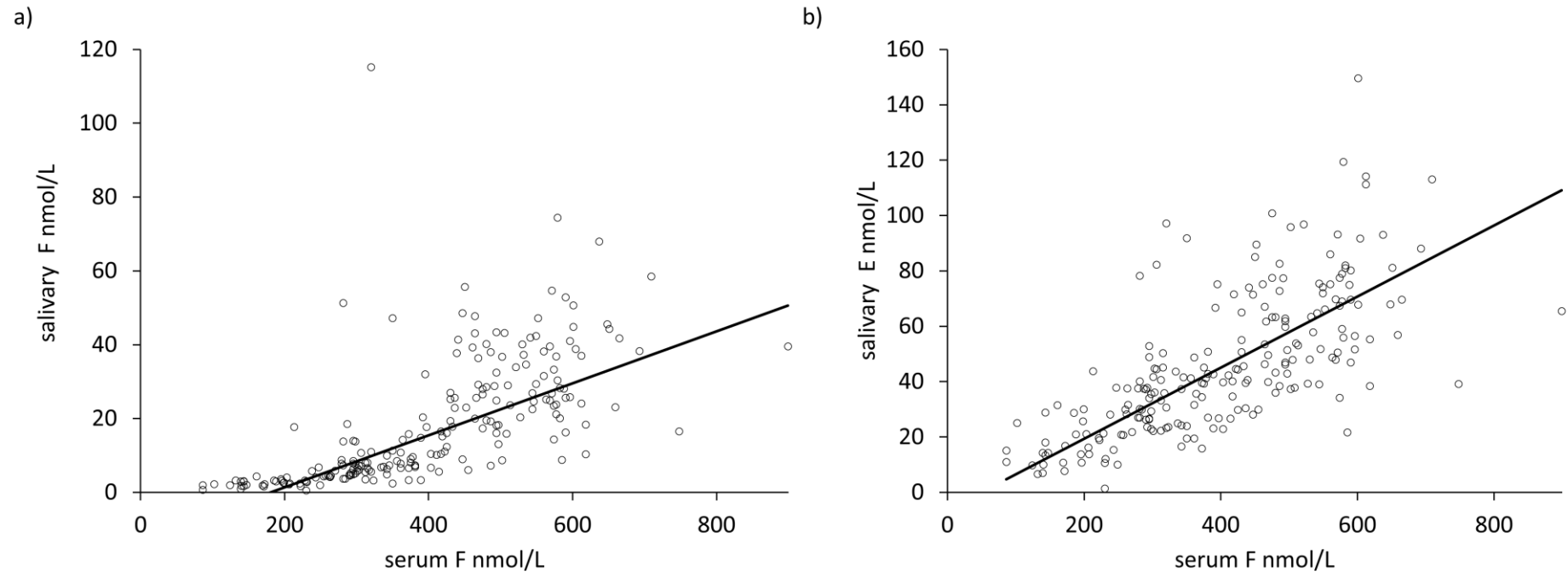
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12 *Supplementary figure 3. Passing-Bablok regression between serum F and salivary F (A: $y=0.07x-12.71$, $r=0.66$, $p<0.001$) and E (B: $y=0.13x-6.39$, $r=0.70$, $p<0.001$)*
13 *in patients with a normal HPA axis, for both basal and post-synacthen samples (n=212)*

14

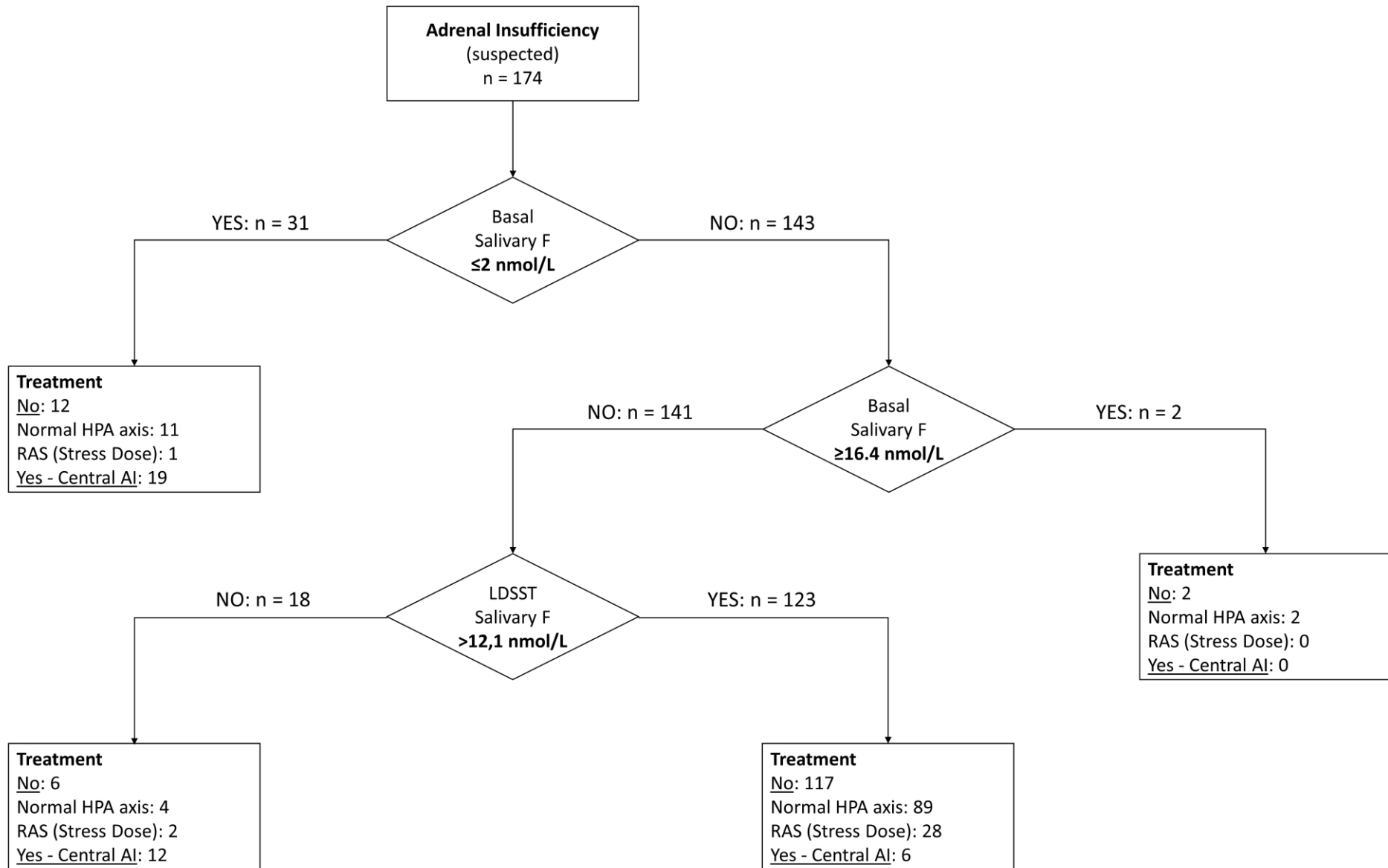


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17 *Supplementary figure 4: Distribution of patients by our calculated threshold for salivary cortisol (F).*

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19