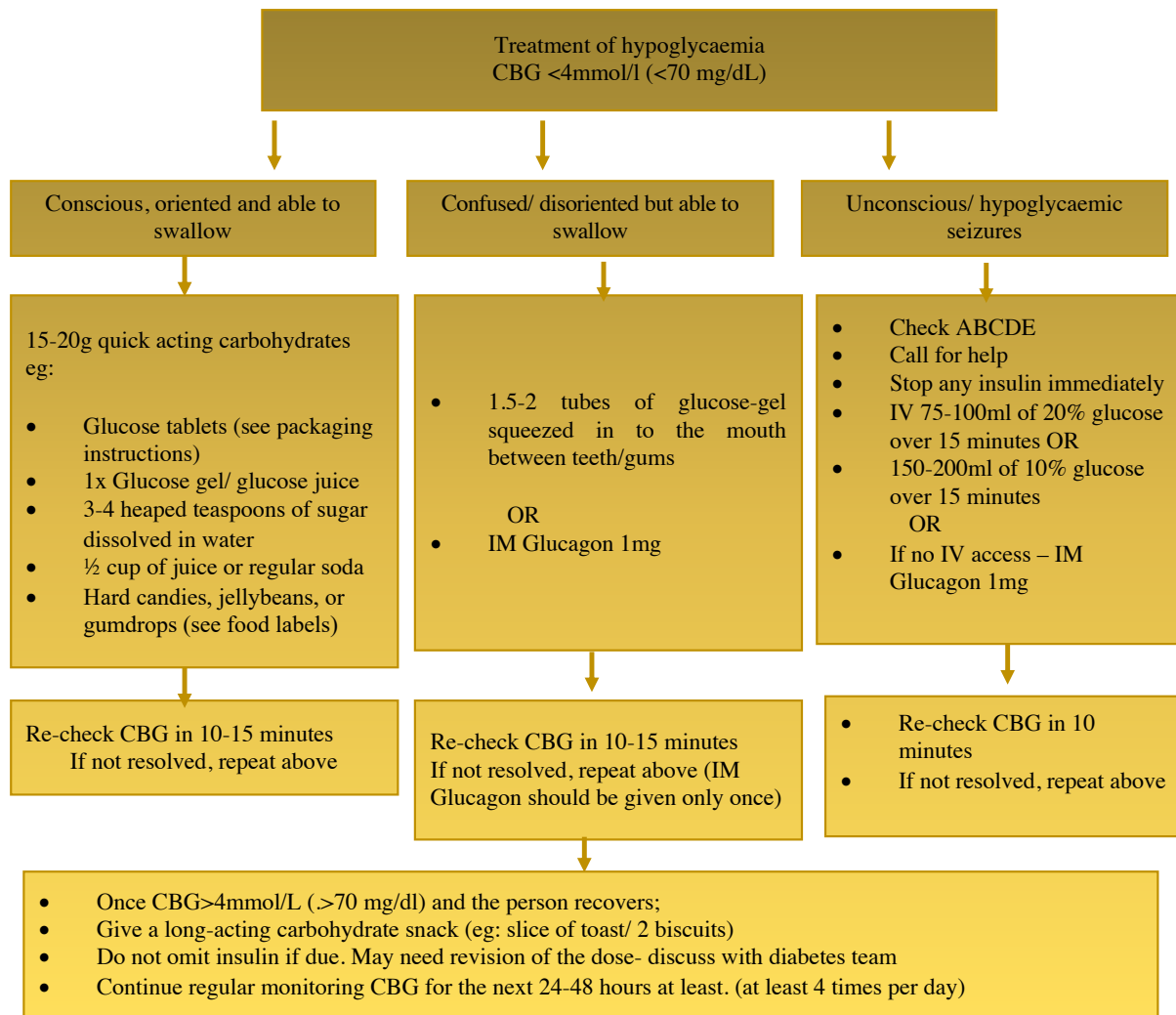


Supplemental figure 1- flow chart showing the summary of the search strategy



Supplemental figure 2: Initial management of hypoglycaemia

CBG – capillary blood glucose, ABCDE- airway, breathing, circulation, disability, exposure, IV- intravenous, IM- intramuscular

Gold Score

How well can you detect onset of hypoglycaemia								
Always	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Never

A score of 4 or above suggests impaired hypoglycaemia awareness.

Clarke Score

1. Do you feel hypoglycaemia symptoms when your blood glucose is low					
Always (1)	Sometimes (2)	Never			
Have you lost some of the symptoms that used to occur when your blood sugar was low?					
Yes (1)	No (0)				
2. In the past six months how often have you had moderate hypoglycaemia episodes where you might have been confused, disoriented or lethargic and were unable to treat yourself?					
Never (0)	Once or twice (1)	Every other month (2)	Once a month (3)	More than once a month (4)	
3. In the past year how often have you had severe hypoglycaemia where you were unconscious or had a seizure or needed glucagon or intravenous glucose?					
Never (0)	1-3 times (1)	4-7 times (2)	8-11 times (3)	>12 times (4)	
4. How often in the last month have you had readings < 3.9 mmol/L with symptoms?					
Never (0)	1-3 times (1)	1/week (2)	2-3/week (3)	4-5/week (4)	Daily (5)
5. How often in the last month have you had readings < 3.9 mmol/L without symptoms					
Never (0)	1-3 times (2)	1/week (4)	2-3/week (6)	4-5/week (8)	Daily (10)
6. How low does your blood sugar go before you feel symptoms?					
3.3 - 3.8 mmol/L (1)	2.8 - 3.3 mmol/L (2)	2.2 - 2.7 mmol/L (3)	<2.2 mmol/L (4)		
7. To what extent can you tell low blood sugars by your symptoms?					
Never (4)	Rarely (3)	Sometimes (2)	Often (1)	Always (0)	

Supplemental figure 3: Assessment of hypoglycaemia awareness – Gold and Clarke scores