Variable		Total	Persistent Microalbuminuria		
			Events	Censored	P-value
Total Cohort		1299	246	1053	
Gender	**Male**	681	147	534	0.006
	Female	618	99	519	
DCCT treatment	**Intensive**	636	79	557	<0.0001
	Conventional	663	167	496	
Cohort	**Primary**	681	96	585	0.0002
	Secondary	618	150	468	
Any use of ACE-I during EDIC	**Yes**	374	148	226	<0.0001
	No	925	98	827	
Use of ACE-I prior to event/censor	**Yes**	167	9	159	
	No	925	98	827	0.005
Any use of anti-hypertensives other than ACE-I during EDIC	**Yes**	98	37	61	<0.0001
	No	1201	209	992	
Use of anti-hypertensives other than ACE-I prior to event/censor	**Yes**	66	7	59	0.06
	No	1201	209	992	
Age at diagnosis (yrs)		1299	19.2 (8.8)	22.0 (7.8)	0.0001
Age at baseline (yrs)		1299	25.4 (7.9)	27.2 (6.9)	0.002
Type 1 diabetes duration (yrs)		1299	6.3 (4.1)	5.3 (4.1)	0.02
HbA1c at eligibility (%)		1299	9.6 (1.7)	8.9 (1.5)	<0.0001
BMI (kg/m^2)		1299	23.7 (3.1)	23.3 (2.7)	0.04
Mean Arterial Pressure (mmHg)		1299	87.7 (8.0)	86 (8.9)	0.01
Total Cholesterol (mg/dl)		1299	177.2 (33.5)	175.6 (33.4)	0.23
HDL Cholesterol (mg/dl)		1299	48.8 (11.8)	50.9 (12.4)	0.09
Triglycerides (mg/dl)		1299	94.7 (60.0)	77.2 (43.9)	<0.0001
AER (µg/min)		1299	13.4 (12.4)	8.4 (8.0)	<0.0001

Table A1: Association of DCCT baseline variables and use of anti-hypertension medication with the risk of development of persistent microalbuminuria. Counts or means (standard deviation) of each variable are provided for subjects who develop persistent microalbuminuria and for those who are censored by EDIC year 8. P-values correspond to likelihood ratio tests (1df) from univariate Cox proportional hazards (PH) models for each variable. PH models were stratified by the year of entry into the DCCT and a log transformation was applied to normalize the following variables: eligibility HbA1c, BMI, total cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, triglycerides and AER.