Variable		Total	Severe Nephropathy		
			Events	Censored	P-value
Total Cohort		1365	115	1250	
Gender	Male	717	76	641	0.001
	Female	648	39	609	
DCCT treatment	Intensive	671	23	648	<0.0001
	Conventional	694	92	602	
Cohort	Primary	686	36	650	0.0009
	Secondary	679	79	600	
Any use of ACE-I during EDIC	Yes	408	96	312	<0.0001
	No	957	19	938	
Use of ACE-I prior to event/censor	Yes	247	19	228	
	No	957	19	938	0.0002
Any use of anti-hypertensives other than ACE-I during EDIC	Yes	111	26	85	<0.0001
	No	1254	89	1165	
Use of anti-hypertensives other than ACE-I prior event/censor	Yes	91	9	82	0.52
	No	1254	89	1165	
Age at diagnosis (yrs)		1365	19.1 (8.6)	21.4 (8.0)	0.07
Age at baseline (yrs)		1365	26.0 (7.7)	26.9 (7.0)	0.40
Type 1 diabetes duration (yrs)		1365	6.9 (3.9)	5.5 (4.2)	0.02
HbA1c at eligibility (%)		1365	10.1 (1.8)	8.9 (1.6)	<0.0001
BMI (kg/m^2)		1365	24.0 (2.9)	23.3 (2.8)	0.006
Mean Arterial Pressure (mmHg)		1365	88.4 (7.8)	86.3 (8.8)	0.02
Total Cholesterol (mg/dl)		1365	181.8 (30.7)	175.8 (33.5)	0.03
HDL Cholesterol (mg/dl)		1365	47.2 (12.2)	50.7 (12.2)	0.007
Triglycerides (mg/dl)		1365	107.3 (73.2)	79.4 (44.5)	<0.0001
AER (µg/min)		1365	18.5 (20.8)	10.3 (11.7)	<0.0001

Table A2: Association of DCCT baseline variables and use of anti-hypertension medication with the risk of development of severe nephropathy. Counts or means (standard deviation) of each variable are provided for subjects who develop severe nephropathy 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.