

**Supplemental Table 1- Changes in medication use in type 2 diabetic patients with baseline HbA1c  $\geq$  7% after receiving 12 month intervention or usual care (control).<sup>†</sup>**

	Baseline			At 12 month follow-up		
	Intervention (n=56)	Control (n=60)	p	Intervention (n=56)	Control (n=60)	p
<b>Glucose-lowering treatment</b>						
Sulfonylurea	54(96.4)	57(95.0)	1.000	54(96.4)	60(100.0)	0.231
Bigrunide	45(80.4)	50(83.3)	0.677	45(80.4)	49(81.7)	0.857
Thiazolidinedione	7(12.5)	14(23.3)	0.130	8(14.3)	15(25.0)	0.148
Other oral hypoglycemia agent	0(0.0)	2(3.3)	0.496	1(1.8)	2(3.3)	1.000
<b>Lipid-lowing treatment</b>						
Gemfibozil	2(3.6)	0(0.0)	0.231	1(1.8)	3(5.0)	0.619
Statins	21(37.5)	13(21.7)	0.061	20(35.7)	20(33.3)	0.787
Fibrate	0(0.0)	1(1.7)	1.000	-	-	-
<b>Antihypertensive treatment</b>						
Diuretics	1(1.8)	2(3.3)	1.000	2(3.6)	1(1.7)	0.609
Beta-blocker	0(0.0)	2(3.3)	0.496	2(3.6)	5(8.3)	0.441
Alpha-blocker	1(1.8)	1(1.7)	1.000	0(0.0)	1(1.7)	1.000
Calcium-channel blocker	17(30.4)	20(33.3)	0.731	20(35.7)	24(40.0)	0.635
ACE inhibitor	7(12.5)	9(15.0)	0.696	7(12.5)	10(16.7)	0.526
ARB	4(7.1)	7(11.7)	0.531	5(8.9)	11(18.3)	0.182
<b>Aspirins</b>	4(7.1)	8(13.3)	0.365	8(14.3)	13(21.7)	0.342

<sup>†</sup> Data are presented as n (%).  $\chi^2$  test or Fisher exact test (if n<5) was used to test differences between the intervention and control subjects at baseline or at 1 year follow up. A p<0.05 is considered significantly different.