

Online Supplement, Table 1. Exercise capacity of HFpEF patients with and without diabetes			
	Non-DM (n=123)	DM (n=93)	p-value
Exercise modality (treadmill/bike)	34%/66%	42%/58%	0.22
Peak heart rate	111 (93,132)	106 (89,120)	0.08
Chronotropic incompetence	71%	85%	0.02
Chronotropic index	0.55 (0.32,0.71)	0.41 (0.27,0.60)	0.009
Peak systolic blood pressure	155 (131,168)	156 (132,170)	0.90
Peak VO ₂ (ml/kg/min)	12.3 (10.9,15.0)	11.1 (9.6,13.5)	0.007
Predicted peak VO ₂ , % achieved	43.3 (39,51)	37.7 (32,45)	<0.001
Respiratory exchange ratio	1.09 (1.03,1.16)	1.08 (1.02,1.15)	0.29
Peak VO ₂ at VAT – ml/kg/min	7.6 (6.4,8.8)	6.7 (5.8,8.6)	0.02
6 minute walk distance, m	328 (246,400)	297 (187,343)	<0.001
Predicted 6-minute walk distance, % achieved	74 (61,89)	62 (44,75)	<0.001

Data reported as median (25th, 75th percentile) or %.
Chronotropic index = [peak HR – rest HR] / [(220-age) – rest HR].
Abbreviations: VO₂, oxygen consumption; VAT, ventilatory anaerobic threshold; other abbreviations as in Table 1.

Online Supplement, Table 2. Impact of diabetes on exercise performance.								
Peak VO ₂								
	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3		Model 4	
	β -estimate (ml/kg/min) 95% CI	p- value	β -estimate (ml/kg/min) 95% CI	p- value	β -estimate (ml/kg/min) 95% CI	p- value	β -estimate (ml/kg/min) 95% CI	p- value
Diabetes	-2.09 (-2.82, -1.35)	<0.001	-1.61 (-2.36, -0.85)	<0.001	-1.32 (-2.06, -0.59)	<0.001	-0.92 (-1.61, -0.23)	0.009
Intercept	24.96 (22.10, 27.81)	<0.001	29.96 (26.10, 33.82)	<0.001	21.37 (16.18, 26.57)	<0.001	18.2 (13.3, 23.1)	<0.001
Exercise modality (treadmill*)	0.47 (-0.26, 1.19)	0.21	0.65 (-0.06, 1.36)	0.07	0.49 (-0.19, 1.17)	0.15	0.50 (-0.13, 1.13)	0.12
Age (per year)	-0.12 (-0.15, -0.08)	<0.001	-0.15 (-0.18, -0.11)	<0.001	-0.13 (-0.17, -0.09)	<0.001	-0.12 (-0.15, -0.08)	<0.001
Female Sex	-2.57 (-3.30, -1.85)	<0.001	-2.46 (-3.16, -1.76)	<0.001	-2.21 (-2.89, -1.53)	<0.001	-2.05 (-2.68, -1.41)	<0.001
Body mass index (kg/m ²)			-0.10 (-0.16, -0.05)	<0.001	-0.10 (-0.15, -0.04)	<0.001	-0.09 (-0.14, -0.04)	<0.001
Hemoglobin (per 1 g/dL)					0.53 (0.30, 0.75)	<0.001	0.52 (0.31, 0.73)	<0.001
Chronotropic index (per 0.1)							0.33 (0.22, 0.44)	<0.001
6 minute walk distance								
	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3		Model 4	
	β -estimate (meters) 95% CI	p- value	β -estimate (meters) 95% CI	p- value	β -estimate (meters) 95% CI	p- value	β -estimate (meters) 95% CI	p- value
Diabetes	-75 (-105, -45)	<0.001	-51 (-81, -21)	0.001	-44 (-75, -14)	0.004	-38 (-69, -7)	0.015
Intercept	501 (398, 605)	<0.001	761 (612, 909)	<0.001	567 (359, 774)	<0.001	520 (309, 730)	<0.001
Age (per year)	-2 (-4, -1)	0.003	-4 (-5, -2)	<0.001	-3 (-5, -2)	<0.001	-3.00 (-4, -2)	<0.001
Female Sex	-39 (-68, -10)	0.01	-34 (-62, -6)	0.02	-28 (-56, 0)	0.051	-25 (-53, 3)	0.08
Body mass index			-5 (-7, -3)	<0.001	-5 (-7, -3)	<0.001	-5 (-7, -3)	<0.001

(kg/m ²)								
Hemoglobin (per 1 g/dL)					12 (3, 22)	0.01	12 (3, 21)	0.01
Chronotropic index (per 0.1)							5 (0, 10)	0.040
<p>*Exercise modality is treadmill vs. bicycle. Models 1-4 are linear regression models evaluating the relationship between diabetes and peak VO₂ or 6 minute walk distance, controlling for a progressive number of covariates.</p>								