Appendix: Sensitivity analysis with increasing truncation of weights

Eligibility criteria:

Briefly, men and women with impaired glucose tolerance and ≥1 cardiovascular risk factor (for patients aged ≥55 years) or with known cardiovascular disease (for patients aged ≥50 years) were eligible. All patients underwent a screening oral glucose tolerance test to determine eligibility. Impaired glucose tolerance was defined as a plasma glucose level ≥140 mg/dL (7.8 mmol/L) but <200 mg/dL (11.1 mmol/L) 2 hours after 75-gram glucose load. Our scheduled follow-up check for serial glucose test provides the opportunity for multiple, careful examinations of glycemic status.

Baseline characteristics:

Age, sex, body mass index, systolic blood pressure, family history of diabetes, cardiovascular composite (baseline history of major cardiovascular events, including myocardial infarction, stroke, or hospitalization for heart failure), fasting glucose at baseline, 2-hour oral glucose tolerance test at baseline, glycated hemoglobin A_{1c}, low-density lipoprotein and high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, platelet count, geographic region, race, hemoglobin, family history of coronary artery disease, and randomized therapy (valsartan or nateglinide).

Time-varying characteristics:

Systolic and diastolic blood pressure, coronary heart disease, atrial fibrillation, congestive heart failure, heart rate, peripheral revascularization, low-density lipoprotein and high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, triglycerides, cerebrovascular disease, current smoking status, body mass index, glucose, fasting glucose, and use of β-blockers, diuretics, statins, and calcium-channel blockers (excluding the medication under study).

Table. The proportion of patients receiving concomitant therapy, among those on the medication of interest

Medication	Concomitant Therapy	Follow-up (years)					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
β-blocker	Diuretic	0.47	0.49	0.45	0.50	0.48	0.49
	Statin	0.40	0.45	0.47	0.49	0.53	0.58
	CCB	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.42	0.45	0.43
Diuretic	β-blocker	0.49	0.49	0.48	0.52	0.51	0.50
	Statin	0.39	0.39	0.43	0.48	0.52	0.55
	CCB	0.43	0.41	0.42	0.47	0.46	0.50
Statin	β-blocker	0.44	0.45	0.44	0.46	0.46	0.46
	Diuretic	0.38	0.35	0.38	0.43	0.42	0.43
	CCB	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.37	0.39	0.42
CCB	β-blocker	0.43	0.44	0.46	0.50	0.50	0.48
	Diuretic	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.50	0.48	0.44
	Statin	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.46	0.46	0.49

CCB=calcium-channel blocker

Table. MSM Adjusted HR (95% CI) with weighted truncation scheme

Percentile*	No Truncation	0.25, 99.75	0.5, 99.5	0.75, 99.25	1, 99
β-blocker	1.10 (0.92 to 1.32)	1.10 (0.92 to 1.31)	1.10 (0.92 to 1.32)	1.10 (0.92 to 1.32)	1.11 (0.93 to 1.32)
Diuretics	1.24 (1.06 to 1.46)	1.23 (1.06 to 1.44)	1.23 (1.06 to 1.44)	1.24 (1.06 to 1.44)	1.24 (1.07 to 1.44)
Statins	1.32 (1.13 to 1.54)	1.32 (1.14 to 1.48)	1.32 (1.13 to 1.54)	1.32 (1.13 to 1.53)	1.31 (1.13 to 1.53)
CCB	0.96 (0.80 to 1.15)	0.95 (0.79 to 1.13)	0.95 (0.79 to 1.13)	0.95 (0.79 to 1.13)	0.94 (0.79 to 1.12)

*percentile of the distribution of weights at which truncation was applied