

Appendix 4: Supplementary forest plots [posted as supplied by author]

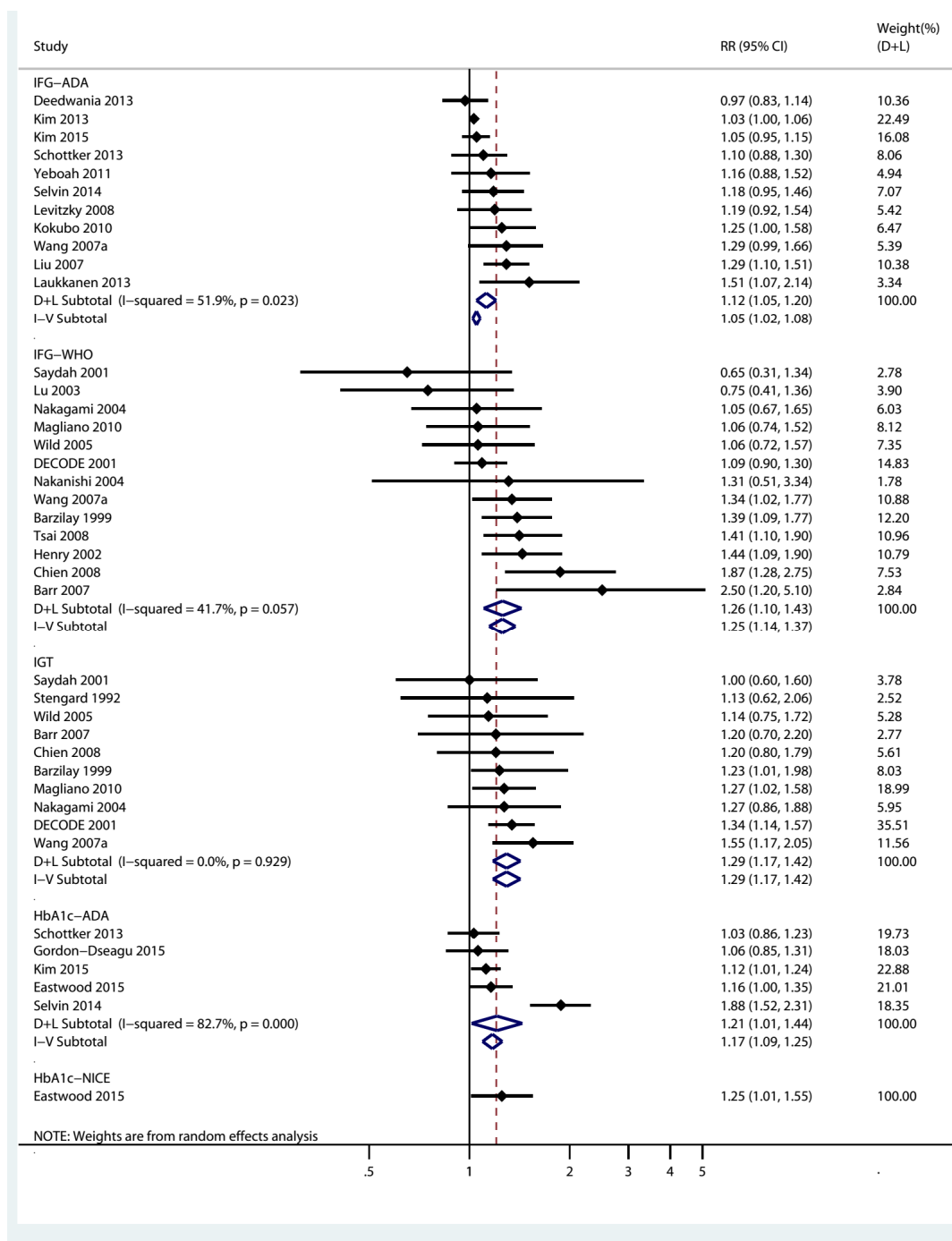


Fig A. Association between prediabetes and composite cardiovascular events after adjusting for smoking
D+L =DerSimonian and Laird random-effects models; HbA1c-ADA =prediabetes defined as raised HbA1c according to the American Diabetes Association criteria (39-47 mmol/mol); HbA1c-NICE =prediabetes defined as raised HbA1c according to the NICE guidance (42-47 mmol/mol); IFG-ADA =impaired fasting glucose according to the American Diabetes Association criteria (fasting plasma glucose of 5.6-6.9 mmol/L); IFG-WHO =impaired fasting glucose according to the World Health Organization criteria (fasting plasma glucose of 6.1-6.9 mmol/L); IGT =impaired glucose tolerance; I-V = inverse variance fixed-effects models

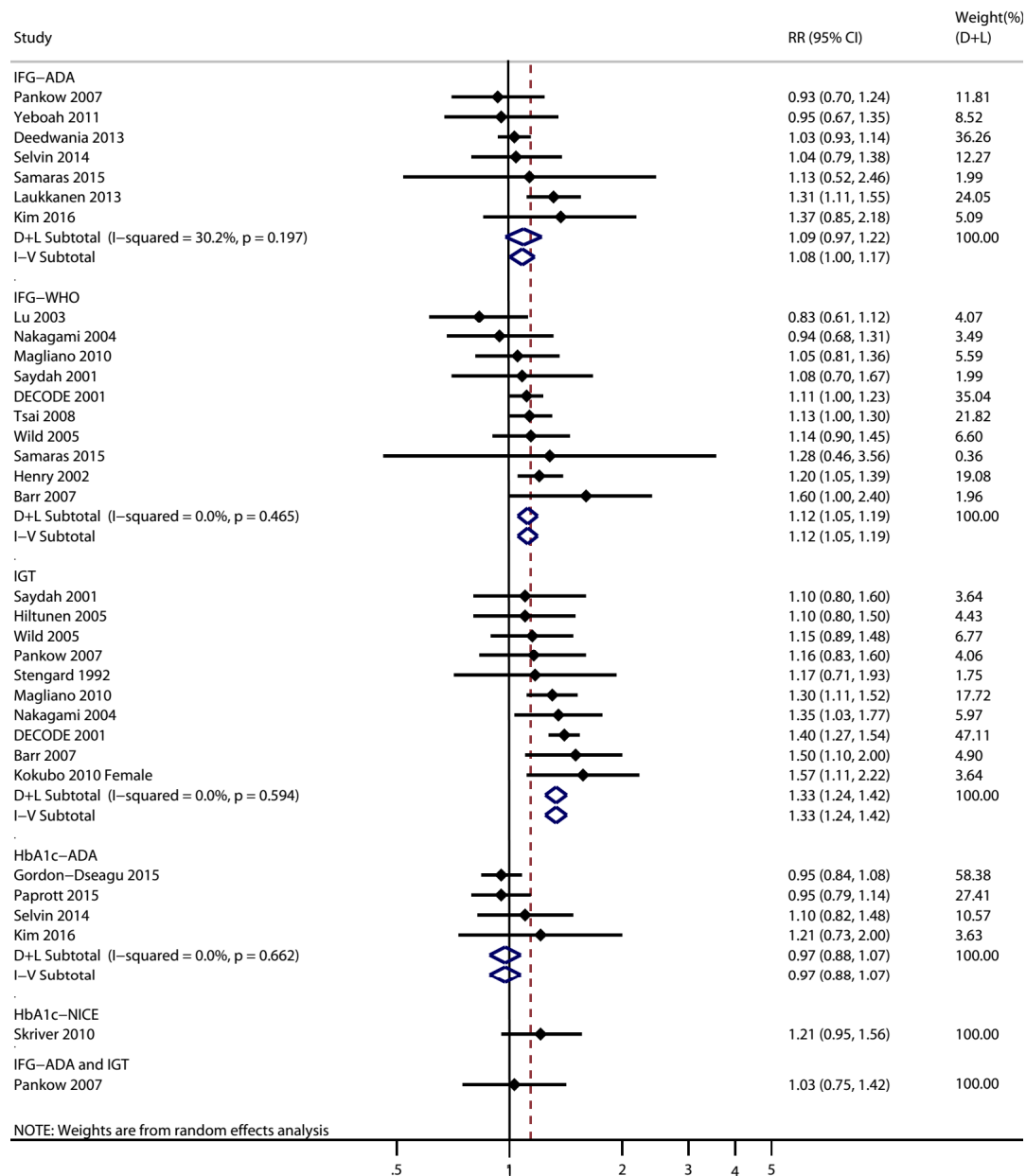


Fig B. Association between prediabetes and risk of all-cause mortality after adjusting for smoking
D+L =DerSimonian and Laird random-effects models; HbA1c-ADA =prediabetes defined as raised HbA1c according to the American Diabetes Association criteria (39-47 mmol/mol); HbA1c-NICE =prediabetes defined as raised HbA1c according to the NICE guidance (42-47 mmol/mol); IFG-ADA =impaired fasting glucose according to the American Diabetes Association criteria (fasting plasma glucose of 5.6-6.9 mmol/L); IFG-WHO =impaired fasting glucose according to the World Health Organization criteria (fasting plasma glucose of 6.1-6.9 mmol/L); IGT =impaired glucose tolerance; I-V = inverse variance fixed-effects models