The Risk of Severe Hypoglycemia in Type 1 Diabetes Over 30 years of Follow-up in the DCCT/EDIC Study

The Diabetes Control and Complications Trial (DCCT)/Epidemiology of Diabetes Interventions and Complications (EDIC) Research Group*

Supplementary Table S1. Characteristics of subjects at DCCT closeout (1993) by treatment group

	DCCT Closeout			
	Conventional	Intensive		
Number of subjects	708	699		
Demographics				
Gender (% female)	46.3	49.2		
Age (years)	33.1 ± 7.0	33.7 ± 7.0		
Race (% Caucasian)	96.3	96.4		
Overweight (%)				
Male (BMI >27.8)	19.6	29.8*		
Female (BMI >27.3)	19.4	38.0†		
Education (years)	14.9 ± 1.6	14.9 ± 1.6		
Clinical history				
Duration (years)				
Primary cohort	8.5 ± 2.4	8.6 ± 2.3		
Secondary cohort	15.5 ± 4.1	15.9 ± 4.0		
HbA1c [% (mmol/mol)]	9.1 ± 1.5 (76.4 ± 16.9)	7.4 ± 1.1 (57.3 ± 12.0)†		
Mean DCCT HbA1c [% (mmol/mol)]	9.1 ± 1.3 (75.9 ± 13.9)	7.2 ± 0.9 (55.6 ± 10.1)†		
Insulin dose (U/kg/day)	0.66 ± 0.20	0.70 ± 0.25†		
Regimen (%)				
CSII	1.6	41.0†		
MDI	3.3	56.3		
Standard	95.2	2.7		
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	116.5 ± 11.9	116.6 ± 11.5		
Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg)	74.3 ± 8.9	74.8 ± 8.7		

Data are means ± SD, unless otherwise indicated.

CSII=Continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion; MDI=Multiple daily injections

^{*}Difference between treatment groups is significant, P<0.01

[†]Difference between treatment groups is significant, P<0.001

Supplementary Table S2A. Subgroup analyses for severe hypoglycemia in EDIC* by DCCT closeout characteristics

Conventional (N=708) Intensive (N=699)

DCCT Closeout % with # of Mean Diff in % with # of Mean Diff in Rel. Risk Diff in

Characteristics N Event Events Rate Rate, P= N Event Events Rate Rate, P= 95% CI RR, P=

<u>Cohort</u>

Primary 341 50.4 658 37.8 0.6636 357 51.0 851 45.7 0.1008 1.2(0.9, 1.6) 0.3695

Secondary 367 48.8 672 35.5 342 51.5 632 35.7 1.0(0.8, 1.3)

<u>Gender</u>

Male 380 48.4 703 36.2 0.8837 355 49.3 729 39.5 0.6650 1.1(0.8, 1.5) 0.8285

Female 328 50.9 627 37.0 344 53.2 754 42.2 1.1(0.9, 1.5)

<u>Age</u>

Adolescent 98 57.1 244 47.6 0.0749 90 63.3 240 51.9 0.1190 1.1(0.7, 1.7) 0.8892

Adult 610 48.4 1086 34.8 609 49.4 1243 39.2 1.1(0.9, 1.4)

Education (years)

<12-16 361 51.2 687 37.4 0.7296 342 53.5 801 45.3 0.1757 1.2(0.9, 1.6) 0.4575

>=16 344 47.4 634 35.6 352 49.1 678 36.9 1.0(0.8, 1.4)

Level of exercise

Strenuous 49 53.1 136 55.1 0.1525 44 45.5 118 52.5 0.8312 1.0(0.4, 2.4) 0.4073

Hard 33 39.4 36 20.6 37 51.4 92 47.5 2.3(1.0, 5.4)

Moderate 393 52.9 729 35.9 353 52.7 724 39.4 1.1(0.8, 1.4)

Aild 228 44.3 423 36.6 259 50.2 545 40.6 1.1(0.8, 1.6)

Body Mass Index (kg/m2)

<25 376 51.3 763 39.7 0.2266 280 48.2 542 37.6 0.0497 0.9(0.7, 1.3) 0.1789

25-30 293 48.1 512 33.9 282 53.2 716 48.6 1.4(1.0, 2.0)

>=30 39 43.6 55 27.0 137 53.3 225 31.4 1.2(0.7, 1.9)

T1D Duration (years)

<8 179 52.0 383 41.4 0.3906 172 50.0 382 42.9 0.7710 1.0(0.7, 1.6) 0.9120

8-16 367 46.9 625 33.3 336 52.1 672 38.6 1.2(0.9, 1.5)

>16 162 53.1 322 38.8 191 50.8 429 42.9 1.1(0.8, 1.6)

Mean DCCT HbA1c (%)

<7.032 32 56.3 64 38.7 0.2667 320 52.8 642 38.4 0.8185 1.0(0.5, 1.8) 0.5544

7.032-7.941 103 52.4 155 28.7 249 47.0 547 42.0 1.5(1.0, 2.2)

7.941-9.161 248 52.4 437 34.0 103 55.3 245 46.1 1.4(0.9, 2.0)

9.161+ 325 45.8 674 40.9 27 55.6 49 38.7 0.9(0.5, 1.7)

Insulin dose (U/kg)

<0.635 377 50.9 720 37.0 0.8588 318 50.6 747 45.2 0.1979 1.2(0.9, 1.6) 0.4160

>=0.635 331 48.0 610 36.1 381 51.7 736 37.2 1.0(0.8, 1.4)

Prior hypoglycemia during DCCT (coma and/or seizure)

No 574 43.4 876 29.7 0.0000 432 39.6 505 22.4 0.0000 0.8(0.6, 1.0) 0.0928

Yes 134 76.1 454 66.6 267 70.0 978 70.8 1.1(0.8, 1.4)

Cardiac Autonomic Neuropathy+

No 621 49.3 1182 36.9 0.9265 635 51.0 1340 40.6 0.7801 1.1(0.9, 1.4) 0.7930

Yes 78 51.3 138 36.0 52 55.8 116 43.7 1.2(0.6, 2.4)

Rates defined as episodes per 100 patient-years of follow-up. Relative risk (INT vs. CONV) computed as ratio of event rates.

*Number of events in 3-month interval prior to annual visit. Exposure is 0.25 years per patient per visit. †CAN defined as an R-R variation <15 or an R-R 15-20 in combination with a Valsalva Ratio ≤1.5 or a decrease >10 mm Hg in diastolic blood pressure.

Supplementary Table S2B. Subgroup analyses for coma and/or seizure in EDIC* by DCCT closeout characteristics

Conventional (N=708)

Intensive (N=699)

DCCT Closeout

% with # of Mean Diff in % with # of Mean Diff in Rel. Risk Diff in

Characteristics N Event Events Rate Rate, P= N Event Events Rate Rate, P= 95% CI RR, P=

Cohort

Primary 341 27.6 232 13.3 0.1982 357 30.0 274 14.7 0.2012 1.1(0.7, 1.6) 0.8753

Secondary 367 26.7 201 10.6 342 26.9 199 11.2 1.1(0.7, 1.5)

<u>Gender</u>

Male 380 25.5 220 11.3 0.5612 355 30.1 258 14.0 0.4772 1.2(0.8, 1.8) 0.3586

Female 328 29.0 213 12.6 344 26.7 215 12.0 1.0(0.7, 1.4)

<u>Age</u>

Adolescent 98 37.8 89 17.4 0.0331 90 28.9 75 16.2 0.3570 0.9(0.5, 1.7) 0.5661

Adult 610 25.4 344 11.0 609 28.4 398 12.6 1.1(0.8, 1.5)

Education (years)

<12-16 11 18.2 3 5.3 0.2366 11 27.3 12 23.9 0.2783 4.5(0.8,24.4) 0.1089

>=16 694 26.9 423 11.9 683 28.6 460 12.9 1.1(0.8, 1.4)

Level of exercise

Strenuous 49 32.7 44 17.8 0.4505 44 34.1 58 25.8 0.5103 1.4(0.4, 4.9) 0.8124

Hard 33 15.2 11 6.3 37 24.3 22 11.4 1.8(0.5, 6.5)

Moderate 393 28.5 239 11.8 353 27.5 235 12.8 1.1(0.8, 1.6)

Mild 228 24.6 134 11.6 259 29.3 156 11.6 1.0(0.7, 1.5)

Body Mass Index (kg/m2)

<25 376 31.1 270 14.1 0.0924 280 28.2 182 12.6 0.3877 0.9(0.6, 1.3) 0.1291

25-30 293 21.8 139 9.2 282 29.8 218 14.8 1.6(1.0, 2.6)

>=30 39 28.2 24 11.8 137 26.3 73 10.2 0.9(0.4, 1.7)

T1D Duration (years)

<8 179 27.4 119 12.9 0.5747 172 26.7 143 16.0 0.4369 1.2(0.7, 2.3) 0.8533

8-16 367 28.1 204 10.9 336 28.6 197 11.3 1.0(0.8, 1.4)

>16 162 24.7 110 13.3 191 29.8 133 13.3 1.0(0.6, 1.7)

Mean DCCT HbA1c (%)

<7.032 32 28.1 25 15.1 0.2415 320 28.1 214 12.8 0.1956 0.8(0.4, 2.0) 0.1364

 $7.032 \hbox{-} 7.941 \qquad 103 \quad 26.2 \quad 59 \quad 10.9 \qquad \qquad 249 \quad 28.9 \quad 192 \quad 14.7 \qquad \qquad 1.3 (0.8, \, 2.4)$

7.941-9.161 248 25.0 121 9.4 103 30.1 59 11.1 1.2(0.7, 1.9)

9.161+ 325 28.9 228 13.8 27 22.2 8 6.3 0.5(0.2, 1.0)

Insulin dose (U/kg)

<0.635 377 26.0 216 11.1 0.4121 318 29.2 239 14.4 0.3508 1.3(0.9, 2.0) 0.2143

>=0.635 331 28.4 217 12.8 381 27.8 234 11.8 0.9(0.6, 1.3)

Prior hypoglycemia during DCCT (coma and/or seizure)

No 574 22.1 275 9.3 0.0000 432 19.7 125 5.6 0.0000 0.6(0.4, 0.8) 0.0174

Yes 134 48.5 158 23.2 267 42.7 348 25.2 1.1(0.7, 1.6)

Cardiac Autonomic Neuropathy

No 621 27.1 376 11.7 0.6558 635 28.0 429 13.0 0.5842 1.1(0.8, 1.5) 0.4910

Yes 78 26.9 52 13.6 52 34.6 30 11.3 0.8(0.4, 1.8)

Rates defined as episodes per 100 patient-years of follow-up. Relative risk (INT vs. CONV) computed as ratio of event rates.

*Number of events in 3-month interval prior to annual visit. Exposure is 0.25 years per patient per visit.

†CAN defined as an R-R variation <15 or an R-R 15-20 in combination with a Valsalva Ratio ≤1.5 or a decrease >10 mm
Hg in diastolic blood pressure

Supplementary Table S3. Influence of HbA1c (time-dependent) on the risk of any severe hypoglycemia (first episode) in Poisson regression models

	Conventional		Intensive	
	β + SE	Relative Risk (95% CI)	β + SE	Relative Risk (95% CI)
DCCT: Current HbA1c (%), time-dependent, per 10% decrease EDIC: Current HbA1c (%), time-dependent, per 10% decrease	-4.47 ± 0.34 -1.19 ± 0.34	1.60 (1.49-1.72) 1.13 (1.06-1.22)	-2.30 ± 0.35 -1.33 ± 0.35	1.27 (1.19-1.37) 1.15 (1.07-1.24)

Poisson models are unadjusted for other factors. The relative risk, presented per 10% decrease in HbA1c, is 0.9^{β} . Information about EDIC events was collected for the 3-month window prior to the annual visit. All models are significant at P<0.01.

Supplementary Table S4. Risk of any severe hypoglycemia (first episode) in EDIC jointly adjusting for DCCT closeout and time-dependent covariates

	Conventional		Intensive	
Severe	Relative Risk	p-value	Relative Risk	p-value
	(95% CI)		(95% CI)	
Male (y/n)	0.83 (0.67-1.04)	0.1123	0.78 (0.63-0.97)	0.0274
Adolescent (y/n)	1.30 (0.95-1.78)	0.1025	1.21 (0.89-1.65)	0.2316
Secondary cohort (y/n)	1.04 (0.76-1.43)	0.8049	1.03 (0.75-1.40)	0.8637
Duration of T1D (years)	0.99 (0.95-1.02)	0.3591	0.99 (0.96-1.02)	0.4024
Current regimen (CSII/Standard), time-dependent	0.60 (0.40-0.89)	0.0114	0.57 (0.33-1.00)	0.0506
Current regimen (CSII/MDI), time-dependent	0.63 (0.47-0.85)	0.0022	0.75 (0.59-0.96)	0.0236
Current insulin dose (U/kg), time-dependent	1.15 (0.72-1.83)	0.5666	1.19 (0.76-1.87)	0.4402
History of hypoglycemia (coma and/or seizure) during DCCT (y/n)	2.77 (2.17-3.55)	< 0.0001	2.52 (2.03-3.14)	< 0.0002
Current HbA1c (%), time-dependent, per 10% decrease	1.28 (1.23-1.33)	<0.0001	1.26 (1.22-1.31)	<0.000
	Conventional		Intensive	
Coma and/or seizure	Relative Risk	p-value	Relative Risk	p-value
	(95% CI)		(95% CI)	
Male (y/n)	0.75 (0.55-1.00)	0.0530	1.07 (0.80-1.42)	0.6731
Adolescent (y/n)	1.69 (1.15-2.48)	0.0078	0.85 (0.55-1.31)	0.4560
Secondary cohort (y/n)	1.21 (0.80-1.83)	0.3718	1.17 (0.78-1.75)	0.4554
Duration of T1D (years)	0.96 (0.92-1.00)	0.0587	0.98 (0.94-1.02)	0.4034
Current regimen (CSII/Standard), time-dependent	0.51 (0.29-0.88)	0.0154	0.43 (0.21-0.88)	0.0213
Current regimen (CSII/MDI), time-dependent	0.49 (0.33-0.73)	0.0004	0.69 (0.50-0.97)	0.0308
Current insulin dose (U/kg), time-dependent	1.18 (0.63-2.20)	0.6078	0.79 (0.43-1.42)	0.4236
History of hypoglycemia (coma and/or seizure) during DCCT (y/n)	2.86 (2.09-3.92)	< 0.0001	2.74 (2.05-3.66)	< 0.0001
Current HbA1c (%), time-dependent, per 10% decrease	1.37 (1.30-1.44)	< 0.0001	1.20 (1.14-1.26)	0.0003

CSII=Continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion; MDI=Multiple daily injections

Time to first event using discrete time intervals during EDIC (regardless of prior DCCT hypoglycemia). Information about EDIC events was collected for the 3-month window prior to the annual visit. All covariates are fixed effects at DCCT closeout, except for the designated time-dependent covariates. The relative risk, presented per 10% decrease in HbA1c, is 0.9^{β} .

Supplementary Table S5. Risk of all severe hypoglycemia (all episodes) in EDIC jointly adjusting for DCCT closeout and time-dependent covariates

	Conventional		Intensive	
Severe	Relative Risk	p-value	Relative Risk	p-value
	(95% CI)		(95% CI)	
Male (y/n)	0.95 (0.73-1.24)	0.7262	0.87 (0.65-1.16)	0.3389
Adolescent (y/n)	1.47 (1.06-2.03)	0.0194	1.02 (0.72-1.43)	0.9237
Secondary cohort (y/n)	1.13 (0.82-1.56)	0.4721	1.55 (0.97-2.48)	0.0643
Duration of T1D (years)	0.98 (0.95-1.01)	0.1623	0.96 (0.91-1.01)	0.1000
Current regimen (CSII/Standard), time-dependent	0.55 (0.39-0.76)	0.0004	0.51 (0.33-0.78)	0.0018
Current regimen (CSII/MDI), time-dependent	0.62 (0.49-0.78)	< 0.0001	0.64 (0.48-0.84)	0.0014
Current insulin dose (U/kg), time-dependent	1.00 (0.70-1.43)	0.9962	0.77 (0.50-1.17)	0.2131
History of hypoglycemia (coma and/or seizure) during DCCT (y/n)	2.15 (1.64-2.82)	< 0.0001	3.18 (2.37-4.28)	< 0.0001
Current HbA1c (%), time-dependent, per 10% decrease	1.28 (1.23-1.33)	<0.0001	1.31 (1.26-1.36)	<0.0001
	Conventional		Intensive	
Coma and/or seizure	Relative Risk	p-value	Relative Risk	p-value
	(95% CI)	•	(95% CI)	•
	(3370 Ci)		(3370 CI)	
	,			
Male (y/n)	0.92 (0.66-1.27)	0.6106	1.02 (0.68-1.53)	0.9231
Adolescent (y/n)	,	0.6106 0.0118	1.02 (0.68-1.53) 0.97 (0.57-1.63)	0.9046
	0.92 (0.66-1.27)		1.02 (0.68-1.53)	
Adolescent (y/n)	0.92 (0.66-1.27) 1.67 (1.12-2.50)	0.0118	1.02 (0.68-1.53) 0.97 (0.57-1.63)	0.9046
Adolescent (y/n) Secondary cohort (y/n)	0.92 (0.66-1.27) 1.67 (1.12-2.50) 1.29 (0.85-1.94)	0.0118 0.2308	1.02 (0.68-1.53) 0.97 (0.57-1.63) 1.75 (0.91-3.38)	0.9046 0.0958
Adolescent (y/n) Secondary cohort (y/n) Duration of T1D (years)	0.92 (0.66-1.27) 1.67 (1.12-2.50) 1.29 (0.85-1.94) 0.98 (0.94-1.03)	0.0118 0.2308 0.4034	1.02 (0.68-1.53) 0.97 (0.57-1.63) 1.75 (0.91-3.38) 0.93 (0.86-1.00)	0.9046 0.0958 0.0664
Adolescent (y/n) Secondary cohort (y/n) Duration of T1D (years) Current regimen (CSII/Standard), time-dependent	0.92 (0.66-1.27) 1.67 (1.12-2.50) 1.29 (0.85-1.94) 0.98 (0.94-1.03) 0.63 (0.39-1.02)	0.0118 0.2308 0.4034 0.0588	1.02 (0.68-1.53) 0.97 (0.57-1.63) 1.75 (0.91-3.38) 0.93 (0.86-1.00) 0.65 (0.30-1.41)	0.9046 0.0958 0.0664 0.2760
Adolescent (y/n) Secondary cohort (y/n) Duration of T1D (years) Current regimen (CSII/Standard), time-dependent Current regimen (CSII/MDI), time-dependent	0.92 (0.66-1.27) 1.67 (1.12-2.50) 1.29 (0.85-1.94) 0.98 (0.94-1.03) 0.63 (0.39-1.02) 0.61 (0.42-0.88)	0.0118 0.2308 0.4034 0.0588 0.0093	1.02 (0.68-1.53) 0.97 (0.57-1.63) 1.75 (0.91-3.38) 0.93 (0.86-1.00) 0.65 (0.30-1.41) 0.52 (0.36-0.74)	0.9046 0.0958 0.0664 0.2760 0.0003
Adolescent (y/n) Secondary cohort (y/n) Duration of T1D (years) Current regimen (CSII/Standard), time-dependent Current regimen (CSII/MDI), time-dependent Current insulin dose (U/kg), time-dependent	0.92 (0.66-1.27) 1.67 (1.12-2.50) 1.29 (0.85-1.94) 0.98 (0.94-1.03) 0.63 (0.39-1.02) 0.61 (0.42-0.88) 1.08 (0.63-1.85)	0.0118 0.2308 0.4034 0.0588 0.0093 0.7872	1.02 (0.68-1.53) 0.97 (0.57-1.63) 1.75 (0.91-3.38) 0.93 (0.86-1.00) 0.65 (0.30-1.41) 0.52 (0.36-0.74) 0.60 (0.30-1.18)	0.9046 0.0958 0.0664 0.2760 0.0003 0.1375

CSII=Continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion; MDI=Multiple daily injections

Time to any event using discrete time intervals during EDIC (regardless of prior DCCT hypoglycemia). Information about EDIC events was collected for the 3-month window prior to the annual visit. All covariates are fixed effects at DCCT closeout, except for the designated time-dependent covariates. The relative risk, presented per 10% decrease in HbA1c, is 0.9^{β} .

Supplementary Table S6. Major accidents and role of hypoglycemia in DCCT and EDIC

	DCCT		EDIC		
	Conventional	Intensive	Conventional	Intensive	
	Number of events (number related to hypoglycemia				
Total accidents	24 (9)*	27 (13)†	72 (15)*	71 (15)†	
Number of subjects	22	27	63	60	
Women	10	7	24	27	
Men	12	20	39	33	
Accident Type					
Motor vehicle accidents: operator	13 (9)	15 (9)	28 (13)	26 (10)	
Motor vehicle accidents: nonoperator	1 (0)	3 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1)	
Bicycle accidents	2 (0)	1 (1)	1 (0)	4 (1)	
Accidents involving power tools	3 (0)	0 (0)	0(0)	2 (1)	
Sports-related accidents			6 (0)	7 (0)	
Accidents involving horses			3 (0)	2 (0)	
On-the job accidents			6 (0)	4 (0)	
Falling accidents			11 (1)	10 (2)	
Other accidents‡	5 (0)	8 (3)	17 (1)	13 (0)	
Role of hypoglycemia					
No role	15	14	54	51	
Possible cause	5	5	4	7	
Probable cause	0	2	4	3	
Principal cause	4	6	7	5	

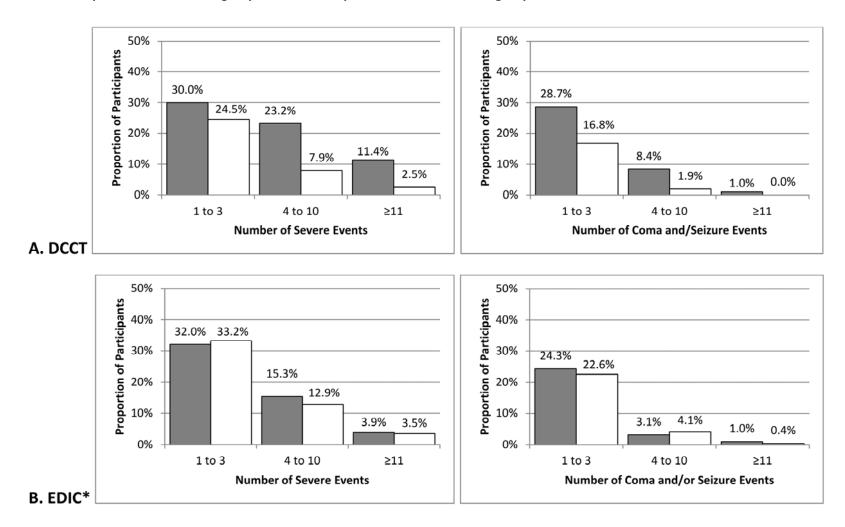
Major accidents including all events that resulted in hospitalization or death. During the DCCT, clinics obtained all relevant information on all adverse events including hospital records, police reports, etc.

Numbers in parentheses are events related to hypoglycemia (as possible, probable, or principal cause). Only non-fatal events are assigned a role of hypoglycemia in EDIC.

^{*} Includes 1 accidental death during DCCT (MVA) and 2 during EDIC (MVA, CO poisoning).

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Includes 3 accidental deaths during DCCT (all MVA) and 5 during EDIC

Supplementary Figure S1. Proportion of severe hypoglycemic events (left) or subset resulting in coma and/or seizure (right) during (A) DCCT and (B) EDIC. Black bars represent the intensive group. White bars represent the conventional group.



^{*}Proportion of participants with an event in 3-month interval prior to annual visit

Supplementary Figure S2. Cumulative percentage of subjects with (A) any severe hypoglycemia (first episode) and (B) resulting in coma and/or seizure, using discrete time intervals during EDIC (regardless of prior DCCT hypoglycemia). Numbers in parentheses represent subjects who are at risk of suffering a first episode. Information about EDIC events was collected for the 3-month interval prior to the annual visit. The EDIC period is based on N=699 subjects in the intensive group and N=708 subjects in the conventional group (N=34 subjects who were originally enrolled in the DCCT, did not have an EDIC visit).

