

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Hypoglycemia Risk Factors

Supplementary Table S1. Hazard Ratios from Interactions by Race for Traditional Risk Factors of Severe Hypoglycemia, n=1206.

	Model 1*			Model 2*		
	Black HR (95% CI)	White HR (95% CI)	p- value**	Black HR (95% CI)	White HR (95% CI)	p-value**
Age, per 5 years	1.38 (1.15 – 1.67)	1.48 (1.23 – 1.77)	0.63	1.22 (1.00 – 1.47)	1.28 (1.05 – 1.55)	0.72
Sex	0.90 (0.56 – 1.47)	0.97 (0.66 – 1.43)	0.82	1.14 (0.70 – 1.86)	1.02 (0.69 – 1.52)	0.73
Obese***	1.74 (1.07 – 2.82)	1.31 (0.88 – 1.94)	0.36	1.61 (0.99 – 2.61)	1.15 (0.77 – 1.71)	0.29
Fructosamine Middle tertile	3.15 (1.28 – 7.73)	2.14 (1.26 – 3.66)	<0.0001	2.71 (1.10 – 6.68)	1.55 (0.90 – 2.67)	0.21
Highest tertile	6.05 (2.60 – 14.1)	3.16 (1.87 – 5.32)		4.38 (1.87 – 10.3)	1.89 (1.10 – 3.26)	
Diabetes duration ≥9 years	1.58 (1.02 – 2.46)	1.92 (1.29 – 2.84)	0.52	1.14 (0.72 – 1.81)	1.19 (0.78 – 1.82)	0.88
Diabetes Medications Oral only	2.09 (0.99 – 4.38)	4.04 (1.91 – 8.50)	<0.0001	1.62 (0.77 – 3.44)	2.88 (1.35 – 6.15)	0.43
Any Insulin use	3.07 (1.49 – 6.31)	9.11 (4.26 – 19.46)		2.10 (1.00 – 4.38)	4.24 (1.90 – 9.46)	
eGFR <60 mL/min/1.73 m ²	1.92 (1.07 – 3.44)	2.07 (1.23 – 3.48)	0.84	1.44 (0.79 – 2.65)	1.36 (0.79 – 2.34)	0.89
Albumin to Creatinine Ratio 30 – < 300mg/g	1.13 (0.60 – 2.10)	1.94 (1.17 – 3.23)	<0.0001	0.88 (0.47 – 1.64)	1.48 (0.89 – 2.48)	0.39
≥300mg/g	2.28 (1.24 – 4.17)	4.34 (2.39 – 7.88)		1.68 (0.90 – 3.14)	2.26 (1.21 – 4.23)	
DSST****, per 1 lower race- specific standard deviation	1.69 (1.32 – 2.18)	1.68 (1.38 – 2.04)	0.96	1.58 (1.22 – 2.04)	1.58 (1.29 – 1.93)	0.99

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*Model 1 included age and sex. Model 2 included all variables in Model 1 plus all covariates listed in the table. **P-value for interaction from a model with only that variable's interaction terms in the model. ***Overweight and normal weight were collapsed into one reference group due to small numbers of normal weight participants.

****DSST: Digit Symbol Substitution Test

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Supplementary Table S2. Hazard Ratios and 95% Confidence Intervals for Non-Traditional Risk Factors for Hypoglycemia (n=1144, 169 people with hypoglycemia, numerical table of results from Figure 2)

	Model 1 HR (95% CI)	Model 2 HR (95% CI)
<i>Disability</i>		
Any ADL difficulty	2.15 (1.57, 2.95)	1.95 (1.41, 2.69)
Any IADL difficulty	1.63 (1.18, 2.25)	1.37 (0.99, 1.90)
Number of ADLs/IADLs (ref=0)		
1 ADL/IADL	1.16 (0.76, 1.78)	1.03 (0.67, 1.58)
2 ADLs/IADLs	1.67 (1.03, 2.72)	1.48 (0.91, 2.42)
3+ ADLs/IADLs	2.89 (1.94, 4.30)	2.17 (1.44, 3.28)
<i>General Health</i>		
Poor/fair self-rated health	1.46 (1.06, 1.99)	1.08 (0.78, 1.49)
Unintentional weight loss	1.47 (0.89, 2.44)	1.17 (0.70, 1.95)
Prevalent CHD	1.91 (1.31, 2.78)	1.42 (0.94, 2.13)
Prevalent stroke	1.54 (0.78, 3.01)	1.17 (0.59, 2.33)
Number of comorbidities (ref=0)		
1 comorbidity	1.41 (0.97, 2.06)	1.28 (0.87, 1.89)
2 comorbidities	1.58 (0.99, 2.52)	1.15 (0.71, 1.87)
3+ comorbidities	2.75 (1.60, 4.71)	1.73 (0.99, 3.05)
<i>Biomarkers</i>		
1,5-AG, per 5ug/mL	1.47 (1.30, 1.66)	1.22 (1.05, 1.41)
NT-proBNP, per log-transformed SD	1.39 (1.18, 1.65)	1.17 (0.98, 1.39)
hs-cTnT, per log-transformed SD	1.55 (1.33, 1.80)	1.09 (0.90, 1.32)
hsCRP, per log-transformed SD	1.06 (0.90, 1.24)	0.89 (0.75, 1.07)
<i>Medications</i>		
Beta-Blockers	0.95 (0.60-8.82)	0.95 (0.59-1.52)
Anti-Depressants	1.78 (1.08-2.93)	1.83 (1.11-3.04)
<i>Demographics</i>		
Family history of diabetes	1.28 (0.92, 1.78)	1.20 (0.86, 1.68)
Medicaid insurance	2.09 (1.41, 3.10)	1.70 (1.14, 2.53)
Education (ref = some college)		
High school graduate	1.29 (0.86, 1.95)	1.10 (0.72, 1.67)
Less than high school graduate	2.01 (1.33, 3.04)	1.33 (0.85, 2.08)

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Supplementary Table S3. Baseline Characteristics of Black and White ARIC Study Participants Aged 65 and Over with Diagnosed Diabetes and CMS Fee-For-Service Part B Coverage (Visit 4, 1996-1998)

	Overall (n=463)	Blacks (n=139)	Whites (n=324)
	Mean (SD) or n (%)	Mean (SD) or n (%)	Mean (SD) or n (%)
Age	69.0 (2.53)	68.9 (2.65)	69.0 (2.48)
Female sex	242 (52.3)	101 (72.7)	141 (43.5)
BMI			
Overweight, %	176 (38.0)	48 (34.5)	128 (39.5)
Obese, %	236 (51.0)	78 (56.1)	158 (48.8)
Diabetes duration ≥9 years	225 (48.6)	80 (57.6)	145 (44.8)
Diabetes Medications			
No medication use	109 (23.5)	28 (20.1)	81 (25.0)
Oral medication use only	222 (48.0)	53 (38.1)	169 (52.2)
Any insulin use	132 (28.5)	58 (41.7)	74 (22.8)
Fructosamine			
Middle tertile (299-347 μmol/L)	154 (33.3)	46 (33.1)	108 (33.3)
Highest tertile (>347 μmol/L)	154 (33.3)	60 (43.2)	94 (29.0)
eGFR <60 mL/min/1.73 m ²	85 (18.4)	29 (20.9)	56 (17.3)
Albumin to Creatinine Ratio			
30 - <300mg/g	71 (15.3)	23 (16.7)	48 (14.8)
≥300mg/g	34 (7.3)	14 (10.1)	20 (6.2)
Digit Symbol Substitution Test	34.0 (12.9)	23.1 (10.2)	38.7 (11.0)

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table S4. Adjusted* Hazard Ratios and 95% Confidence Intervals for Traditional Risk Factors in ARIC Participants Aged 65 and Over with Diagnosed Diabetes and CMS Fee-For-Service Part B (n=463, 76 hypoglycemic events)

	Model 1* HR (95% CI)	Model 2* HR (95% CI)
Age, per 5 years	1.49 (0.95 – 2.33)	1.34 (0.83 – 2.15)
Female sex	0.96 (0.60 – 1.53)	1.07 (0.66 – 1.72)
Black race	2.00 (1.25 – 3.21)	1.48 (0.91 – 2.40)
Obese	1.44 (0.90 – 2.31)	1.22 (0.75 – 1.98)
Fructosamine (vs. lowest tertile)		
Middle tertile (299-347 $\mu\text{mol/L}$)	1.38 (0.71 – 2.66)	1.06 (0.54 – 2.09)
Highest tertile (>347 $\mu\text{mol/L}$)	2.63 (1.44 – 4.83)	1.68 (0.90 – 3.14)
Diabetes duration ≥ 9 years	1.86 (1.15 – 2.99)	1.15 (0.68 – 1.93)
Diabetes Medication (vs. none)		
Oral only	2.40 (0.99 – 5.77)	2.27 (0.92 – 5.61)
Any insulin use	6.18 (2.59 – 14.72)	4.72 (1.92 – 11.63)
eGFR <60 mL/min/1.73 m ²	2.32 (1.38 – 3.89)	1.92 (1.09 – 3.40)
Albumin to Creatinine Ratio		
30 – <300 mg/g	1.17 (0.59 – 2.31)	0.74 (0.36 – 1.52)
≥ 300 mg/g	4.01 (2.10 – 7.68)	2.97 (1.49 – 5.89)
DSST**, per 1 lower race-specific standard deviation	1.66 (1.30 – 2.13)	1.55 (1.21 – 1.99)

*Model 1 included age, sex, and race. Model 2 included all variables in Model 1 plus all covariates listed in the table.

**DSST: Digit Symbol Substitution Test

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table S5. Hazard Ratios and 95% Confidence Intervals for Traditional Risk Factors in ARIC Participants with Diagnosed Diabetes, excluding individuals with insulin only use at all four study visits (possible type 1) (n=1138, 158 hypoglycemic events)

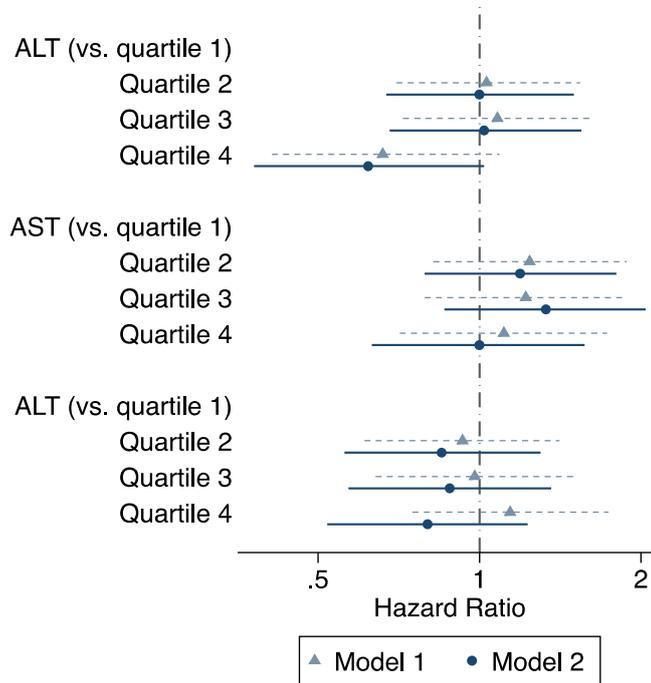
	Model 1* HR (95% CI)	Model 2* HR (95% CI)
Age, per 5 years	1.39 (1.21 – 1.61)	1.26 (1.08 – 1.47)
Female sex	0.95 (0.69 – 1.32)	0.98 (0.70 – 1.37)
Black race	1.76 (1.27 – 2.45)	1.31 (0.94 – 1.84)
Obese	1.67 (1.20 – 2.33)	1.62 (1.15 – 2.15)
Fructosamine (vs. lowest tertile)		
Middle tertile (296-350 $\mu\text{mol/L}$)	1.91 (1.19 – 3.06)	1.54 (0.95 – 2.50)
Highest tertile (>350 $\mu\text{mol/L}$)	3.83 (2.47 – 5.94)	2.67 (1.69 – 4.21)
Diabetes duration ≥ 9 years	1.47 (1.07 – 2.01)	1.14 (0.82 – 1.61)
Diabetes Medications (vs. none)		
Oral only	3.02 (1.79 – 5.09)	2.14 (1.25 – 3.67)
Any insulin use	4.58 (2.65 – 7.93)	2.66 (1.49 – 4.73)
eGFR <60 mL/min/1.73 m ²	1.98 (1.28 – 3.08)	1.57 (0.99 – 2.51)
Albumin to Creatinine Ratio		
30 – <300mg/g	1.75 (1.16 – 2.62)	1.43 (0.95 – 2.15)
$\geq 300\text{mg/g}$	3.16 (1.91 – 5.23)	2.26 (1.33 – 3.85)
DSST**, per 1 lower race-specific standard deviation	1.64 (1.38 – 1.94)	1.55 (1.30 – 1.84)

*Model 1 included age, sex, and race. Model 2 included all variables in Model 1 plus all covariates listed in the table.

** DSST: Digit Symbol Substitution Test

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

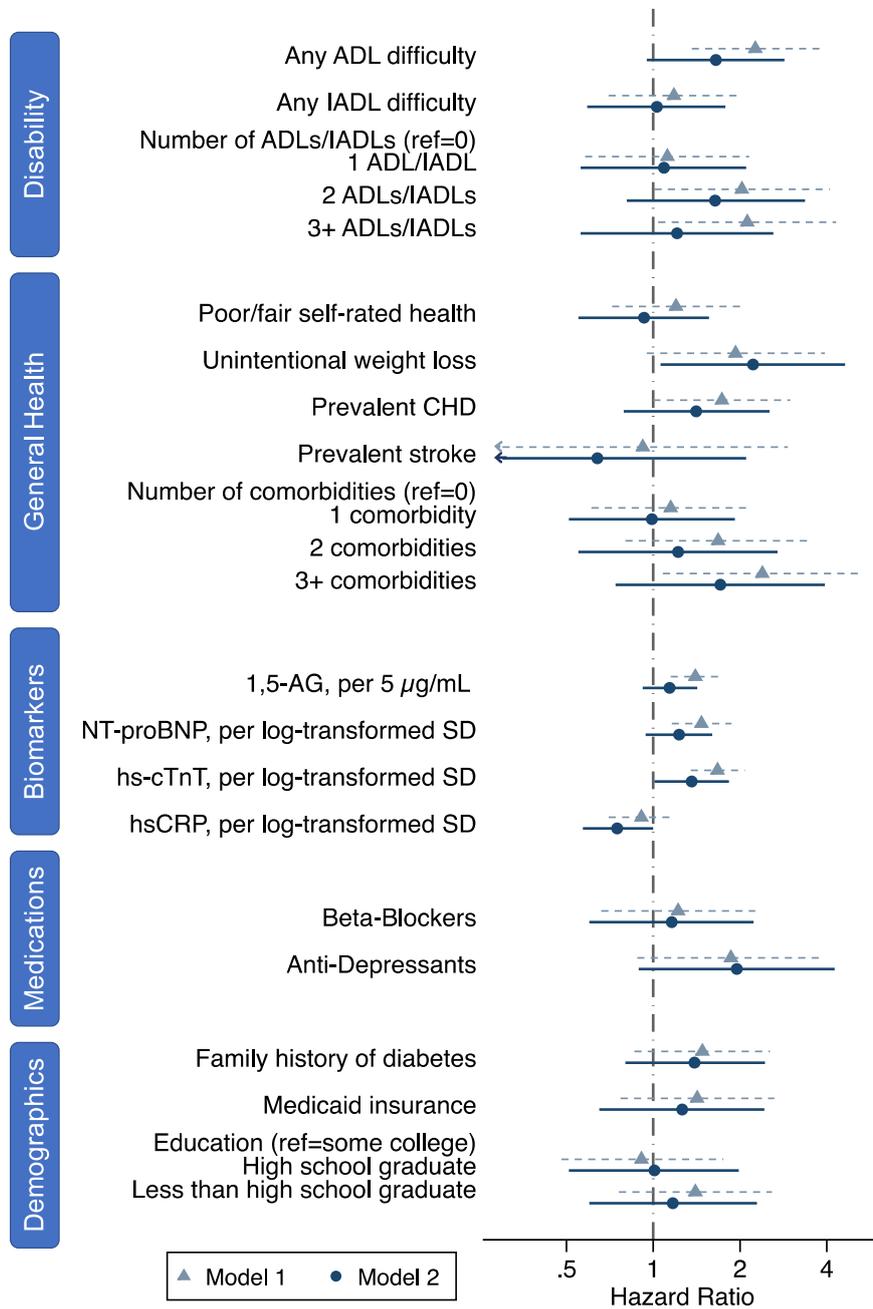
Supplementary Figure S1. Hazard Ratios and 95% Confidence Intervals for Liver Enzymes for Severe Hypoglycemia (n =1144, 169 people with hypoglycemia)



Quartiles of ALT were quartile 1: 1-10U/L, quartile 2: 11-14U/L, quartile 3: 15-19U/L, quartile 4: ≥ 20 U/L. Quartiles of AST were quartile 1: 5-14U/L, quartile 2: 15-17U/L, quartile 3: 18-21U/L, quartile 4: ≥ 22 U/L. Quartiles of GGT were quartile 1: 1-19U/L, quartile 2: 20-27U/L, quartile 3: 28-40U/L, quartile 4: ≥ 41 U/L. Model 1 was adjusted for age, sex, and race. Model 2 was adjusted for all traditional risk factors (age, sex, race, obesity, fructosamine tertiles, diabetes duration ≥ 9 years, diabetes medication use (no medication, oral only, any insulin), eGFR < 60 mL/min/1.73 m², albuminuria (< 30 mg/g, 30- < 300 mg/g, ≥ 300 mg/g), DSST race-specific z-score).

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure S2. Hazard Ratios and 95% Confidence Intervals for Novel Risk Factors for Hypoglycemia in ARIC Participants Aged 65 and Over with Diagnosed Diabetes and CMS Fee-For-Service Part B (n=429, 67 hypoglycemic events)



Fully adjusted models were adjusted for all traditional risk factors (age, sex, race, obesity, fructosamine tertiles, diabetes duration ≥ 9 years, diabetes medication use (no medication, oral only, any insulin), eGFR < 60 mL/min/1.73 m², albuminuria (< 30 mg/g, 30 - < 300 mg/g, ≥ 300 mg/g), DSST race-specific z-score).

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure S3. Incidence Rate of Severe Hypoglycemia among ARIC Participants Aged 65 and Over with Diagnosed Diabetes and CMS Fee-For-Service Part B, Adjusted for Sex.

