

Web Material

Web Table 1. Baseline Characteristics of the Study Population According to Categories of 1,5-Anhydroglucitol (1,5-AG) and Diabetes Status at Baseline, Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study, 1990-1992^a

Characteristic	Total population (N=13,277)	No Diagnosed Diabetes		Diagnosed Diabetes			<i>P</i> -value – all categories ^b	<i>P</i> -value – no diabetes ^c	<i>P</i> -value – diabetes ^d
		1,5-AG	1,5-AG	1,5-AG	1,5-AG	1,5-AG			
		≥10.0 µg/mL (n=11,250)	<10.0 µg/mL (n=783)	≥10.0 µg/mL (n=421)	6.0-9.9 µg/mL (n=162)	<6.0 µg/mL (n=661)			
1,5-AG, µg/mL ^e	18.1 (14.0, 22.0)	19.1 (15.8, 22.6)	7.4 (5.3, 8.8)	16.2 (13.1, 20.2)	8.1 (7.2, 9.0)	1.9 (1.3, 3.3)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Fasting glucose, mg/dL	112.2 (38.3)	103.5 (12.6)	127.0 (55.3)	132.0 (33.8)	163.7 (43.4)	246.8 (76.5)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
HbA1c, %	5.8 (1.2)	5.5 (0.5)	6.2 (1.6)	6.3 (0.9)	7.3 (1.0)	9.9 (1.9)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Fructosamine, µmol/L	239.1 (50.2)	227.6 (19.9)	253.6 (63.5)	251.5 (35.2)	286.9 (40.5)	399.6 (94.7)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Glycated albumin, %	0.5 (0.2)	0.5 (0.1)	0.6 (0.2)	0.5 (0.1)	0.7 (0.2)	1.1 (0.4)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Age, years	56.9 (5.7)	56.7 (5.7)	57.5 (6.0)	58.4 (5.8)	59.6 (5.2)	58.0 (5.7)	<0.001	<0.001	0.2
Male sex	43.9% (5,830)	44.4% (4,989)	39.5% (309)	44.4% (187)	44.4% (72)	41.3% (273)	0.06	0.008	0.5
Black race	24.4% (3,244)	21.8% (2,455)	30.5% (239)	39.0% (164)	39.5% (64)	48.7% (322)	<0.001	<0.001	0.003
Body mass index ^f	28.0 (5.4)	27.6 (5.2)	28.3 (5.6)	30.3 (5.9)	31.2 (6.0)	31.3 (6.1)	<0.001	0.001	0.01
Current smoking	22.1% (2,925)	22.7% (2,545)	18.3% (143)	23.6% (99)	17.9% (29)	16.5% (109)	<0.001	0.005	0.01

Hypertension	35.6% (4,717)	32.8% (3,680)	37.7% (295)	59.0% (247)	64.2% (104)	59.5% (391)	<0.001	0.005	0.5
eGFR _{Cr-Cys} category							<0.001	<0.001	0.03
<60 mL/min/1.73 m ²	2.8% (370)	2.1% (230)	3.9% (30)	8.4% (35)	10.1% (16)	9.0% (59)			
60-89 mL/min/1.73 m ²	31.9% (4,207)	32.2% (3,602)	29.0% (226)	35.0% (146)	32.1% (51)	27.8% (182)			
90-134 mL/min/1.73 m ²	64.8% (8,547)	65.4% (7,311)	66.0% (514)	56.4% (235)	56.6% (90)	60.7% (397)			
≥135 mL/min/1.73 m ²	0.5% (66)	0.3% (38)	1.2% (9)	0.2% (1)	1.3% (2)	2.5% (16)			
eGFR _{β2M} category							<0.001	0.006	0.003
<60 mL/min/1.73 m ²	7.7% (1,026)	6.8% (761)	8.9% (70)	15.7% (66)	17.9% (29)	15.1% (100)			
60-89 mL/min/1.73 m ²	70.7% (9,387)	72.0% (8,104)	66.5% (521)	66.3% (279)	64.8% (105)	57.2% (378)			
90-134 mL/min/1.73 m ²	21.5% (2,856)	21.1% (2,378)	24.5% (192)	17.8% (75)	17.3% (28)	27.7% (183)			
≥135 mL/min/1.73 m ²	0.1% (7)	0.1% (6)	0% (0)	0.2% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)			

1,5-AG, 1,5-anhydroglucitol; eGFR_{Cr-Cys}, estimated glomerular filtration rate based on creatinine and cystatin C; eGFR_{β2M}, estimated glomerular filtration rate based on β₂-microglobulin; HbA1c, hemoglobin A1c

Conversion factor for glucose in mg/dL to mmol/L, x 0.05551.

^a Mean (standard deviation) for continuous variables and % (n) for categorical variables unless otherwise stated

^b *P*-value for linear trend across all five 1,5-AG categories from linear regression for continuous variables and χ^2 test for categorical variables

^c *P*-value for difference between two 1,5-AG categories (≥10.0 μg/mL vs. <10.0 μg/mL) among those with no diagnosed diabetes from *t* test for continuous variables and χ^2 test for categorical variables

^d *P*-value for linear trend across three 1,5-AG categories (≥ 10.0 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, 6.0-9.9 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, vs. < 6.0 $\mu\text{g/mL}$) among those with diabetes from linear regression for continuous variables and χ^2 test for categorical variables

^e Median (25th percentile, 75th percentile)

^f Body mass index was calculated as weight (kg)/ height (m)².