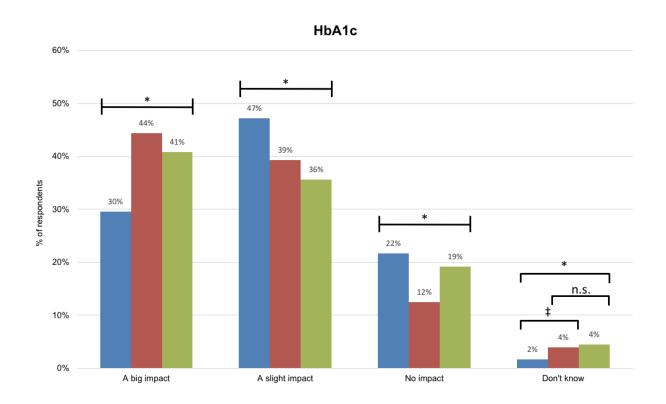
Does Time-in-Range Matter? Perspectives From People With Diabetes on the Success of Current Therapies and the Drivers of Improved Outcomes

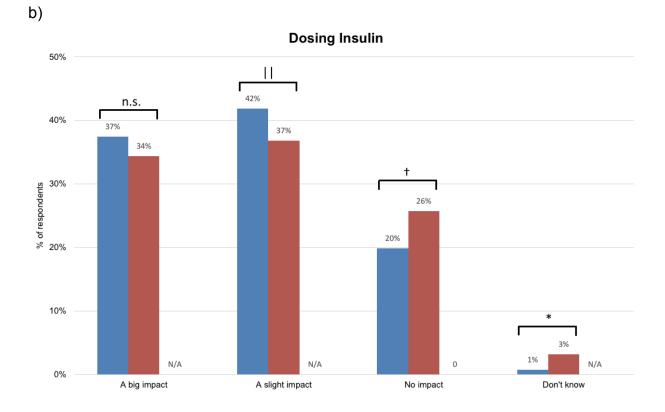
Ava S. Runge, Lynn Kennedy, Adam S. Brown, Abigail E. Dove, Brian J. Levine, Sophie P. Koontz, Varun S. Iyengar, Sarah A. Odeh, Kelly L. Close, Irl B. Hirsch, and Richard Wood

FIGURE S1. Factors that Have a "Big Impact" on Daily Life with Diabetes, by Factor and Diabetes Type. Survey respondents were asked to rate the impact of nine factors on daily life with diabetes: a) HbA1c, b) Dosing Insulin (insulin users only: T1, T2I), c) Food Choices, d) Hypoglycemia, e) Non-Diabetes Health Issues, f) Side Effects of Diabetes Medications, g) Symptoms of Diabetes Complications, h) Time-in-Range, and i) Unexpected Blood Glucose Numbers. A Z-test was used to compare the significance of results between groups (T1, T2I, T2NI) to the 95% confidence level: * = p≤0.0005; † = p≤0.001; $\ddagger p ≤ 0.005$; \$ = p ≤ 0.01; $\parallel = p ≤ 0.05$; n.s. = p>0.05.

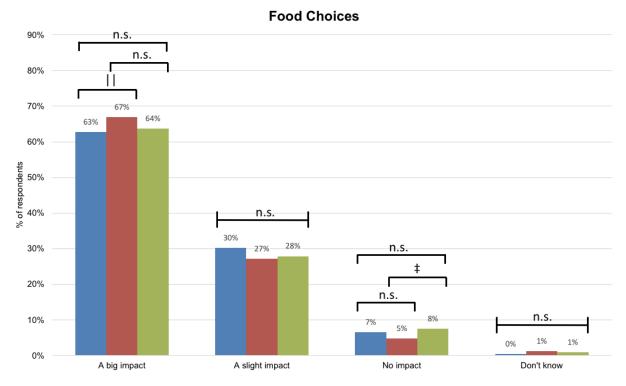


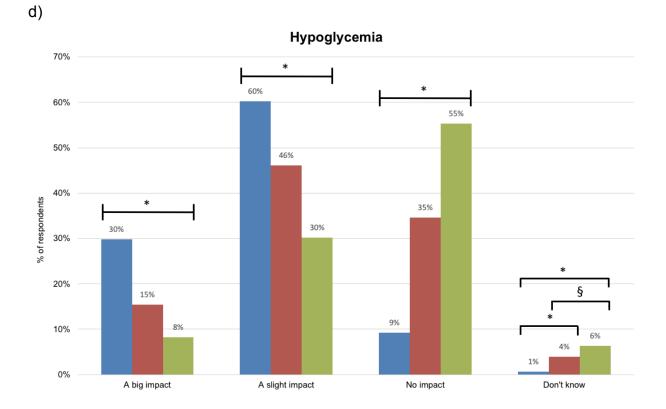
T1 T2I T2NI

a)



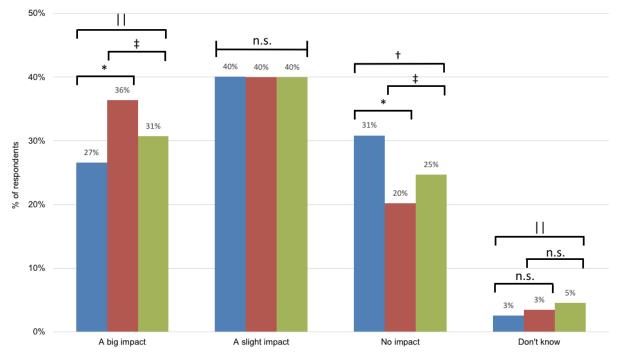
c)





e)

Non-Diabetes Health Issues



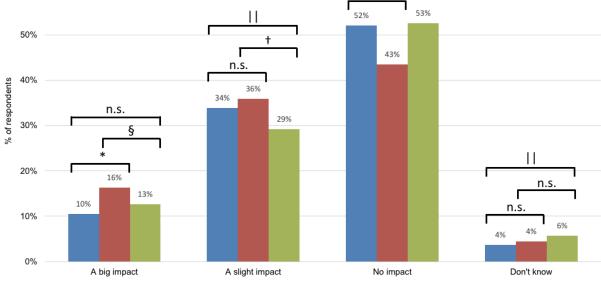
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f)

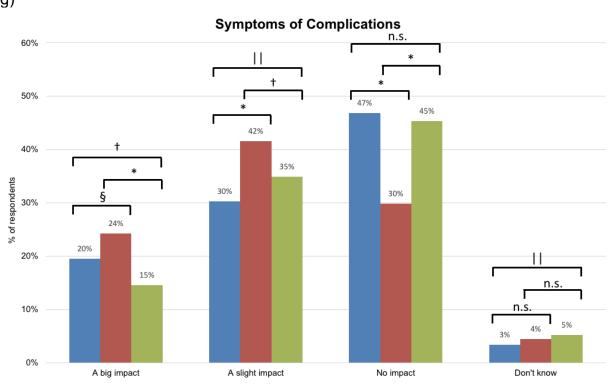
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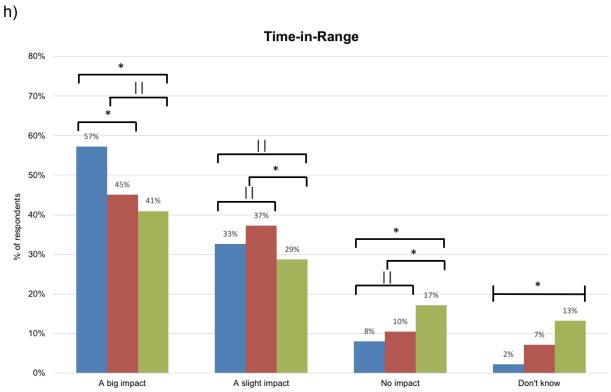
60%

Side Effects of Diabetes Medications



g)





i)

Unexpected Blood Glucose Numbers

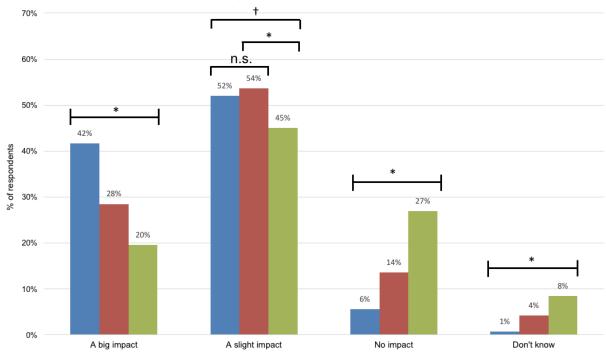


TABLE S1. dQ&A Patient Survey.

A. What changes to the things below would have the biggest positive impact on your diabetes? Please place these items in order of importance to you personally.

A change to:

_____ Your diet and exercise

The medications you take (for example: pills, insulin, other injections)

_____ The medical devices you use (for example: blood glucose meter, insulin pump, continuous glucose monitor)

____ The care you get from doctors and/or nurses

Your emotional state (for example: whether you feel mostly relaxed/cheerful, or mostly anxious/depressed)

_____ Your relationships with family/loved ones

_____ Other (please specify)

B. How often do you feel that each of the following phrases have applied to you during the past few weeks?

	None of the time	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	All of the time
l've been feeling useful	0	0	0	0	0
I've been feeling optimistic	0	0	0	0	0
l've been feeling relaxed	0	0	0	0	0
I've been feeling interested in other people	0	0	0	0	0
I've had energy to spare	0	0	0	0	0

l've been dealing with problems well	0	0	0	0	O
l've been thinking clearly	0	0	0	0	0
l've been feeling good about myself	0	0	0	0	0
I've been feeling close to other people	0	0	0	0	0
l've been feeling confident	0	0	0	0	0
I've been able to make up my mind	0	0	0	0	Ο
l've been feeling loved	0	0	0	0	0
I've been interested in new things	0	0	0	0	0
l've been feeling cheerful	0	0	0	0	0

C. How successful is your current diabetes care regime at delivering the following for you personally?

	Not at all successful 1	2	3	4	Very successful 5	Don't know
Blood glucose numbers throughout the day that are generally between 70 mg/dl and 180 mg/dl	0	0	0	О	0	0
Morning (fasting) blood glucose numbers that are between 70 mg/dl and 130 mg/dl	0	0	O	0	0	0
Blood glucose numbers after a meal that are less than 180 mg/dl	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overnight blood glucose numbers that are generally between 70 mg/dl and 130 mg/dl	0	0	0	0	0	0

For this question, 1 is 'not at all successful' and 5 is 'very successful'.

D. For you personally, how successful is your current diabetes care regime at preventing the following?

For this question, 1 is 'not at all successful' and 5 is 'very successful'.

	Not at all successful 1	2	3	4	Very successful 5	Don't know
Mild hypoglycemia (low blood glucose that you can correct yourself by eating or drinking something)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moderate hypoglycemia (low blood glucose that needs helps from someone else to correct, but not medical assistance)	0	C	O	0	0	0

Severe hypoglycemia (low blood glucose that requires urgent help from a medical professional)	0	•	0	•	0	0
Diabetic Ketoacidosis, or DKA. This is the build-up of ketones in the blood which in turn makes the blood more acidic. DKA needs immediate medical attention.	0	•	O	0	0	0

E. How successful is your current diabetes care regime at the following? *For this question, 1 is 'not at all successful' and 5 is 'very successful'.*

	Not at all successful 1	2	3	4	Very successful 5	Don't know
Improving or maintaining your HbA1c	O	0	0	0	0	0
Preventing hyperglycemia (high blood glucose: above 250 mg/dl)	O	0	0	0	O	0

F. How much impact on your daily life do the following have?

	No impact	A slight impact	A big impact	Don't know
Hypoglycemia (low blood glucose)	0	0	0	0
Time spent in the ideal blood glucose range	0	0	0	0
Unexpected blood glucose numbers	0	0	0	0
Side effects from diabetes medicines	0	0	0	0
Symptoms of diabetes complications	0	0	0	0
Non-diabetes health issues	0	0	0	0
Your A1c	0	0	0	0
Your food choices	0	0	0	0
Dosing insulin	0	0	0	0

	No impact	A slight impact	A big impact	Don't know
Mild hypoglycemia (low blood glucose that you can correct yourself by eating or drinking something)	0	0	0	0
Moderate hypoglycemia (low blood glucose that needs helps from someone else to correct, but not medical assistance)	0	0	0	0
Severe hypoglycemia (low blood glucose that requires urgent help from a medical professional)	0	0	0	0

H. How successful has your diabetes care regime been at helping you avoid the following? For this question, 1 is 'not at all successful' and 5 is 'very successful'.

	Not at all successful 1	2	3	4	Very successful 5	Don't know
Eye problems caused by diabetes	0	0	0	0	0	O
Nerve problems caused by diabetes (for example, pain or numbness in feet, legs, or hands)	0	0	0	0	0	O
Foot problems caused by diabetes (for example, calluses, ulcers, dry skin)	0	0	0	0	0	O
Skin problems caused by diabetes	0	0	0	0	0	O
Kidney problems caused by diabetes	0	0	0	0	0	O

Anxiety, frustration or depression caused by diabetes (sometimes called 'diabetes distress')	0	0	0	0	0	O
Weight gain	0	0	0	0	0	O

I. How successful is your current diabetes care regime at helping you with the following?

For this question, 1 is 'not at all successful' and 5 is 'very successful'.

	Not at all successful 1	2	3	4	Very successful 5	Don't know
Avoiding heart or circulation problems	0	0	0	0	0	0
Your blood pressure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Your cholesterol	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reaching, or keeping to, a healthy weight	0	0	0	0	0	0

J. How successful is your current diabetes care regime is at freeing you from worry about the following?

For this question, 1 is 'not at all successful' and 5 is 'very successful'.

	Not at all successful 1	2	3	4	Very successful 5
Your glucose numbers during the day	0	0	0	0	0
How well you feel from day to day	0	0	0	0	0
The longer-term outlook for your health	0	0	0	0	O
Your overnight blood glucose	0	0	0	0	0

K. How successful is your current diabetes care regime at preventing or limiting the following negative feelings about your diabetes?

	Not at all successful 1	2	3	4	Very successful 5	Does not apply
Frustration or discouragement	O	0	0	0	O	0
Stress or anxiety	O	0	0	0	0	0
Guilt	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feelings of failure	O	0	0	0	O	0
Feelings of being overwhelmed	0	0	0	0	0	0

For this question, 1 is 'not at all successful' and 5 is 'very successful'.

L. On any given day, which of the following is most likely to put you in a positive frame of mind about your diabetes and your health?

Please select THREE items, putting your most important at the top.

You take your diabetes medications exactly as prescribed	
Your blood glucose numbers are on-target all day	
You eat healthy food at every meal	
You get the exercise you need or want	
You are relaxed and taking your diabetes in your stride	
Other (please specify)	

M. Thinking about the previous question, on how many days per month do these things typically happen?

Days per month:

N. On a typical day, how many minutes per day do you spend managing your diabetes? Please give us your best estimate. *Minutes per day:____*

O. Please estimate for us what percentage of a typical day you spend with your blood glucose in the ideal range (between between 70 mg/dl and 180 mg/dl). *Percentage (without the % sign):____*

P. How successful is your current diabetes care regime at helping free your loved ones from the following?

	Not at all successful 1	2	3	4	Very successful 5	Don't know
Worry about your diabetes day- to-day	O	0	0	0	O	0
Restrictions on what they can do because of your diabetes	O	0	0	0	O	0
Concern about the impact of your diabetes in the longer term	0	0	0	0	0	0

For this question, 1 is 'not at all successful' and 5 is 'very successful'.

Q. What do you think would most help reduce any concerns your loved ones have about your diabetes?

R. How successful is your current diabetes care regime at maintaining or improving...

For this question, 1 is not at an successful and 5 is very successful.							
	Not at all successful 1	2	3	4	Very successful 5	Does not apply	
Your ability to be intimate with a partner	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Your sexual health and well- being	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Your interest in intimacy and/or sex	0	0	0	0	0	0	

For this question, 1 is 'not at all successful' and 5 is 'very successful'.

For this question, 1 is not at all successful and 5 is very successful.						
	Not at all successful 1	2	3	4	Very successful 5	Does not apply
Limiting the mental effort needed to manage your diabetes	0	0	0	0	0	O
Not taking up too much of your time	0	0	0	0	0	•
Limiting the number of pills or injections you have to take every day	0	0	0	0	0	•
Minimizing the amount of 'diabetes stuff' you need to keep with you	0	0	0	0	0	•
Not controlling or taking over your daily schedule	0	0	0	0	0	•
Giving you a reasonable amount of flexibility with food and exercise	0	0	0	0	0	•
Giving you 'breaks' from thinking about diabetes	0	0	0	0	0	•

S. How successful is your current diabetes care regime at the following? *For this question, 1 is 'not at all successful' and 5 is 'very successful'.*

T. How successful is your current diabetes care regime at the following? *For this question, 1 is 'not at all successful' and 5 is 'very successful'.*

	Not at all successful 1	2	3	4	Very successful 5	Don't know
Keeping your diabetes from intruding into social situations	O	0	0	0	O	0
Preventing you from feeling embarrassed about having diabetes	O	0	0	0	0	0

Preventing you from feeling isolated or different	0	0	O	0	0	0
Not making your diabetes visible to others	0	0	0	0	0	0

U. How important it is to you that people you meet or see in your daily life who are NOT friends or family...

For this question, 1 is 'not at all important' and 5 is 'very important'.

Tor and queetion, The notate			<u> </u>			
	Not at all	2	3	4	Very	Does
	important				important	not
	1				5	apply
Don't know that you have diabetes	0	•	•	•	0	0
Don't see you managing your diabetes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Don't form opinions or make assumptions about you because you have diabetes	O	0	0	0	0	0
Don't label you a 'diabetic'	0	0	0	0	0	0

V. From your personal point of view, how true are the following statements about your healthcare providers?

For this question, 1 is 'not at all true' and 5 is 'very true'. If you don't currently see a diabetes specialist, endocrinologist, or a diabetes educator, please select 'does not apply'.

	Not at all true 1	2	3	4	Very true 5	Does not apply
I have a good relationship with my primary care provider (your doctor or nurse for general health issues)	O	0	0	0	0	O
I have a good relationship with my diabetes specialist or endocrinologist	O	0	0	0	0	0

My healthcare team is 'on my side' when it comes to diabetes	0	0	0	0	0	O
My healthcare team does NOT blame me when something goes wrong with my blood glucose control or my diabetes care	O	0	0	0	0	0
My healthcare team does its best to keep my diabetes care affordable	O	0	0	0	0	O
I have a good relationship with my diabetes educator	Q	0	0	0	0	0

W. Almost done! Below are some things that could be said to contribute to a good 'quality of life'. You can also add your own items. Please tell us how much each of these is affected positively or negatively by your diabetes.

	Very negatively affected	Somewhat negatively affected	Not affected at all	Somewhat positively affected	Very positively affected
Feeling in control of your life	0	0	0	0	0
Being able to plan for the future	O	0	0	0	0
Enjoying social situations	O	0	•	0	0
Getting enough sleep	O	0	0	0	0
Not feeling stressed or anxious	O	0	0	0	0
Having the energy for new challenges or opportunities	O	0	0	0	0
Not having to worry too much about money	O	0	0	0	O

		1		1	1
Having a good sex life and/or intimacy with someone you care for	0	0	0	0	0
Having a rewarding work or school career	0	0	0	0	O
Being physically able to do the things you want	0	0	0	0	O
Practicing your chosen religion or spiritual life	0	O	0	0	O
Not feeling isolated or different	0	O	0	0	O
Having the support of your family and friends	0	O	0	0	O
Being able to help family members, friends or your community	0	0	0	0	O
Feeling confident and capable	0	0	0	0	O
Being able to be spontaneous and live in the present	0	O	0	0	O
Other (please specify)	0	0	0	0	O
Other (please specify)	0	0	0	0	O
Other (please specify)	0	0	0	O	C

X. If new diabetes therapies could improve all of the following, which would matter to you most? Please select up to FIVE items, in your personal priority order, with the most important at the top.

Г

Better general well-being
Less risk of complications
Less effect on loved ones
Less hypoglycemia (low blood glucose)
Less effect on work/school
Less effort needed for diabetes care
Fewer eating restrictions
Fewer exercise restrictions
Less stress and anxiety from diabetes
Less hyperglycemia (high blood glucose)
Less effect on social life
Less visibility to others

TABLE S2. Baseline Characteristics of dQ&A Patient Panel Survey Respondents.

	Overall respondent pool % (n=3,461)	Respondents with type 1 diabetes % (n=1,026)	Respondents with type 2 diabetes taking insulin % (n=1,154)	Respondents with type 2 diabetes not taking insulin % (n= 1,281)
HbA1c				(,=0.)
≤6% (<42 mmol/mol)	16	15	9	23
>6% to ≤7.6% (>42 mmol/com to 60 mmol/mol)	62	63	58	64
>7.6% (>60 mmol/mol)	21	20	33	13
Age range				
18-34	4	12	1	1
35-44	9	19	4	4
	16	21	14	13
45-54	34	29	37	35
55-64	37	19	43	46
≥65	0	0	0	0
Sex				
Male	38	35	41	37
Female	62	65	59	63
Employment				
Employed	44	61	37	38
Not employed	6	7	6	6
Retired	36	19	42	44
Other	14	13	15	12
Ethnicity				
White	86	90	86	85
Hispanic	2	2	3	2
Black	5	2	5	6
Asian	1	1	1	1
Native American	0 5	0	0 5	1 5
Other	5	6	5	5
Income <\$25,000	16	8	22	17
≥\$25,000 to <\$50,000	20	12	23	24
≥\$50,000 to <\$\$75,000	16	17	15	16
≥75,000 to <\$100,000	10	13	9	9
≥100,000 to <\$150,000	10	16	8	7

		r	(n
≥\$150,000	6	10	2	3
Prefer not to answer	22	24	19	27
Education ≤High school diploma/equivalent	13	5	17	15
Some college or bachelor's degree	63	50	65	65
Graduate or professional degree	23	18	18	19
BMI Ranges				
<18.5	1	2	0	0
18.5-24.9	19	40	7	12
25-29.9	27	33	19	28
30-34.9	23	15	25	27
35-39.9	15	6	24	15
≥40	16	4	24	17
Duration of Diabetes				
<5	5	3	3	8
6-10	22	9	16	39
11-15	22	10	25	29
16-20	17	10	26	15
≥20	34	67	30	10

TABLE S3. Patients' Perceptions on the Success of Current Therapies.*Statistically significant success score relative to other groups; 95% confidence interval

A. BG Management				
Question	Diabetes/Therapy Type	% Very Successful ("5" on a 1- 5 scale)	Mean Success Score ± SD	
Q1. Blood glucose numbers throughout	T1	23	3.7 ± 1.00	
the day that are generally between 70	T2I	26	3.64 ± 1.14	
mg/dl and 180 mg/dl	T2NI	47	4.1 ± 1.08	

Q2. Morning (fasting) blood glucose numbers that are between 70 mg/dl and	T1	25	3.64 ± 1.11
	T2I	32	3.59 ± 1.30
130 mg/dl	T2NI	44	3.83 ± 1.34
Q3. Blood glucose numbers after a meal	T1	17	3.42 ± 1.06*
that are less than 180 mg/dl	T2I	18	3.35 ± 1.17*
	T2NI	37	3.84 ± 1.16*
Q4. Overnight blood glucose numbers	T1	18	3.49 ± 1.07
that are generally between 70 mg/dl and	T2I	28	3.56 ± 1.25
130 mg/dl	T2NI	45	3.90 ± 1.28
Q5. Preventing mild hypoglycemia (low	T1	41	4.01 ± 1.04
blood glucose that you can correct	T2I	61	4.45 ± 0.81
yourself by eating or drinking something)	T2NI	70	4.59 ± 0.71
Q6. Preventing moderate hypoglycemia	T1	70	4.48 ± 0.93
(low blood glucose that needs help from	T2I	73	4.49 ± 0.98
someone else to correct, but not medical assistance)	T2NI	78	4.62 ±0.85
Q7. Severe hypoglycemia (low blood	T1	85	4.67 ± 0.91
glucose that requires urgent help from a	T2I	79	4.52 ± 1.08
medical professional)	T2NI	85	4.68 ± 0.92
Q8. Preventing Diabetic Ketoacidosis, or	T1	85	4.7 ± 0.85
DKA	T2I	81	4.58 ± 1.02
	T2NI	85	4.65 ± 0.98
Q9. Improving or maintaining your HbA1c	T1	33	3.85 ± 1.05
	T2I	31	3.77 ± 1.13
	T2NI	39	3.99 ± 1.07
Q10. Preventing hyperglycemia (high	T1	23	3.62 ± 1.08
blood glucose: above 250 mg/dl)	T2I	40	3.95 ± 1.13
	T2NI	67	4.46 ± 0.90

B. Complications and Comorbidities				
Question	Diabetes/Therapy	% Very	Mean Success	
	Туре	Successful	Score ± SD	
Q1. Preventing eye problems caused by	T1	53	4.12 ± 1.15*	
diabetes	T2I	43	3.97 ± 1.15*	
	T2NI	56	4.22 ± 1.07*	
Q2. Preventing nerve problems caused	T1	52	4.08 ± 1.18	
by diabetes (for example, pain or	T2I	28	3.41 ± 1.35	
numbness in feet, legs, or hands)	T2NI	41	3.79 ± 1.27	
Q3. Preventing foot problems caused by	T1	54	4.21 ± 1.05	
diabetes (for example, calluses, ulcers,	T2I	38	3.74 ± 1.29	
dry skin)	T2NI	49	4.01 ± 1.20	
Q4. Preventing skin problems caused by	T1	53	4.20 ± 1.07	
diabetes	T2I	40	3.83 ± 1.22	
	T2NI	51	4.15 ± 1.08	
Q5. Preventing kidney problems caused	T1	70	4.47 ± 0.98	
by diabetes	T2I	52	4.08 ± 1.18	
	T2NI	63	4.35 ± 1.04	
Q6. Preventing anxiety, frustration or	T1	26	3.47 ± 1.25*	
depression caused by diabetes	T2I	27	3.46 ± 1.27*	
(sometimes called 'diabetes distress')	T2NI	39	3.83 ± 1.20*	

Q7. Preventing weight gain	T1	28	3.32 ± 1.40
	T2I	15	2.91 ± 1.33
	T2NI	27	3.36 ± 1.32
Q8. Avoiding heart or circulation	T1	58	4.34 ± 0.96*
problems	T2I	39	3.95 ± 1.09*
	T2NI	51	4.20 ± 1.00*
Q9. Your blood pressure	T1	58	4.36 ± 0.90*
	T2I	43	4.07 ± 1.04*
	T2NI	49	4.18 ± 0.99*
Q10. Your cholesterol	T1	55	4.27 ± 0.98*
	T2I	43	3.99 ± 1.11*
	T2NI	42	4.04 ± 1.06*
Q11. Reaching, or keeping to, a healthy	T1	28	3.35 ± 1.39
weight	T2I	10	2.63 ± 1.32
	T2NI	17	3.07 ± 1.31

Question	Diabetes/Therapy	% Very	Mean Success
	Туре	Successful	Score ± SD
Q1. Freedom from worry about your	T1	16	3.48 ± 1.08*
glucose numbers during the day	T2I	21	3.61 ± 1.07*
	T2NI	33	3.90 ± 1.06*
Q2. Freedom from worry about how well	T1	22	3.60 ± 1.09*
you feel from day to day	T2I	20	3.53 ± 1.13*
	T2NI	32	3.84 ± 1.08*
Q3. Freedom from worry about the	T1	19	3.44 ± 1.17
longer-term outlook for your health	T2I	19	3.44 ± 1.14
	T2NI	27	3.73 ± 1.09
Q4. Freedom from worry about your	T1	17	3.41 ± 1.12*
overnight blood glucose	T2I	27	3.61 ± 1.18*
	T2NI	36	3.85 ± 1.15*
Q5. Preventing/limiting frustration or	T1	17	3.31 ± 1.20*
discouragement	T2I	21	3.31 ± 1.26*
	T2NI	32	3.67 ± 1.23*
Q6. Preventing/limiting stress or anxiety	T1	18	3.33 ± 1.20*
	T2I	22	3.34 ± 1.25*
	T2NI	30	3.65 ± 1.21*
Q7. Preventing/limiting guilt	T1	34	3.67 ± 1.25*
	T2I	31	3.53 ± 1.28*
	T2NI	39	3.79 ± 1.25*
Q8. Preventing/limiting feelings of failure	T1	28	3.55 ± 1.24*
5 5 5	T2I	28	3.44 ± 1.32*
	T2NI	38	3.77 ± 1.24*
Q9. Preventing/limiting feelings of being	T1	25	3.46 ± 1.24*
overwhelmed	T2I	25	3.43 ± 1.26*
	T2NI	36	3.77 ± 1.21*

D. Family and Relationships			
Question	Diabetes/Therapy	% Very	Mean Success

	Туре	Successful	Score ± SD
Q1. Relief for loved ones from worrying	T1	38	3.88 ± 1.17
about your diabetes day-to-day	T2I	43	3.94 ± 1.17
	T2NI	60	4.33 ± 1.01
Q2. Relief for loved ones from	T1	56	4.26 ± 1.04
restrictions on what they can do because	T2I	51	4.09 ± 1.14
of your diabetes	T2NI	64	4.38 ± 1.00
Q3. Relief for loved ones from concern	T1	36	3.83 ± 1.17
about the impact of your diabetes in the	T2I	38	3.83 ± 1.20
longer term	T2NI	52	4.21 ± 1.03
Q4. Your ability to be intimate with a	T1	28	3.43 ± 1.36
partner	T2I	18	2.8 ± 1.49
	T2NI	27	3.27 ± 1.44
Q5. Your sexual health and well-being	T1	26	3.38 ± 1.33
	T2I	17	2.78 ± 1.45
	T2NI	27	3.31 ± 1.40
Q6. Your interest in intimacy and/or sex	T1	27	3.38 ± 1.35*
	T2I	19	2.87 ± 1.47*
	T2NI	28	3.32 ± 1.40*

E. Burden	E. Burden				
Question	Diabetes/Therapy Type	% Very Successful	Mean Success Score ± SD		
Q1. Limiting the mental effort needed to	T1	20	3.36 ± 1.23		
manage your diabetes	T2I	26	3.61 ± 1.19		
	T2NI	45	4.08 ± 1.06		
Q2. Not taking up too much of your time	T1	21	3.48 ± 1.15		
	T2I	34	3.87 ± 1.06		
	T2NI	55	4.32 ± 0.92		
Q3. Limiting the number of pills or	T1	38	3.8 ± 1.24		
injections you have to take every day	T2I	26	3.47 ± 1.24		
	T2NI	49	4.11 ± 1.09		
Q4. Minimizing the amount of 'diabetes	T1	16	3.14 ± 1.24		
stuff' you need to keep with you	T2I	28	3.65 ± 1.15		
	T2NI	55	4.31 ± 0.93		
Q5. Not controlling or taking over your	T1	24	3.58 ± 1.16		
daily schedule	T2I	33	3.78 ± 1.14		
	T2NI	53	4.25 ± 0.98		
Q6. Giving you a reasonable amount of	T1	32	3.85 ± 1.08		
flexibility with food and exercise	T2I	23	3.59 ± 1.12		
	T2NI	37	3.99 ± 1.02		
Q7. Giving you 'breaks' from thinking	T1	17	3.07 ± 1.33		
about diabetes	T2I	27	3.51 ± 1.27		
	T2NI	47	4.05 ± 1.14		

F. Social Interactions			
Question	Diabetes/Therapy Type	% Very Successful	Mean Success Score ± SD
Q1. Keeping your diabetes from intruding	T1	31	3.79 ± 1.12

into social situations	T2I	40	3.94 ± 1.13
	T2NI	57	4.34 ± 0.94
Q2. Preventing you from feeling embarrassed about having diabetes	T1	53	4.19 ± 1.05
	T2I	54	4.20 ± 1.07
	T2NI	68	4.46 ± 0.95
Q3. Preventing you from feeling isolated or different	T1	38	3.83 ± 1.20
	T2I	47	4.01 ± 1.17
	T2NI	60	4.33 ± 1.01
Q4. Not making your diabetes visible to	T1	28	3.66 ± 1.19
others	T2I	43	4.02 ± 1.09
	T2NI	64	4.46 ± 0.86