Supplementary Table S1. Original Analysis Performed on Full Analysis Set Population and Sensitivity Analysis of Number of and Percent Time with Low Glucose Levels and Number of Low Glucose Levels by Using Multiple Imputation (All Patients)

		RR (95% CI) for difference CGM-conventional treatment	P[a]
Percent of time with low glucose levels (measured by CGM during 2 weeks) below 70 mg/dL [3.9 mmol/L]	FAS population with no MI	0.58 (0.49–0.70)	<0.001
	Demographics and baseline characteristics used as variables in MI	0.61 (0.51–0.73)	<0.001
	Demographics, baseline characteristics, and HbA1c at Run-in and Randomization used as variables in MI	0.62 (0.51–0.74)	<0.001
Percent of time with low glucose levels (measured by CGM during 2 weeks) below 54 mg/dL [3.0 mmol/L]	FAS population with no MI	0.42 (0.32–0.54)	<0.001
	Demographics and baseline characteristics used as variables in MI	0.45 (0.35–0.59)	<0.001
	Demographics, baseline characteristics, and HbA1c at Run-in and Randomization used as variables in MI	0.45 (0.35–0.59)	<0.001
No. of low glucose levels (measured by CGM during 2 weeks) below 70 mg/dL [3.9 mmol/L]	FAS population with no MI	0.57 (0.48–0.67)	<0.001
	Demographics and baseline characteristics used as variables in MI	0.60 (0.50–0.71)	<0.001
	Demographics, baseline characteristics, and HbA1c at Run-in and Randomization used as variables in MI	0.60 (0.50–0.72)	<0.001
No. of low glucose levels (measured by CGM during 2 weeks) below 54 mg/dL [3.0 mmol/L]	FAS population with no MI	0.41 (0.32–0.53)	<0.001
	Demographics and baseline characteristics used as variables in MI	0.45 (0.35–0.58)	<0.001
	Demographics, baseline characteristics, and HbA1c at Run-in and Randomization used as variables in MI	0.45 (0.34–0.58)	<0.001

[a]RR (95% CI) and *P*-value are obtained by using SAS procedure PROC MI ($n = 50$ sampled studies), PROC GENMOD (with sequence, patient (sequence), period, and treatment as class variables) and PROC MIANALYZE.

CGM, continuous glucose monitoring; CI, confidence intervals; FAS, full analysis set; HbA1c, hemoglobin A1c; MI, multiple imputation; RR, relative risks.