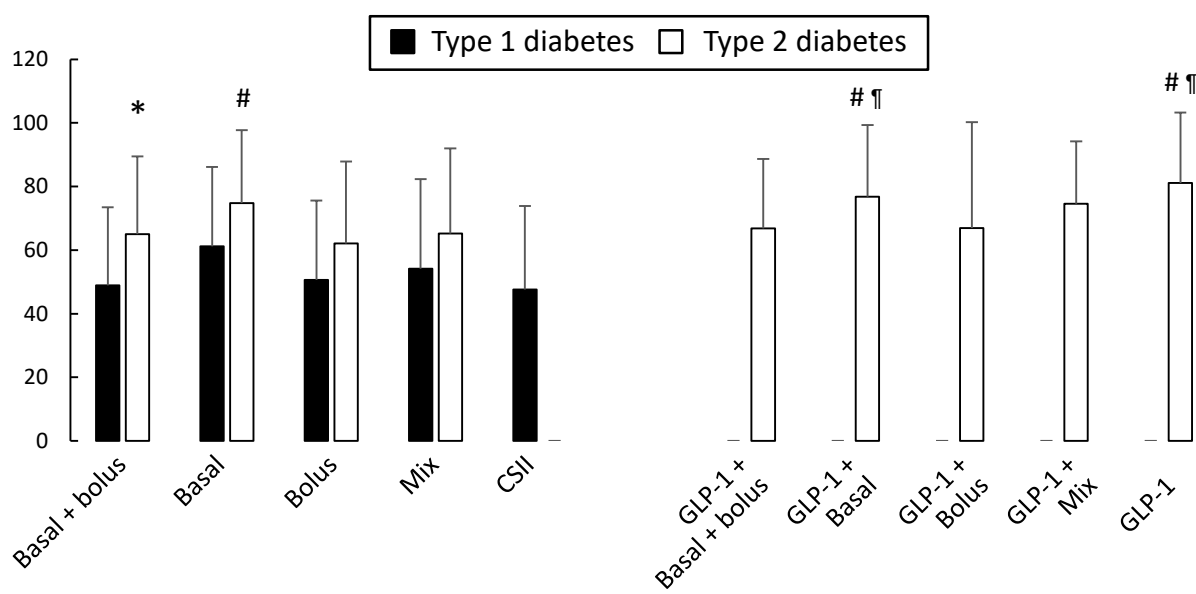# Figure S1

A. Hypoglycemia-related DTR-QOL and injection types

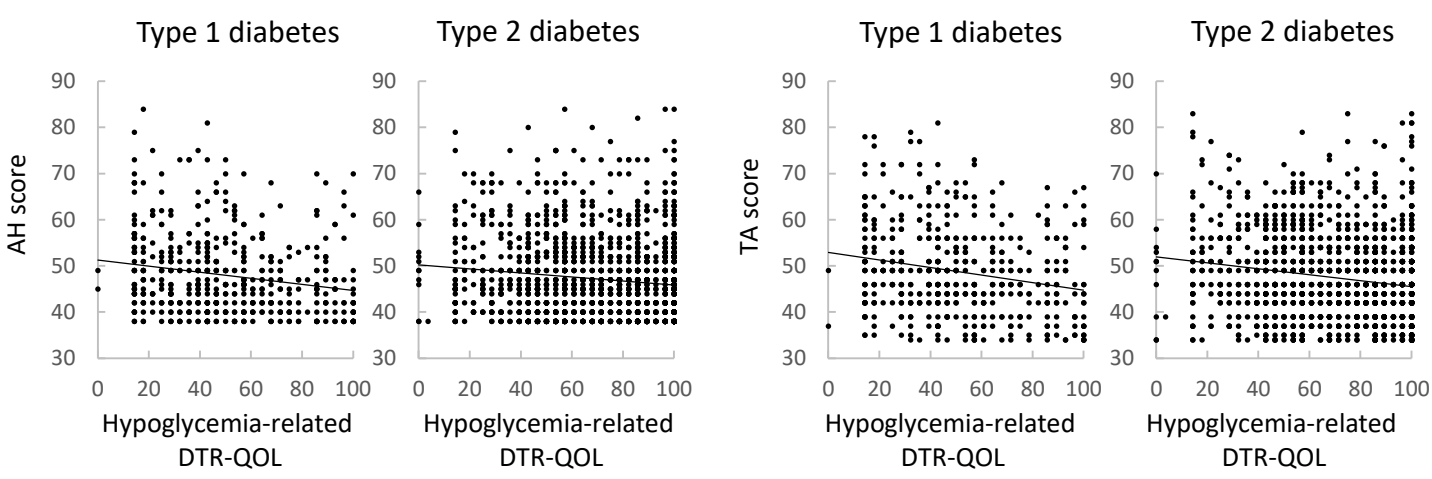## B. Associations of POMS2 AH and TA with hypoglycemia-related DTR-QOL

Figure S1. Hypoglycemia-related diabetes therapy-related QOL scores in type 1 and type 2 diabetes in the current study. Hypoglycemia-related DTR-QOL in T1D (black bar) and T2D (white bar) receiving different injection types are shown (A). Basal and bolus insulin combination (Basal + Bolus) (T1D, n=430 and T2D, n=483); basal insulin (Basal) (T1D, n=15 and T2D, n=414); bolus insulin (Bolus) (T1D, n=23 and T2D, n=55); mix insulin (Mix) (T1D, n=19 and T2D, n=306); continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion (CSII) (T1D, n=22 and T2D, n=0); GLP-1 receptor agonist (GLP-1RA), basal insulin and bolus insulin combination (GLP-1 + Basal + Bolus) (T1D, n=0 and T2D, n=31); GLP-1RA and basal insulin combination (GLP-1 + Basal) (T1D, n=0 and T2D, n=145); GLP-1RA and bolus insulin combination (GLP-1 + Bolus) (T1D, n=0 and T2D, n=4); GLP-1RA and mix insulin (GLP-1 and Mix) (T1D, n=0 and T2D, n=23); and GLP-1RA (GLP-1) (T1D, n=0 and T2D, n=152).* indicates $P < 0.05$ (*vs* type 1 diabetes). # and ¶ indicate $P < 0.05$ (*vs* Basal + bolus); and $P < 0.05$ (*vs* GLP-1 + Basal + bolus), respectively. Correlations of hypoglycemia-related DTR-QOL scores with scores of POMS2 Anger-Hostility (AH) (T1D r =-0.213, $P < 0.01$; and T2D r =-0.128, $P < 0.01$) and Tension-Anxiety (TA) (T1D r =-0.213, $P < 0.01$; and T2D r =-0.175, $P < 0.01$) are shown (B).