Appendix 2

Appendix 2a: Information needs and associated factors, results of the multivariate regression analysis, in the stratum of subjects with type 1 diabetes[1]

	Clinical-related information needs (n=41)			Management-related information needs (n=44)			Diabetes research[2]		
	OR	95-% CI	p-value	OR	95-% CI	p-value	OR	95-% CI	p-value
Socio-demographic variables									
age (years)	1.04	[0.95; 1.14]	0.366	1.07	[0.92; 1.19]	0.279	-	-	-
sex (male)	3.45	[0.63; 19.05]	0.155	5.20	[0.70; 38.83]	0.108	-	-	-
education (university degree)	3.56	[0.54; 23.30]	0.186	1.44	[0.17; 12.60]	0.741	-	-	-
Diagnosis-related variables									
diabetes-related comorbidity (yes)	0.90	[0.09; 8.98]	0.93	0.73	[0.04; 14.09]	0.836	-	-	-
Current level of information (outcome)									
current level of information (high)	0.17	[0.03; 0.92]	**0.040***	0.11	[0.02; 0.75]	**0.024***	-	-	-
Health-related quality of life									
physical component summary score (SF-36)	0.93	[0.85; 1.03]	0.175	1.05	[0.93; 1.18]	0.436	-	-	-
mental component summary score (SF-36)	0.98	[0.93; 1.04]	0.537	0.87	[0.76; 0.995]	**0.041***	-	-	-
Lifestyle									
BMI ≥30 kg/m²	3.08	[0.32; 29.98]	0.332	0.90	[0.08; 10.05]	0.934	-	-	-

[1] Covariable 'antihyperglycaemic medication' was excluded because very few people with type 1 did not use antihyperglycaemic medication

[2] The corresponding model for the outcome 'diabetes research' was instable because all people with type 1 diabetes were in need of diabetes research

*significant results (p<0.05)

OR= odds ratio (in age and SF-36 scores corresponding to one unit change)

CI= confidence intervals

SF-36= 36-Item Short-Form Health Survey

BMI= body-mass index

Appendix 2b: Information needs and associated factors, results of the multivariate regression analysis, in the stratum of subjects with type 2 diabetes

	Clinical-related information needs (n=55)			Management-related information needs (n=53)			Diabetes research (n=56)		
	OR	95-% CI	p-value	OR	95-% CI	p-value	OR	95-% CI	p-value
Socio-demographic variables									
age (years)	1.04	[0.97; 1.12]	0.296	1.05	[0.96; 1.15]	0.300	1.01	[0.92; 1.11]	0.801
sex (male)	0.82	[0.19; 3.60]	0.794	0.59	[0.09; 3.72]	0.573	0.43	[0.07; 2.61]	0.358
education (university degree)	0.42	[0.11; 1.67]	0.218	1.18	[0.24; 5.78]	0.842	0.82	[0.18; 3.77]	0.804
Diagnosis-related variables									
antihyperglycaemic medication (yes)	0.82	[0.20; 3.47]	0.790	1.63	[0.30; 8.96]	0.576	6.98	[1.38; 35.21]	**0.019***
diabetes-related comorbidity (yes)	0.73	[0.12; 4.32]	0.725	0.22	[0.03; 1.58]	0.133	0.04	[0.01; 0.38]	**0.004***
Current level of information (outcome)									
current level of information (high)	0.42	[0.11; 1.66]	0.214	0.28	[0.05; 1.72]	0.171	1.84	[0.31; 10.84]	0.503
Health-related quality of life									
physical component summary score (SF-36)	0.98	[0.93; 1.03]	0.447	1.01	[0.95; 1.08]	0.731	0.96	[0.90; 1.03]	0.270
mental component summary score (SF-36)	1.00	[0.93; 1.07]	0.997	0.99	[0.92; 1.07]	0.804	1.04	[0.96; 1.13]	0.342
Lifestyle									
BMI ≥30 kg/m²	0.36	[0.09; 1.44]	0.148	2.55	[0.51; 12.89]	0.257	0.63	[0.14; 2.84]	0.551

*significant results (p<0.05)

OR= odds ratio (in age and SF36 scores corresponding to one unit change)

CI= confidence intervals

SF-36= 36-Item Short-Form Health Survey

BMI= body-mass index