

Supplemental Table S2

Dietary preferences according to visual analog scale (maximum 100 mm)

	Control group			Ipra group			Difference in change (95% CI)	P value
	(Insulin)			(Insulin + Ipragliflozin 50 mg)				
	Baseline	Week 24	Change	Baseline	Week 24	Change		
Eager to eat								
greasy food	46.2 ± 26.7	47.9 ± 22.3	1.8 ± 4.2	48.1 ± 24.5	46.1 ± 23.4	-2.4 ± 4.5	-4.3 (-16.6, 8.1)	0.492
sweets	53.8 ± 30.3	52.2 ± 19.8	-1.8 ± 4.9	55.2 ± 26.5	56.2 ± 24.3	-0.2 ± 5.2	1.6 (-12.8, 15.9)	0.828
Western style diet	44.3 ± 27.3	49.1 ± 23.6	4.7 ± 4.0	46.4 ± 22.5	46.2 ± 20.4	-0.3 ± 4.2	-5.0 (-16.6, 6.6)	0.391
Japanese style diet	63.5 ± 20.6	59.8 ± 18.9	-3.6 ± 3.1	67.3 ± 17.2	61.5 ± 19.1	-5.1 ± 3.2	-1.6 (-10.4, 7.3)	0.724
meat/protein than carbohydrate/starchy food	55.0 ± 20.8	48.8 ± 24.6	-5.4 ± 5.0	44.2 ± 19.2	46.4 ± 20.1	3.7 ± 5.2	9.0 (-5.6, 23.7)	0.219
Hunger	46.5 ± 30.6	42.9 ± 26.6	-6.3 ± 6.8	60.3 ± 23.8	64.9 ± 26.1	3.7 ± 7.1	10.0 (-9.8, 29.8)	0.315

Dietary preferences were evaluated with a questionnaire that used a visual analogue scale (max 100 mm). Values are least square mean ± SE (mm). The P-values indicate comparisons of changes between Ipra group and Control group according to ANCOVA adjusted for sex.