SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 1. Selected baseline characteristics of patients without diabetes at baseline as defined in base case and sensitivity analyses

	Base-case definition (N=10645)		Sensitivity analysis (restrictive definition) (N=9204)	
Characteristic	**Dalcetrapib N=5326**	**Placebo N=5319**	**Dalcetrapib N=4602**	**Placebo N=4602**
Age (years, SD)	59.5 (9.0)	59.5 (8.9)	59.3 (8.9)	59.4 (8.9)
Sex (% male)	81.5	82.6	81.8	83.1
Race (% white)	90.3	90.3	91.2	91.0
History of hypertension (%)	61.0	62.2	59.7	61.3
Current smoking (%)	21.3	21.6	20.9	20.8
Prior MI (%)	13.6	13.1	13.3	12.7
Prior stroke (%)	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.5
Systolic blood pressure (mm Hg, SD)	126.3 (16.8)	126.6 (16.7)	126.2 (16.8)	126.4 (16.6)
Diastolic blood pressure (mm Hg, SD)	76.8 (9.7)	76.8 (9.7)	76.8 (9.7)	76.8 (9.7)
Body mass index (kg/m^2, SD)	27.9 (4.6)	27.9 (4.4)	27.8 (4.6)	27.8 (4.4)
Fasting serum glucose (mmol/L)	5.34 (0.59)	5.34 (0.58)	5.28 (0.54)	5.29 (0.53)
Hemoglobin A1c (%, SD)	5.66 (0.34)	5.65 (0.33)	5.62 (0.32)	5.61 (0.31)
Total cholesterol (mg/dl, SD)	146.5 (32.6)	145.3 (31.8)	146.0 (32.3)	144.6 (31.4)
LDL-C (mg/dL, SD)	77.4 (26.1)	76.9 (24.9)	77.2 (25.9)	76.3 (24.5)

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HDL-C (mg/dL, SD)	43.4 (11.8)	43.0 (11.6)	43.4 (11.8)	43.2 (11.7)
Triglycerides (mg/dL, SD)	129 (71)	128 (70)	127 (69)	126 (68)
eGFR (ml/min/1.7m^2, SD)	81.9 (16.9)	82.1 (17.3)	82.0 (16.7)	82.3 (17.3)

Base-case criteria to identify patients without diabetes at baseline require all of the following to be fulfilled: no medical history of diabetes or pre-randomization diabetes-related adverse event, no use of antihyperglycemic medication at baseline, baseline HbA1c <6.5%, and baseline fasting serum glucose <7 mmol/L or random glucose <11.1 mmol/L.

The sensitivity analysis restricts the identification of patients without diabetes at baseline. In this analysis, absence of diabetes at baseline requires hemoglobin A1c <6.3% and fasting serum glucose <6.5 mmol/L. Medical history and medication criteria are the same as the base case criteria. Note that due to missing data sample sizes for each characteristic may differ from those shown in column headers.

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Supplementary Table 2. Hemoglobin A1c, fasting serum glucose, and body mass index at selected time points

	Baseline	M6	M12	M24	M36
Hemoglobin A1c (%)					
Dalcetrapib	5.8 (5.5, 6.2) N=7911	5.8 (5.5, 6.2) ‡ N=7170	5.8 (5.5, 6.2) ‡ N=6847	5.8 (5.5, 6.3) ‡ N=5863	5.9 (5.6, 6.3) † N=1566
Placebo	5.8 (5.5, 6.2) N=7908	5.9 (5.6, 6.3) N=7248	5.9 (5.6, 6.3) N=6923	5.9 (5.6, 6.4) N=5970	5.9 (5.7, 6.4) N=1593
Fasting serum glucose (mmol/L)					
Dalcetrapib	5.5 (5.1, 6.2) N=6191	5.5 (5.1, 6.2) N=5663	5.6 (5.1, 6.3) N=5297	5.6 (5.2, 6.3) N=1067	5.7 (5.2, 6.5) N=375
Placebo	5.5 (5.1, 6.2) N=6256	5.6 (5.1, 6.2) N=5749	5.6 (5.1, 6.3) N=5397	5.6 (5.2, 6.3) N=1068	5.7 (5.2, 6.5) N=358
Body mass index (kg/m^2)					
Dalcetrapib	27.9 (25.3, 31.1) N=7871	27.9 (25.3, 31.2) † N=7150	28.1 (25.3, 31.2) ‡ N=6830	28.3 (25.4, 31.4) ‡ N=6313	28.4 (25.5, 31.5) * N=2386
Placebo	27.9 (25.4, 31.1) N=7869	28.1 (25.5, 31.4) N=7223	28.3 (25.6, 31.5) N=6923	28.4 (25.7, 31.8) N=6418	28.6 (25.9, 31.8) N=2436

Data are median (interquartile range) with N observations. Data for glucose included only if case report form indicated sample obtained under fasting conditions. *P<0.05, † P<0.01, ‡ P<0.001 for difference between dalcetrapib and placebo at indicated time point, without correction for multiple comparisons and without imputation of missing data

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Supplementary Table 3. Criteria fulfilled for incident diabetes

		Criteria fulfilled for diagnosis of incident diabetes			
Model (N)	**Cases of incident diabetes** N (%)	**Diabetes-related adverse event** N (%)	**New use of anti-hyperglycemic medication** N (%)	**Hemoglobin A1c ≥ 6.5%** N (%)	**Fasting or random glucose ≥ threshold** N (%)
Base-case (10621)	919 (8.7)	135 (1.3)	201 (1.9)	712 (6.7)	189 (1.8)
Sensitivity analysis (9646)	578 (6.0)	82 (0.9)	144 (1.5)	431 (4.5)	90 (0.9)

Base-case uses standard criteria to define absence of diabetes at baseline and incident diabetes after randomization. Sensitivity analysis uses restrictive criteria to define absence of diabetes at baseline and standard criteria to define incident diabetes after randomization. See text for definitions used in each model. Serum glucose threshold was any combination of at least 2 measurements ≥7 mmol/L (fasting) or 11.1 mmol/L (random). More than one criterion could be fulfilled to define a case of incident diabetes.

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Supplementary Table 4. Fasting glucose, insulin, and HOMA-IR

	Baseline		Month 3	
	Dalcetrapib (N=1293)	**Placebo** (N=1288)	**Dalcetrapib** (N=1071)	**Placebo** (N=1097)
Fasting serum glucose, mmol/L	5.3 (4.9-5.7)	5.3 (4.9-5.7)	5.3 (5.0-5.7)	5.3 (5.0-5.7)
Fasting plasma insulin, μU/mL	8.13 (5.46-12.49)	8.43 (5.52-12.23)	8.32 (5.55-12.36)	8.93 (5.65-13.18)
HOMA-IR	1.91 (1.24-3.00)	1.98 (1.27-3.00)	1.95 (1.27-3.08)	2.09 (1.32-3.18)

Measurements were obtained in a subset of patients without diabetes at baseline who were included in a pre-specified case-control analysis of biomarkers that included fasting plasma insulin. Values are median (interquartile range). There were no significant differences between groups at either time point.