

Supplementary Table 2: Major classes of drugs used by participants for diabetes treatment

OGLDs	Type 1 N=44	Type 2			Total N=505
		OGLD N=303	OGLD + Insulin N=158	Total N=461	
Participants receiving class of OGLDs					
Participants included	43	263	144	407	450
Participants with missing data	1	40	14	54	55
No OGLD	31	0	0	0	31
Metformin alone	1	31	15	46	47
Sulphonylureas alone	2	5	6	11	13
Metformin + sulphonylureas	1	143	55	198	199
Other	8	84	68	152	160
Types of OGLDs used*					
Participants included	8	63	47	110	118
Participants with missing data	0	0	0	0	0
Biguanides	1	31	15	46	47
Sulphonylureas	2	5	6	11	13
DPP-IV inhibitors	1	4	9	13	14
Thiazolidinediones	1	3	1	4	5
Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors	3	2	3	5	8
Glinides	0	16	10	26	26
SGLT-2 inhibitors	0	2	3	5	5
Insulins	Type 1 N=44	Type 2			Total N=229
		Insulin N=27	OGLD + insulin N=158	Total N=185	
Participants receiving basal insulin					
Participants included	44	27	157	184	229
Participants with missing data	0	0	1	1	1
Yes	29	13	94	107	136
No	15	14	63	77	92
Long-acting insulin analog	24	3	81	84	108
Intermediate human insulin	5	6	12	18	23
Biosimilar insulin	0	4	0	4	4
Participants receiving prandial insulin					
Participants included	44	27	157	184	228
Participants with missing data	0	0	1	1	1
Yes	27	6	44	50	77
No	17	21	113	134	151
Short-acting insulin analog	12	3	20	23	35
Rapid-acting human insulin	15	3	24	27	42
Biosimilar insulin	1	0	0	0	1
Participants receiving premixed insulin					

Participants included	44	27	157	184	228
Participants with missing data	0	0	1	1	1
Yes	15	12	59	71	86
No	29	15	98	113	142
Premixed analog insulin	5	2	20	22	27
Premixed human insulin	10	10	38	48	58

OGLD, oral glucose lowering drugs; DPP-IV, dipeptidyl peptidase-4; SGLT, sodium glucose transport protein

Commented [A1]: Any acronyms and abbreviations should be defined in the footnote under the table, so I have added these for you.