	All patients	Type 1 diabetes (n=265)	Type 2 diabetes (n=134)	P-value
	(n=399)			
Change in ability to regulate glucose (%)				0.03
Much easier	6.5	7.9	3.7	
Somewhat easier	13.3	15.1	9.7	
No change	49.1	46.8	53.7	
Somewhat more difficult	24.1	25.3	21.6	
Much more difficult	7.0	4.9	11.2	
Change in insulin use (%)				0.07
Much less insulin	0.9	0.4	2.3	
Somewhat less insulin	7.4	8.4	4.6	
No change in insulin	64.1	61.2	72.7	
Somewhat more insulin	23.9	26.6	15.9	
Much more insulin	3.7	3.4	4.6	
Change in weight (%)				0.002
Weight loss $\geq 5$ kilograms	2.0	0.4	5.2	
Weight loss 3-4 kilograms	2.5	2.3	3.0	
Weight loss 1-2 kilograms	7.5	6.8	9.0	
No change in weight	47.1	50.2	41.0	
Weight gain 1-2 kilograms	29.6	32.1	24.6	
Weight gain 3-4 kilograms	8.8	6.4	13.4	
Weight gain $\geq 5$ kilograms	2.5	1.9	3.7	
Change in exercise (%)				0.46
Less exercise than before	45.7	43.4	50.0	
No change in exercise	44.5	46.9	40.2	
More exercise than before	9.7	9.7	9.8	
Change in stress (%)				0.35
Much less stress	7.0	7.9	5.2	
Somewhat less stress	12.3	14.0	8.2	
No change in stress	46.9	44.5	51.5	
Somewhat more stress	27.8	27.2	29.1	
Much more stress	6.3	6.4	6.0	
Change in anxiety (%)				0.60
Much less anxiety	5.3	5.7	4.5	
Somewhat less anxiety	11.5	12.8	9.0	
No change in anxiety	55.9	54.0	59.7	
Somewhat more anxiety	24.6	25.3	23.1	
Much more anxiety	2.8	2.3	3.7	
PSS total score (mean, SD) <sup>a</sup>	13.3 (±6.5)	13.7 (±6.2)	12.8 (±6.7)	0.16

## Supplementary table 1. Impact of the quarantine on participant's glycaemic control and insulin use, weight, exercise, and psychological stress and anxiety. All patients Type 1 diabetes Type 2 diabetes P-value

<sup>a</sup>Perceived Stress Scale: scores  $\geq$  14 indicate moderate distress. P value for difference between T1DM and T2DM