

**Synergistic effect of chronic kidney disease, neuropathy, and retinopathy on all-cause mortality in type 1 and type 2 diabetes: a 21-year longitudinal study.**

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**Supplemental Table 1.** Baseline characteristics of the subgroup of study participants fully characterized for the presence of CKD, CAN, and DR.

<b>Characteristics</b>		<b><i>p</i> *</b>
N	201	
Age, years – median [IQR]	58 [16]	0.790
Women – no. (%)	102 (50.8)	0.928
Body weight, kg – median [IQR]	77 [18]	0.578
Body mass index, kg/m <sup>2</sup> – median [IQR]	27.7 [7.7]	0.747
Systolic blood pressure, mmHg – median [IQR]	137 [29.5]	0.499
Diastolic blood pressure, mmHg – median [IQR]	80 [12]	0.327
Diabetes mellitus – no. (%)		0.589
Type 2 Diabetes – no. (%)	52 (25.9)	
Type 1 Diabetes – no. (%)	149 (74.1)	
Duration of diabetes – median [IQR]	13 [15]	0.377
Smoke – no. (%)	60 (29.9)	0.542
Hypertension – no. (%)	108 (53.7)	0.705
Fasting glucose, mg/dl – median [IQR]	172 [100.5]	0.421
HbA1c, % – median [IQR]	9.1 [2.8]	0.073
Total cholesterol, mg/dl – median [IQR]	211 [69.5]	0.909
HDL cholesterol, mg/dl – median [IQR]	45 [13]	0.745
LDL cholesterol, mg/dl – median [IQR]	130 [62]	0.899
Triglycerides, mg/dl – median [IQR]	138 [95]	0.944
Creatinine, mg/dl – median [IQR]	0.88 [0.25]	0.837
mGFR, ml/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup> – median [IQR]	100 [32]	0.962
eGFR, ml/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup> – median [IQR]	85 [26.6]	0.912
Albuminuria, µg/min – median [IQR]	7.5 [14.2]	0.905
Glucose-lowering therapy – no. (%)	164 (81.6)	0.468
Oral agents – no. (%)	80 (39.8)	0.518
Insulin – no. (%)	107 (53.2)	0.499
Insulin, UI/die – median [IQR]	40 [18]	0.839
Lipid-lowering therapy – no. (%)	14 (7.0)	0.618
Anti-hypertensive therapy – no. (%)	108 (53.7)	0.716
ACEi/ARB – no. (%)	86 (46.5)	0.446
Beta-Blockers – no. (%)	9 (4.5)	0.549
Ca-Blockers – no. (%)	44 (21.9)	0.868
Alpha-Blockers – no. (%)	21 (10.5)	0.968

\* For the difference with the whole study cohort.

Abbreviations: ACEi, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors; ARB, angiotensin II receptors blockers; CAN, cardiac autonomic neuropathy; CKD, chronic kidney disease; DR; diabetic retinopathy; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; IQR, interquartile range; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; mGFR, measured glomerular filtration rate.

**Supplemental Table 2.** Baseline characteristics of the study participants fully characterized for the presence of CKD, CAN, and DR stratified by the number of MVC.

Characteristics	No MVC	1 MVC	≥ 2 MVC	<i>p</i>
N (%)	74 (36.8)	72 (35.8)	55 (27.4)	
Age, years – median [IQR]	56 [18]	58 [18]	59 [13]	0.350
Women – no. (%)	34 (46.0)	33 (45.8)	26 (47.3)	0.575
Body weight, kg – median [IQR]	75.5 [17.7]	80.5 [20] <sup>a</sup>	75.6 [16.5]	0.048
Body mass index, kg/m <sup>2</sup> – median [IQR]	26.2 [6.7]	29.2 [9.5] <sup>a</sup>	28.0 [5.7] <sup>a</sup>	0.023
Systolic blood pressure, mmHg – median [IQR]	130 [19]	140 [24] <sup>a</sup>	144 [32] <sup>a</sup>	0.009
Diastolic blood pressure, mmHg – median [IQR]	80 [9]	83 [12]	80 [16]	0.146
Diabetes mellitus – no. (%)				0.124
Type 2 Diabetes – no. (%)	16 (21.6)	16 (22.2)	20 (36.4)	
Type 1 Diabetes – no. (%)	58 (78.4)	56 (77.8)	35 (63.6)	
Duration of diabetes – median [IQR]	10 [12]	12 [16]	20 [16] <sup>a, b</sup>	<0.001
Smoke – no. (%)	25 (37.8)	20 (27.0)	15 (27.3)	0.820
Hypertension – no. (%)	29 (39.2)	41 (56.9)	38 (69.1)	0.003
Fasting glucose, mg/dl – median [IQR]	156.6 [89]	180 [39]	182 [120]	0.171
HbA1c, % – median [IQR]	8.6 [2.9]	9.3 [2.3]	9.5 [3.9] <sup>a</sup>	0.024
Total cholesterol, mg/dl – median [IQR]	216 [72]	218 [67]	203 [55]	0.421
HDL cholesterol, mg/dl – median [IQR]	44 [11]	46 [17]	45 [13]	0.733
LDL cholesterol, mg/dl – median [IQR]	133 [67]	131 [60]	128 [42]	0.937
Triglycerides, mg/dl – median [IQR]	143 [96]	136 [104]	135 [98]	0.722
Creatinine, mg/dl – median [IQR]	0.85 [0.23]	0.81 [0.28]	0.98 [0.34] <sup>a, b</sup>	0.001
mGFR, ml/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup> – median [IQR]	107.0 [26.8]	98.0 [26.8] <sup>a</sup>	88.0 [51.0] <sup>a, b</sup>	0.002
eGFR, ml/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup> – median [IQR]	89.9 [22.7]	85.6 [27.6]	74.7 [29.7] <sup>a, b</sup>	0.002
Albuminuria, µg/min – median [IQR]	5.0 [4.0]	8.8 [17.9] <sup>a</sup>	18.0 [45.9] <sup>a, b</sup>	<0.001
Glucose-lowering therapy – no. (%)	58 (78.4)	62 (86.1)	44 (80.0)	0.443
Oral agents – no. (%)	28 (37.8)	36 (50.0)	16 (29.1)	0.090
Insulin – no. (%)	34 (46.0)	33 (45.8)	40 (72.7)	0.003
Insulin, UI/die – median [IQR]	35 [16]	37 [18]	40 [16]	0.095
Lipid-lowering therapy – no. (%)	0 (0)	6 (8.3)	8 (14.6)	0.006
Anti-hypertensive therapy – no. (%)	29 (39.2)	41 (56.9)	38 (69.1)	0.014
ACEi/ARB – no. (%)	20 (27.0)	33 (45.8)	33 (60.0)	0.001
Beta-Blockers – no. (%)	1 (1.4)	4 (5.6)	4 (7.3)	0.220
Ca-Blockers – no. (%)	9 (12.2)	20 (27.8)	15 (27.2)	0.060
Alpha-Blockers – no. (%)	4 (5.4)	9 (12.5)	8 (14.6)	0.220

<sup>a</sup> *p*<0.05 vs No MVC; <sup>b</sup> *p*<0.05 vs 1 MVC.

\* For the difference with the whole study cohort.

Abbreviations: ACEi, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors; ARB, angiotensin II receptors blockers; CAN, cardiac autonomic neuropathy; CKD, chronic kidney disease; DR; diabetic retinopathy; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; IQR, interquartile range; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; MVC, microvascular complication; mGFR, measured glomerular filtration rate.