

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 1. Observed Mean (Standard Deviation) A1c Levels (%) by Racial/Ethnic Group

	Non-Hispanic White				Black				Hispanic			
	Usual Care		Telemedicine		Usual Care		Telemedicine		Usual Care		Telemedicine	
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.
Baseline	6.97	(1.18)	7.07	(1.30)	7.56	(1.90)	7.61	(1.62)	7.95	(1.78)	7.64	(1.57)
Year 1	6.82	(1.14)	6.74	(0.91)	7.21	(1.49)	7.21	(1.32)	7.60	(1.54)	7.14	(1.21)
Year 2	6.88	(0.99)	6.76	(0.90)	7.04	(1.14)	7.31	(1.28)	7.58	(1.49)	7.28	(1.22)
Year 3	6.79	(0.96)	6.76	(0.82)	7.14	(1.21)	7.38	(1.65)	7.56	(1.43)	7.16	(1.17)
Year 4	6.87	(1.13)	6.79	(0.97)	7.17	(1.27)	7.04	(1.33)	7.63	(1.56)	7.27	(1.20)
Year 5	6.85	(1.28)	6.87	(1.06)	7.24	(1.16)	6.87	(1.09)	7.71	(1.72)	7.26	(1.22)

Supplementary Table 2. Observed Mean (Standard Deviation) A1c Levels (%) by Gender

	Usual Care						Telemedicine Case Management					
	Male			Female			Male			Female		
	N	Mean	S.D.	N	Mean	S.D.	N	Mean	S.D.	N	Mean	S.D.
Baseline	304	7.40	(1.64)	498	7.40	(1.57)	304	7.40	(1.39)	525	7.35	(1.53)
Year 1	264	7.17	(1.51)	437	7.16	(1.32)	245	6.96	(1.04)	436	6.96	(1.16)
Year 2	236	7.19	(1.34)	397	7.13	(1.20)	230	7.09	(1.16)	388	7.02	(1.10)
Year 3	196	7.15	(1.30)	335	7.16	(1.23)	176	7.03	(1.10)	290	7.05	(1.22)
Year 4	179	7.24	(1.22)	319	7.23	(1.47)	159	7.11	(1.07)	282	7.03	(1.22)
Year 5	142	7.31	(1.41)	237	7.33	(1.61)	136	7.15	(1.11)	229	7.01	(1.19)

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 3. Observed Proportions of Insulin Use by A1c Levels within each Racial/Ethnic Group

	A1c ≥7.0%											
	Non-Hispanic White				Black				Hispanic			
	Does not use insulin		Uses insulin		Does not use insulin		Uses insulin		Does not use insulin		Uses insulin	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Baseline	234	65.9%	121	34.1%	89	65.4%	47	34.6%	235	67.5%	113	32.5%
Year 1	116	52.3%	106	47.7%	57	55.9%	45	44.1%	172	62.8%	102	37.2%
Year 2	125	55.6%	100	44.4%	55	58.5%	39	41.5%	154	59.5%	105	40.5%
Year 3	77	55.0%	63	45.0%	38	48.7%	40	51.3%	139	59.9%	93	40.1%
Year 4	73	52.1%	67	47.9%	44	57.9%	32	42.1%	138	59.0%	96	41.0%
Year 5	49	52.1%	45	47.9%	28	52.8%	25	47.2%	116	56.6%	89	43.4%
	A1c <7.0%											
	Non-Hispanic White				Black				Hispanic			
	Does not use insulin		Uses insulin		Does not use insulin		Uses insulin		Does not use insulin		Uses insulin	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Baseline	359	81.6%	81	18.4%	86	75.4%	28	24.6%	199	83.6%	39	16.4%
Year 1	348	80.0%	87	20.0%	84	73.0%	31	27.0%	194	82.9%	40	17.1%
Year 2	286	76.3%	89	23.7%	70	73.7%	25	26.3%	173	85.2%	30	14.8%
Year 3	208	76.5%	64	23.5%	57	69.5%	25	30.5%	154	79.8%	39	20.2%
Year 4	168	73.4%	61	26.6%	59	72.0%	23	28.0%	147	82.6%	31	17.4%
Year 5	129	75.4%	42	24.6%	44	69.8%	19	30.2%	131	82.9%	27	17.1%

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 4. Predictors of Glucose Uploads (#) for Telemedicine Group Participants (n = 844)

	Estimate	S.E.	p-value
Intercept	206.7500	9.0328	<0.0001
Time	-38.8768	4.0010	<0.0001
Log time	43.0116	2.7971	<0.0001
Black, non-Hispanic	-166.5200	22.8385	<0.0001
Hispanic	-145.3400	18.7586	<0.0001
Time by Black	2.4675	10.6586	0.8169
Time by Hispanic	21.1101	8.0855	0.0091
Log time by Black	-18.5634	7.3445	0.0115
Log time by Hispanic	-23.4277	5.5810	<0.0001

Number of glucose uploads was computed using the midpoint between assessment dates. Assuming 1 yr intervals between assessments, "Baseline" refers to the first 6 mon of participant enrollment and "Year 1" refers to the 6 mon prior to and the 6 mon after the participants year 1 visit date. SAS Proc Mixed was used to predict number of glucose uploads, adjusting for clustering within PCP. A compound symmetry covariance structure was used. Log time ($\log(\text{time} + 0.01)$) was included to model the rapid increase in the number of glucose uploads.