SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 1. Quality ratings for the 19 included studies of Meta-Analysis.

First Author, Year	Representative	Study design	Reliably measured exposure	Ascertainment of diabetes	Comparable on confounders	Overall quality
Bertoni et al., 2010	1	1	1	1	1	5
Ley et al., 2008	0	1	0	0	1	2
Dehghan et al., 2007	1	1	1	1	1	5
Liu et al., 2007	1	0	1	0	1	3
Thorand et al., 2007	1	0	1	0	1	3
Wannamethee et al., 2007	1	1	1	0	1	4
Doi et al., 2005	1	1	1	1	1	5
Hu et al., 2004	1	0	1	1	1	4
Laaksonen et al., 2004	1	1	1	1	1	5
Duncan et al., 2003	1	0	1	0	1	3
Krakoff et al., 2003	0	0	0	1	1	2
Nakanishi et al., 2003	1	1	1	0	1	4
Spranger et al., 2003	1	0	1	0	1	3
Thorand et al., 2003	1	1	1	0	0	3
Barzilay et al., 2002	1	1	1	1	1	5
Festa et al., 2002	1	1	1	1	0	4
Freeman et al., 2002	1	1	1	1	1	5
Han et al., 2002	1	1	1	0	0	3
Pradhan et al., 2001	1	0	1	1	1	4

Each factor receives 1 of 5 potential points.

(1) the study sample was representative of participants (that is, sample size was more than 500, more than 80% of eligible participants were invited, or more than 80% agreed to participate).

(2) study design (that is, whether or not the study was prospective cohort design).

(3) the study reliably measured IL-6 and CRP levels.

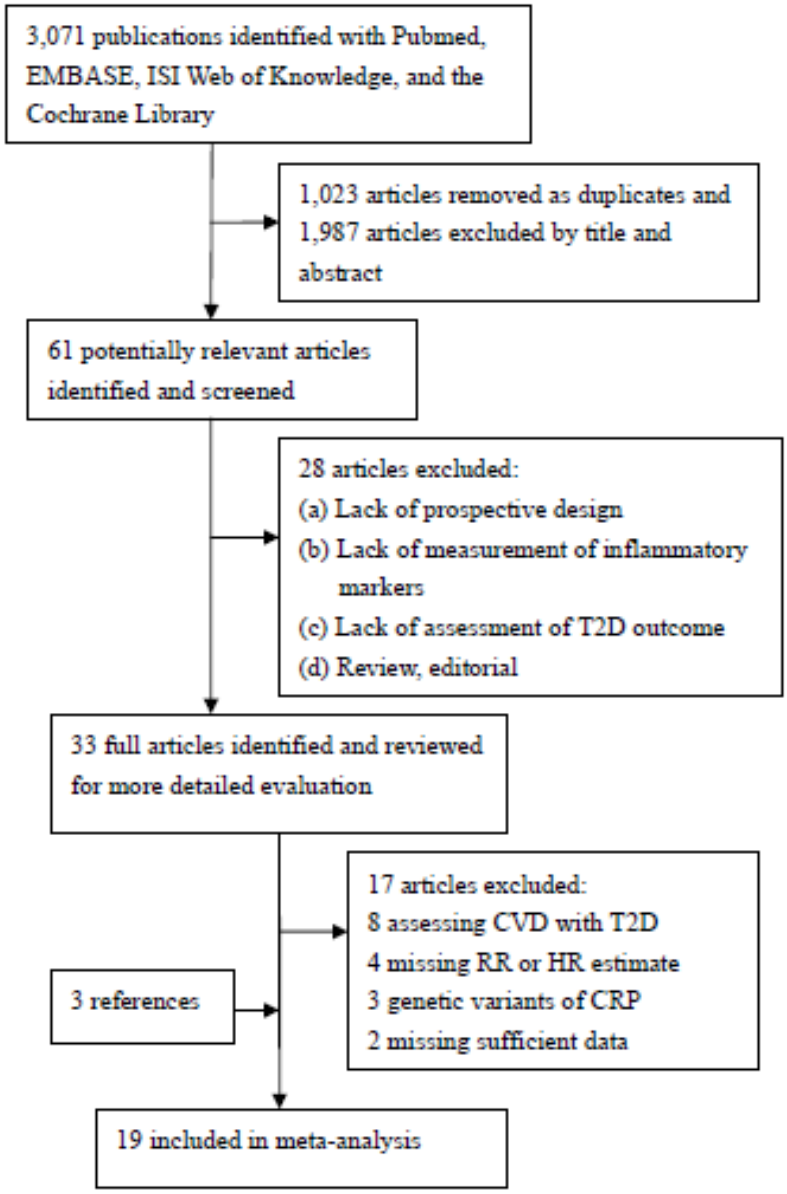
(4) controlling on confounders was comparable in the study groups (that is, at study entry, subsequently type 2 diabetes and not type 2 diabetes groups were comparable (not significantly different).

(5) the study reliably assessed outcome (that is, the ascertainment of subsequently type 2 diabetes and not type 2 diabetes was standardized).

The overall quality rating was low (0 to 2 points), average (3 points), or high (4 or 5 points).

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

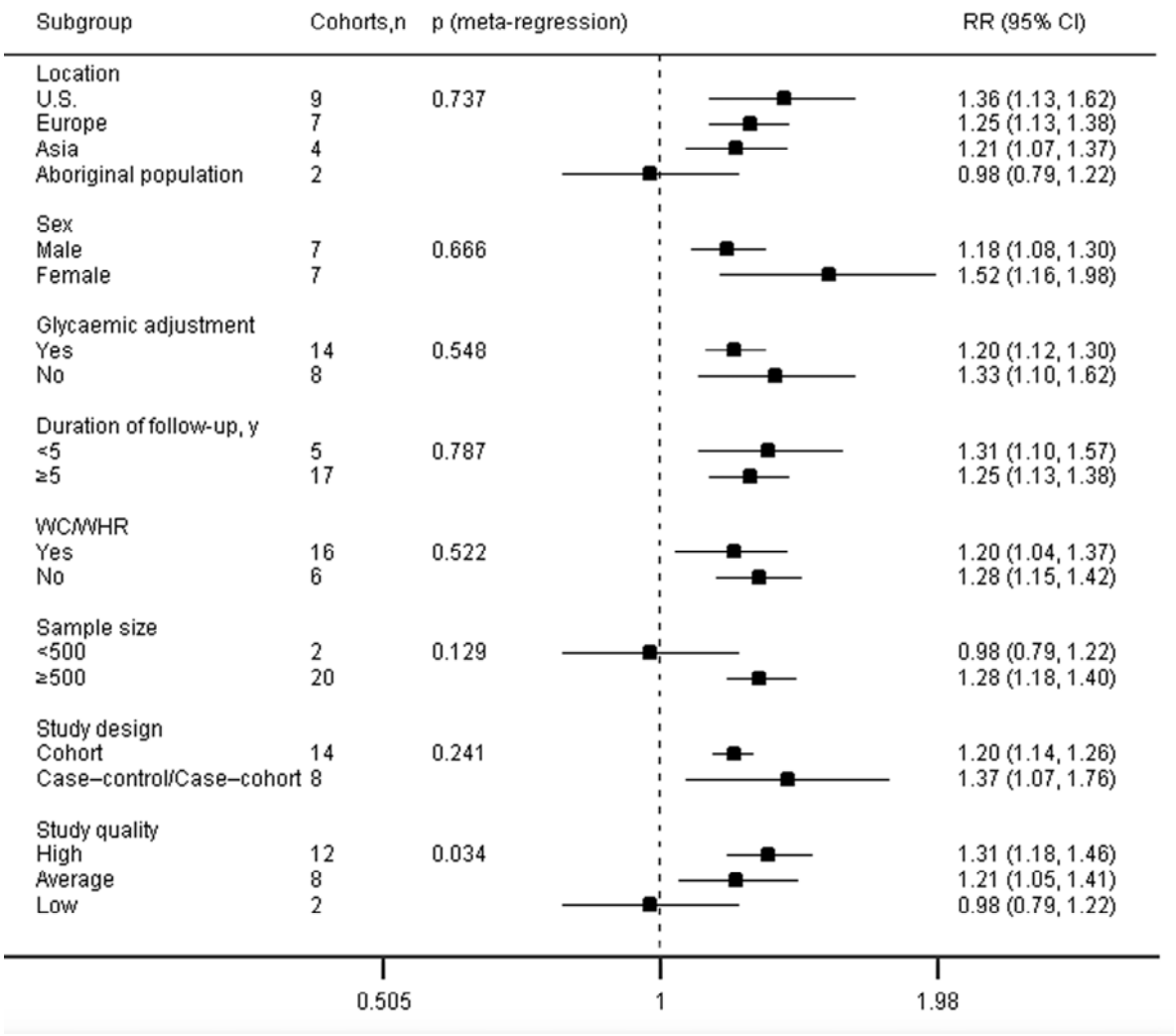
Supplementary Figure 1. Selection of Studies for Meta-analysis



CRP, C-reactive protein; CVD, cardiovascular disease; HR, hazard ratio; RR, relative risk; T2D, type 2 diabetes.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

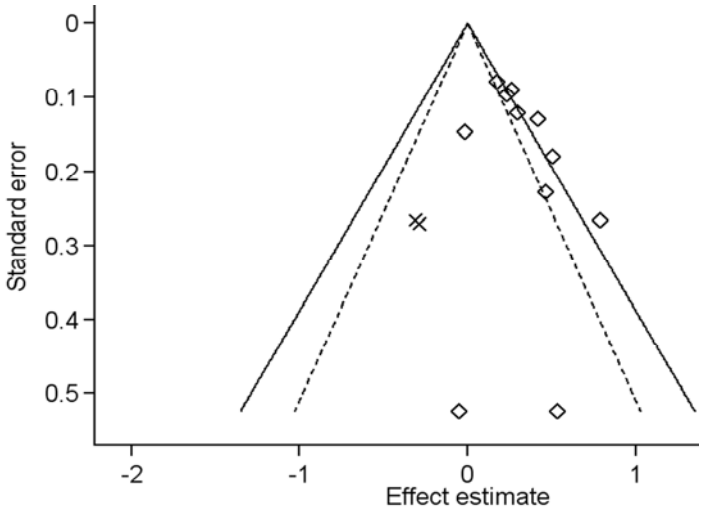
Supplementary Figure 2. Analyses of subgroups relating C-reactive protein to type 2 diabetes



For sex (continuous and proportion of women), sample size , and duration of follow-up, the *P* value was obtained by modeling these variables as continuous variables in meta-regression analysis

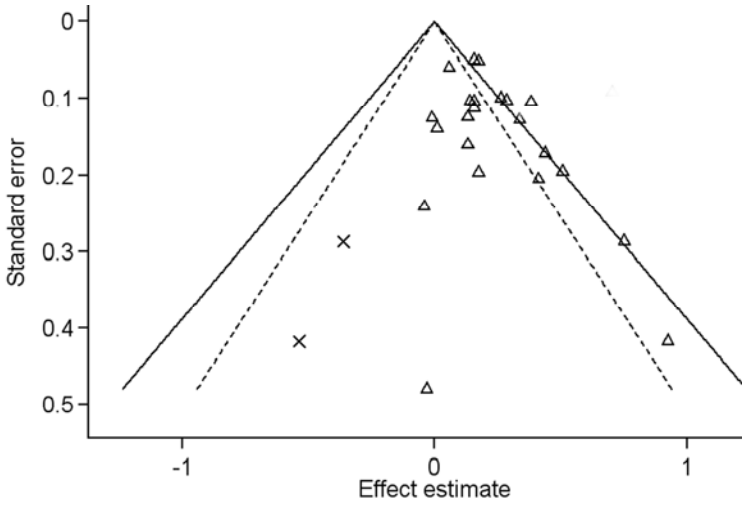
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure 3. Contour-enhanced funnel plots for the association of interleukin 6 with type 2 diabetes



These plots show that several studies lie in nonsignificant areas (the area between the 2 dashed lines) and most of the studies are in the significant areas where $P < 0.01$ (solid lines) and $P = 0.01–0.05$ (dashed lines). Hollow squares refer to included studies, and X's refer to filled studies.

Supplementary Figure 4. Contour-enhanced funnel plots for the association of C-reactive protein with type 2 diabetes



These plots indicate that some studies were in the nonsignificant area (the area between the 2 dashed lines); while other studies were in the significant areas where $P < 0.01$ (solid lines) and $P = 0.01–0.05$ (dashed lines). Hollow squares refer to included studies, and X's refer to filled studies.