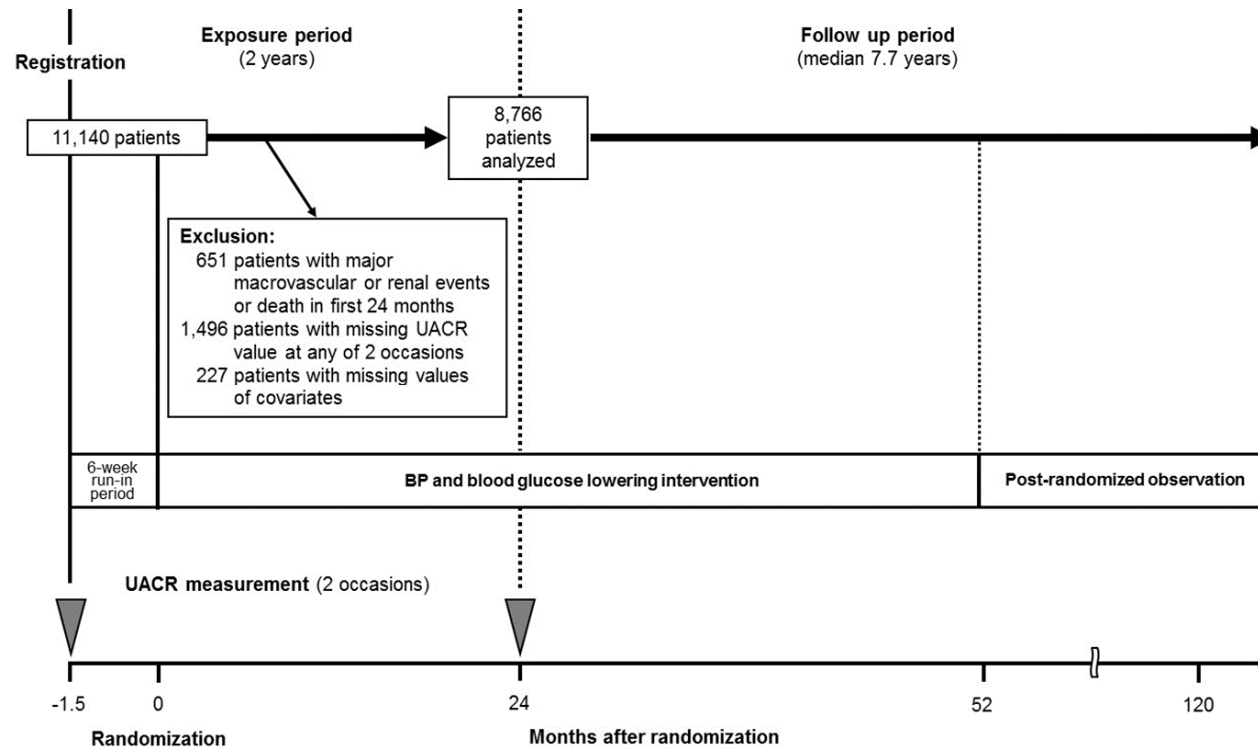


SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

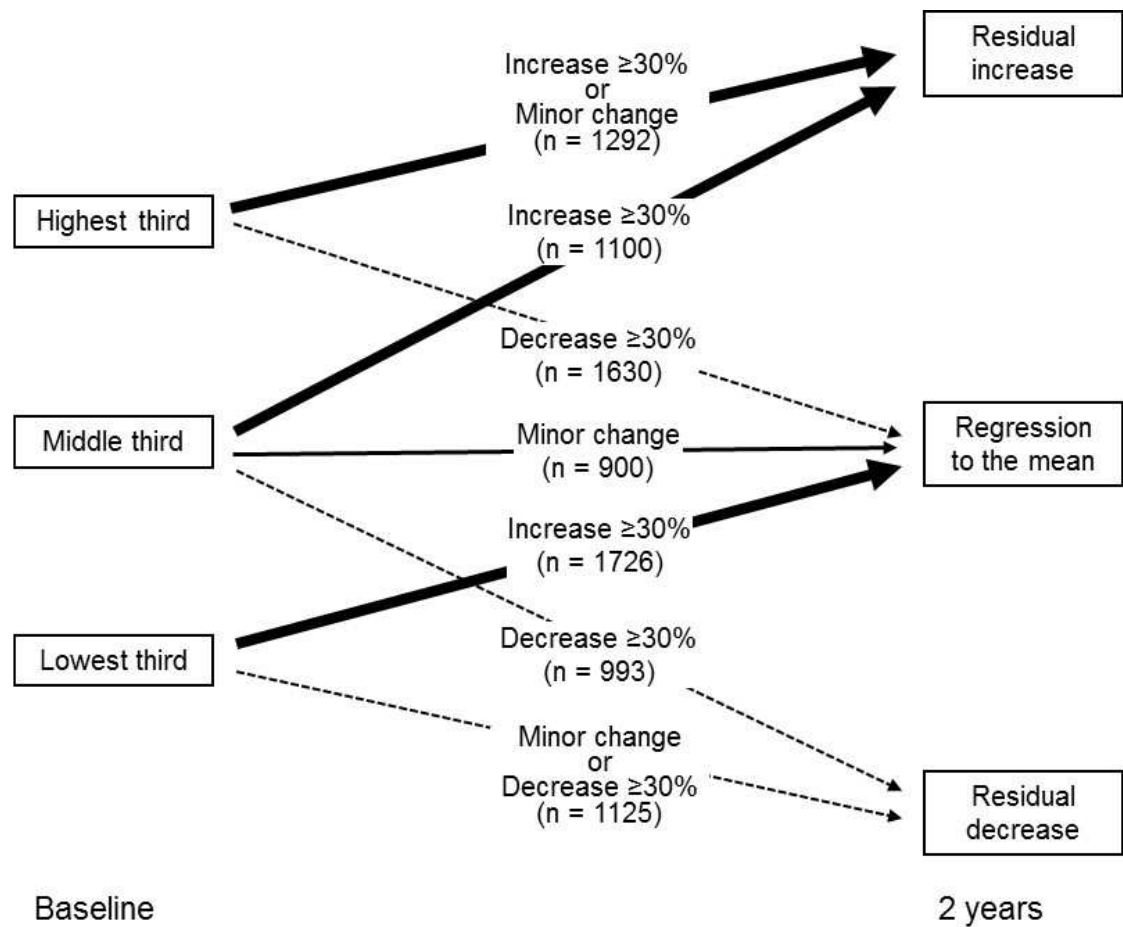
Supplementary Figure S1. Study design and identification of the study cohort



UACR=urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio; BP=blood pressure

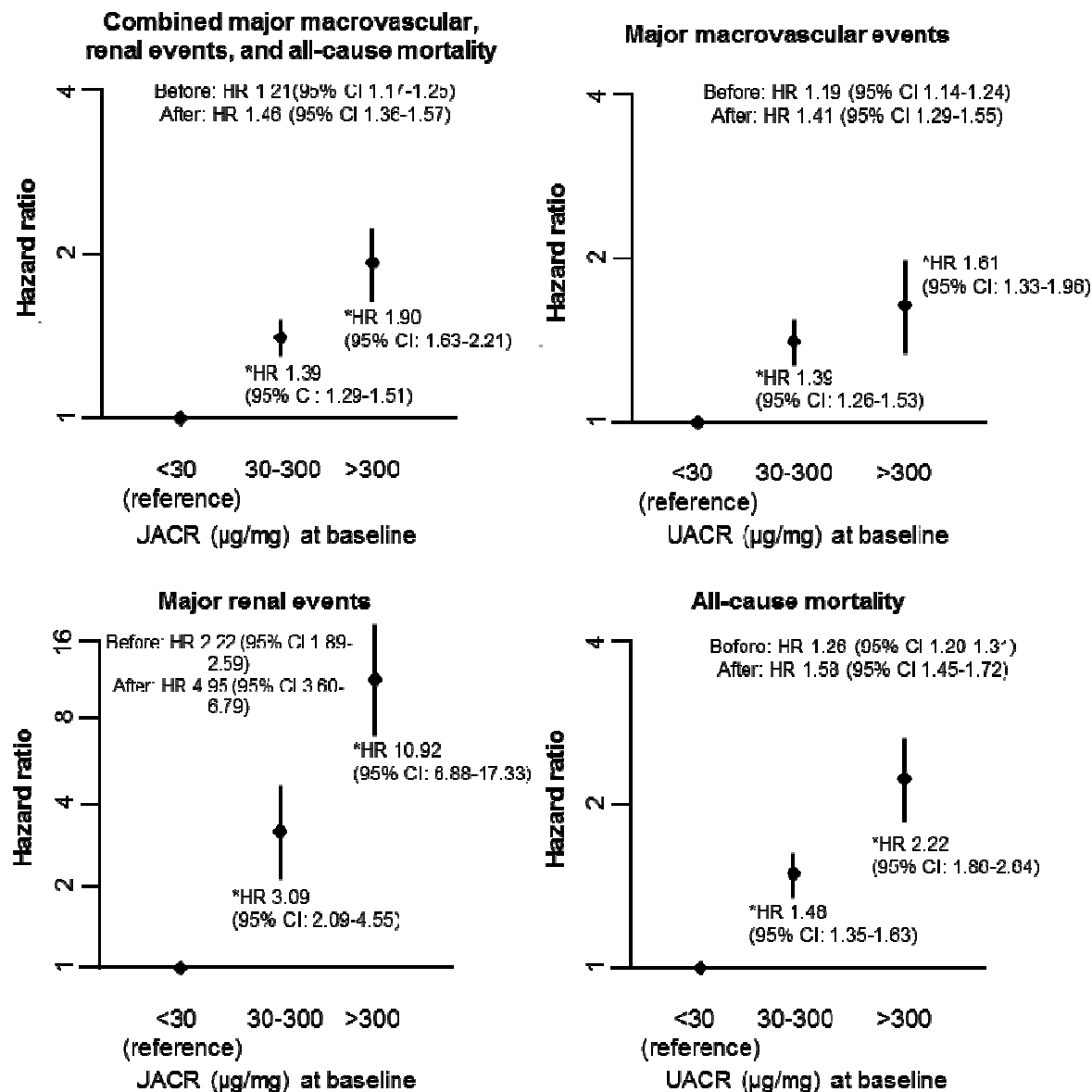
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure S2. Diagram showing the grouping of participants according to baseline and change in UACR to account for regression-to-the-mean



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

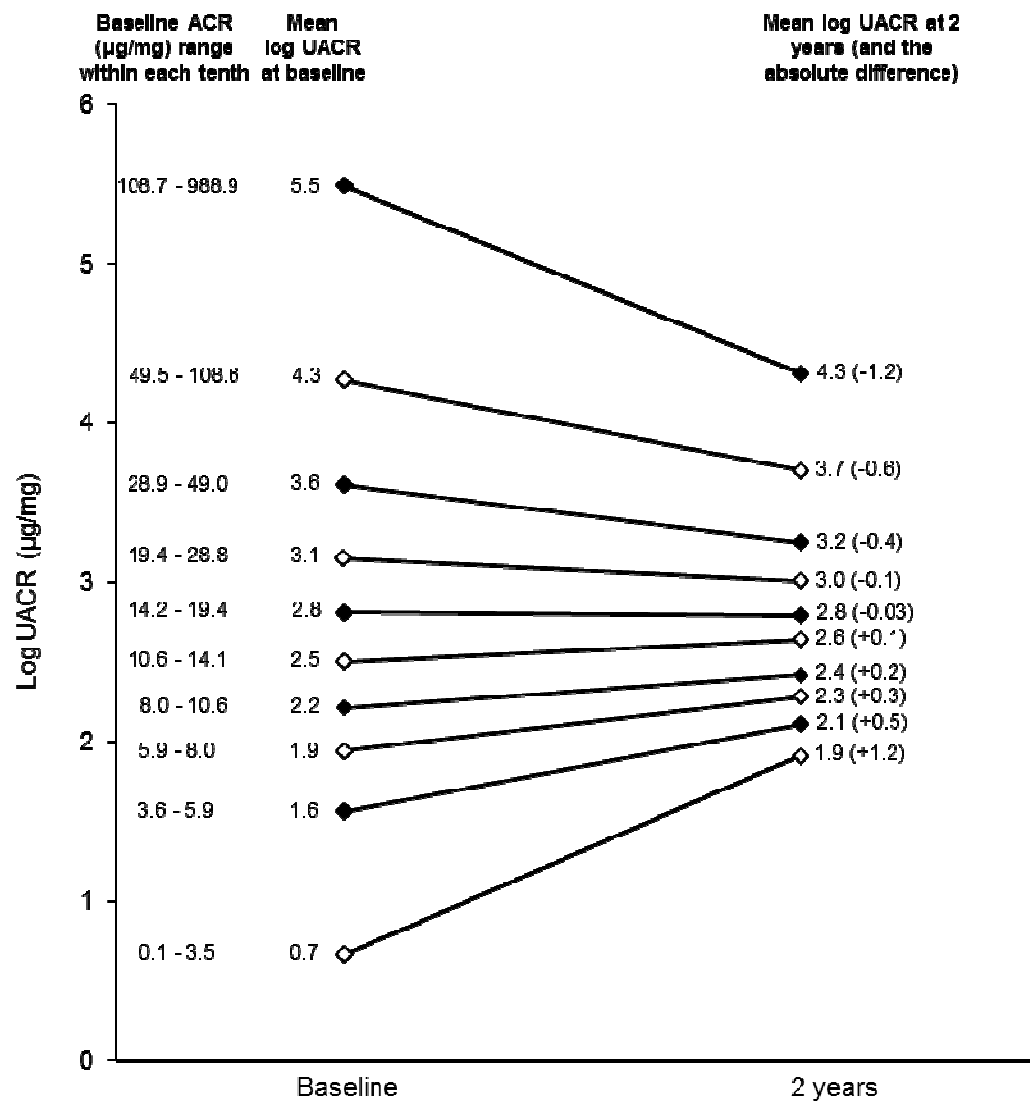
Supplementary Figure S3. Adjusted† hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) for study outcomes associated with UACR values at baseline^^; HRs (95% CIs) are shown for a one standard deviation increase before and after adjusting for regression to the mean



†^Adjusted for age, sex, region of residence, duration of diabetes, history of macrovascular diseases, smoking habit, drinking habit, body mass index, HbA1c, total cholesterol, log-transformed triglycerides, estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) systolic blood pressure (BP) and ADVANCE trial treatment allocation (randomized blood pressure lowering and glucose control); *HRs and 95% CIs indicate the association between baseline UACR level (30-300 and >300 µg/mg) and outcomes compared with the reference group (<30 µg/mg); adjustments as for analysis showing one standard deviation increase of UACR

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

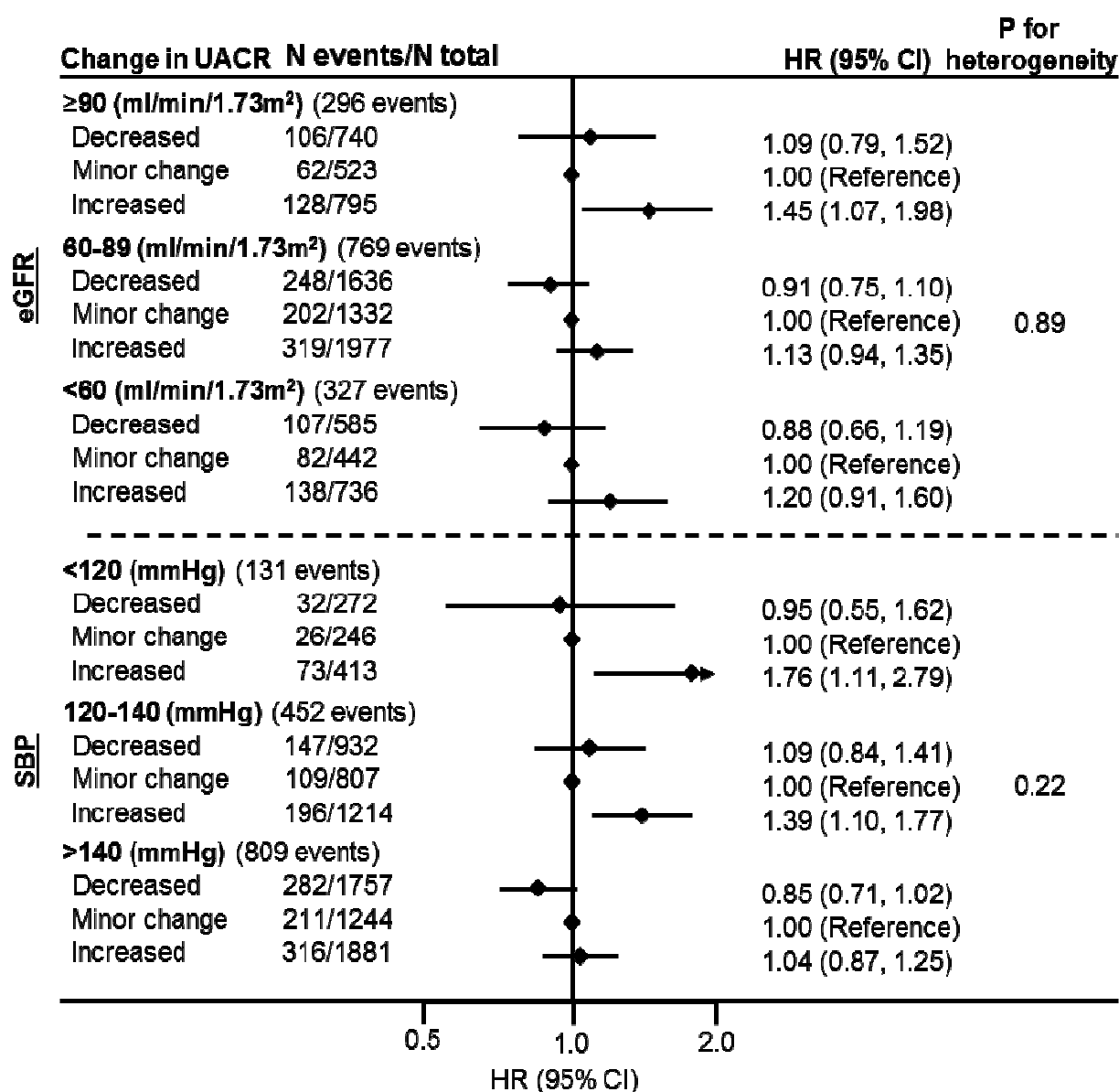
Supplementary Figure S4. The relationship between baseline and two-year UACR values (on the natural log scale) according to tenths of baseline UACR



UACR=urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

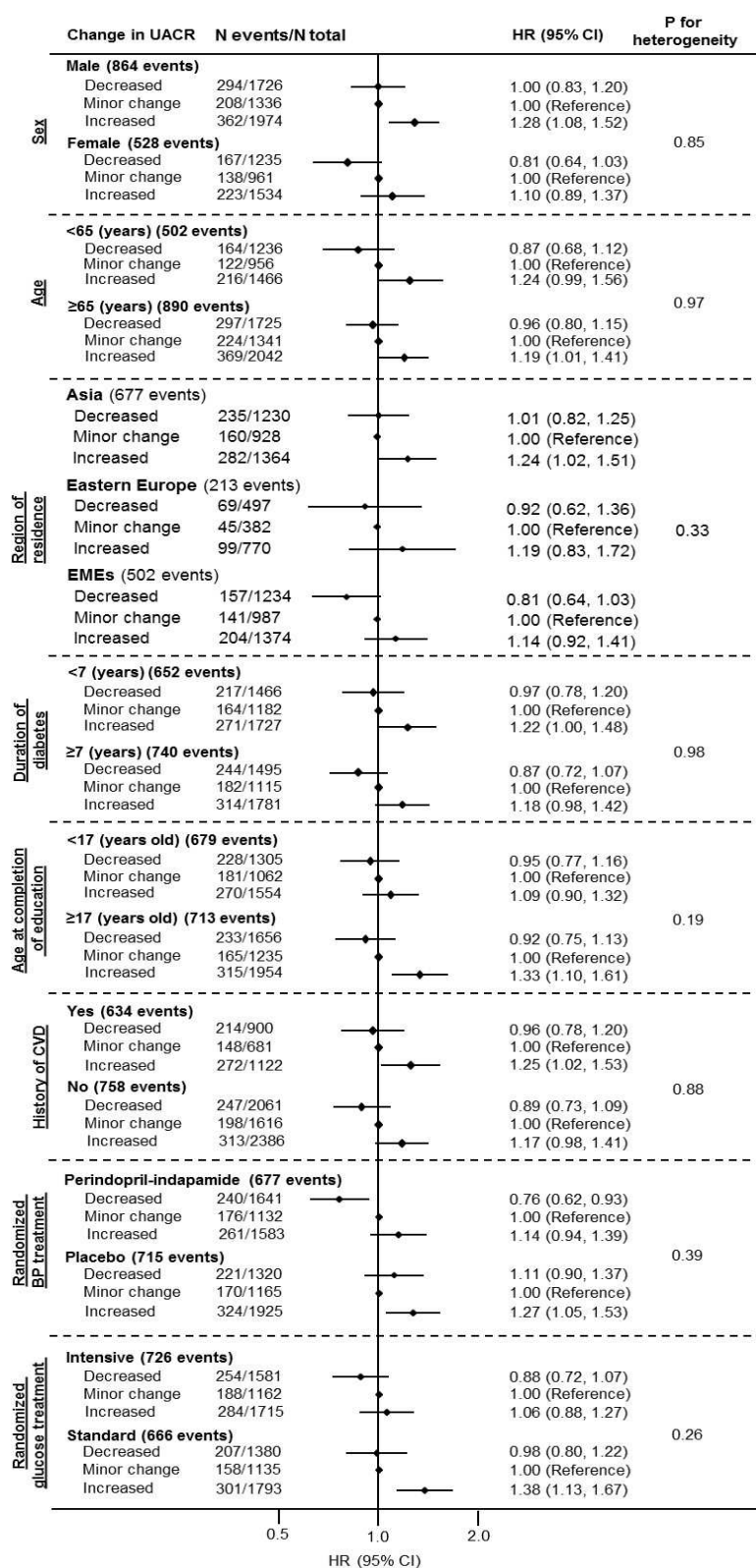
Supplementary Figure S5. Adjusted hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) for major macrovascular events according to baseline eGFR and systolic BP*



*Adjusted for age, sex, region of residence, duration of diabetes, history of macrovascular diseases, smoking habit, drinking habit, body mass index, HbA1c, total cholesterol, log-transformed triglycerides, estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR), systolic blood pressure (BP), log-transformed baseline urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio (UACR), change in systolic BP, change in eGFR and ADVANCE trial treatment allocation (randomized blood pressure lowering and glucose control)

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

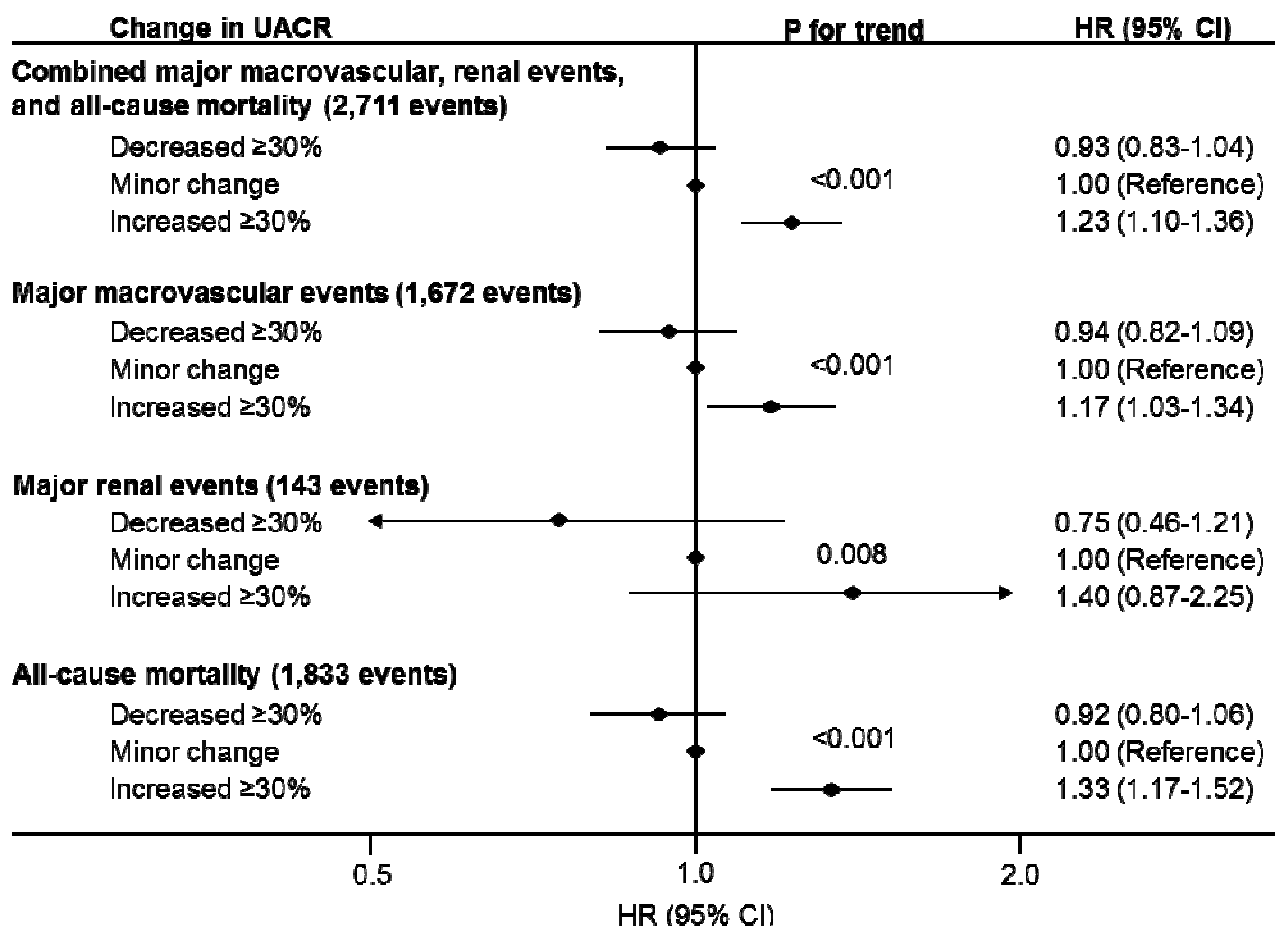
Supplementary Figure S6. Adjusted hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) for major macrovascular events according to sociodemographic information and comorbidities*



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

*Adjusted for age, sex, region of residence, duration of diabetes, history of macrovascular diseases, smoking habit, drinking habit, body mass index, HbA1c, total cholesterol, log-transformed triglycerides, estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR), systolic blood pressure (BP), log-transformed baseline urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio (UACR), change in systolic BP, change in eGFR and ADVANCE trial treatment allocation (randomized blood pressure lowering and glucose control)

Supplemental Figure S7. Adjusted hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) for study outcomes according to categorical change after multiple imputation of missing UACR and covariate information for patients initially excluded from the study cohort*



*Adjusted for age, sex, region of residence, duration of diabetes, history of macrovascular diseases, smoking habit, drinking habit, body mass index, HbA1c, total cholesterol, log-transformed triglycerides, estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR), systolic blood pressure (BP), log-transformed baseline urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio (UACR), change in systolic BP, change in eGFR and ADVANCE trial treatment allocation (randomized blood pressure lowering and glucose control)