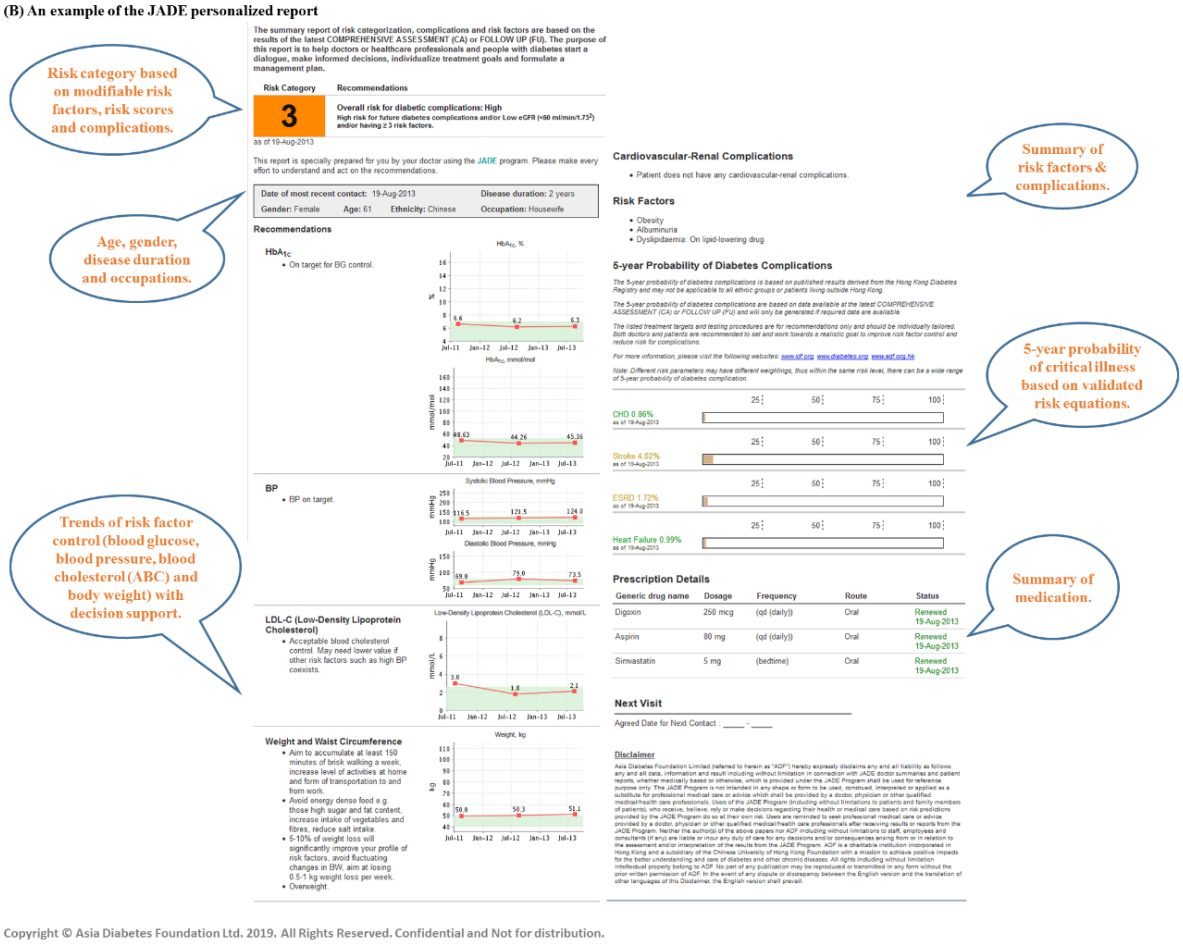
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

From Hong Kong Diabetes Register to JADE Program to RAMP-DM for data-driven actions (SUPPLEMENTARY DATA)

Notes for Supplementary Figure 1.

The self-explanatory Joint Asia Diabetes Evaluation (JADE) personalized report is complete with key information including risk categories, demographic (notably age, disease duration), summary of risk factors and complications, 5-year probability of individual events, trends of control of HbA_{1c}, blood pressure, LDL-cholesterol, and body weight together with recommended goals and decision support and medication list, available in eight languages. One version is generated for patients with recommendations focusing on self-management and adherence to medication, whilst another version is generated for healthcare providers focusing on early intervention and referral for structured patient education program.



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplemental Notes for Figure 2.

Data of the health workforce availability were retrieved from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Health at a Glance 2017 (1). The proportions of patients with treatment goals attainment were based on audit reports and national and epidemiological surveys (as appropriate) with some variations in data reporting and healthcare settings (2-14). For HbA_{1c} goal, the UK NDA used $HbA_{1c} \leq 7.5\%$ (58 mmol/mol) (4). For BP goal, the Swedish NDR used systolic BP<140 mmHg (2); the UK NDA used BP≤140/80 mmHg (4); the JDDM Study Group used systolic BP<130 mmHg (7). For LDL-C goal, the Swedish NDR used TC<6.2 mmol/L (2); the Australian audit report used LDL-C<2.5 mmol/L (3); the Canadian DM-SCAN survey used LDL-C<2 mmol/L (5); the UK NDA used TC<5 mmol/L (4); the Taiwan nationwide survey used LDL-C<2.6 mmol/L or TC<4.1 mmol/L (10); the China CCMR-3B study used TC<4.5 mmol/L (11, 12). For all ABC goals, the USA NHANES used the current definition plus smoking cessation (6); the UK NDA used $HbA_{1c} \leq 7.5\%$ (58 mmol/mol), BP≤140/80 mmHg, TC<5 mmol/L, and statin use (4); the Korean epidemiological survey used the current definition plus body mass index 18.5-24.9 kg/m^2 (8).

Abbreviations

BP, blood pressure; CCMR-3B, China Cardiometabolic Registries Nationwide Assessment of Cardiovascular Risk Factors: Blood Glucose, Blood Pressure, and Blood Lipid – 3B; DM-SCAN, Diabetes Mellitus Status in Canada; JDDM, Japan Diabetes Clinical Data Management; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; NDA, National Diabetes Audit; NDR, National Diabetes Register; NHANES, National Health and Nutritional Examination Survey. To convert TC or LDL-C to mg/dL, multiply by 38.67.

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