SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 1. HbA1c values (%) during visits

	HbA1c (%)	
	Standard therapy	**Intensive therapy**
Baseline	8.30± 1.04	8.28±1.05
The 4th month	7.65±0.95	6.79±0.81
The 8th month	7.63±0.94	6.63±0.81
The 12th month	7.66±0.95	6.58±0.82
The 16th month	7.67±0.93	6.57±0.81
Mean (After 4 month)	7.68 ±0.73	6.60±0.73

In the standard therapy group, HbA1c of 8.30%, 7.65%, 7.63%, 7.66%, 7.67% and 7.68% converts to 67.2, 60.1, 59.9, 60.2, 60.3, and 60.4 mmol/mol, respectively. In the intensive therapy group, HbA1c of 8.28%, 6.79%, 6.63%, 6.58%, 6.57% and 6.60% converts to 67.0, 50.7, 50.0, 48.4, 48.3, and 48.6 mmol/mol, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 2. Crosstabulation of HbA1c mean vs. variability (defined by VIM) tertiles in relation to all-cause mortality (rate/1,000 person-years)

Rate/1,000 person-years	T1 of mean	T2 of mean	T3 of mean
Intensive therapy			
T1 of VIM	6.3	5.5	6.8
T2 of VIM	6.7	7.1	8.0
T3 of VIM	8.7	9.6	12.5
Standard therapy			
T1 of VIM	6.3	5.0	5.6
T2 of VIM	7.1	7.5	6.6
T3 of VIM	9.2	5.9	10.4

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 3. Hazard ratio (95% CI) for the risk of all-cause mortality in relation to maximum and minimum HbA1c, and the percentage of uncontrolled HbA1c during follow-up

		All-cause mortality	
		HR (95%CI)	***P***
Intensive therapy			
Maximum (+1SD)		1.26 (1.07-1.48)	0.005
Minimum (+1SD)		1.40 (1.19-1.64)	<0.0001
HbA1c≥7.0%			
0-19%	60.4%	reference	
20-39%	12.0%	1.36 (0.89-2.08)	0.16
40-59%	8.1%	0.96 (0.55-1.68)	0.88
60-79%	6.7%	1.48 (0.85-2.60)	0.17
≥80%	12.9%	1.67 (1.11-2.52)	0.014
Standard therapy			
Maximum (+1SD)		1.13 (0.94-1.35)	0.20
Minimum (+1SD)		1.11 (0.92-1.33)	0.29
Hba1c ≥8.0%			
0-19%	43.3%	reference	
20-39%	22.0%	1.04 (0.70-1.55)	0.86
40-59%	14.8%	1.11 (0.69-1.79)	0.67
60-79%	10.1%	1.56 (0.94-2.57)	0.09
≥80%	9.9%	1.40 (0.80-2.43)	0.24

All models were adjusted for mean of HbA1c during visits, sex, and baseline age, education, body mass index, systolic and diastolic blood pressure, smoking, drinking, and fasting plasma glucose.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure 1. Distribution and hazard ratios for risk of all-cause mortality by decile of HbA1c variability indices. All Hazard ratios were adjusted for mean of lipid during visits, therapy group, sex, history of CVD, diabetes mellitus duration, and baseline age, education, body mass index, systolic and diastolic blood pressure, smoking, drinking, and fasting plasma glucose. CV indicates coefficient of variation; VIM, variability independent of the mean; and ARV, average real variability.

Figure S1