

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**DIABETIC RETINOPATHY AS AN INDEPENDENT PREDICTOR OF SUBCLINICAL CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE: BASELINE RESULTS OF THE PRECISED STUDY.**

Supplementary Table S1. Characteristics of type 2 diabetic patients included in the analysis.

N=186	
Diabetes duration (years)	12 ±9.4
HbA1c (mmol/mol)	57.9 ±13.0
Microvascular complications	
Retinopathy (n, %)	50 (26.88%)
Non-proliferative	44 (23.66%)
Mild	23 (12.37%)
Moderate	16 (8.6%)
Severe	5 (2.69%)
Proliferative	6 (3.23%)
Urine albumin/creatinine ratio (mg/g)	
<30mg/g (n, %)	120 (64.52%)
30-300mg/g (n, %)	54 (29.03%)
>300mg/g (n, %)	9 (4.84%)
Neuropathy	35 (18.82%)
Diabetes treatment	
Oral agents	42.47%
Insulin	4.84%
Oral agents + insulin	53.76%

Data are expressed as % or mean ± SD

Supplementary Table S2. Distribution of control and subjects with type 2 diabetes taking into account the CACs (AU).

	Type 2 diabetes	Control	P
Coronary calcium score \geq 100 AU	79 (44.38%)	9 (16.98%)	0.003
Coronary calcium score \geq 200 AU	60 (33.70%)	5 (9.43%)	0.005
Coronary calcium score \geq 300 AU	51 (28.65%)	2 (3.77%)	<0.001
Coronary calcium score \geq 400 AU	41 (23.03%)	0 (0%)	<0.001

Supplementary Table S3. Comparison of type 2 diabetic subjects with and without the composite end-point.

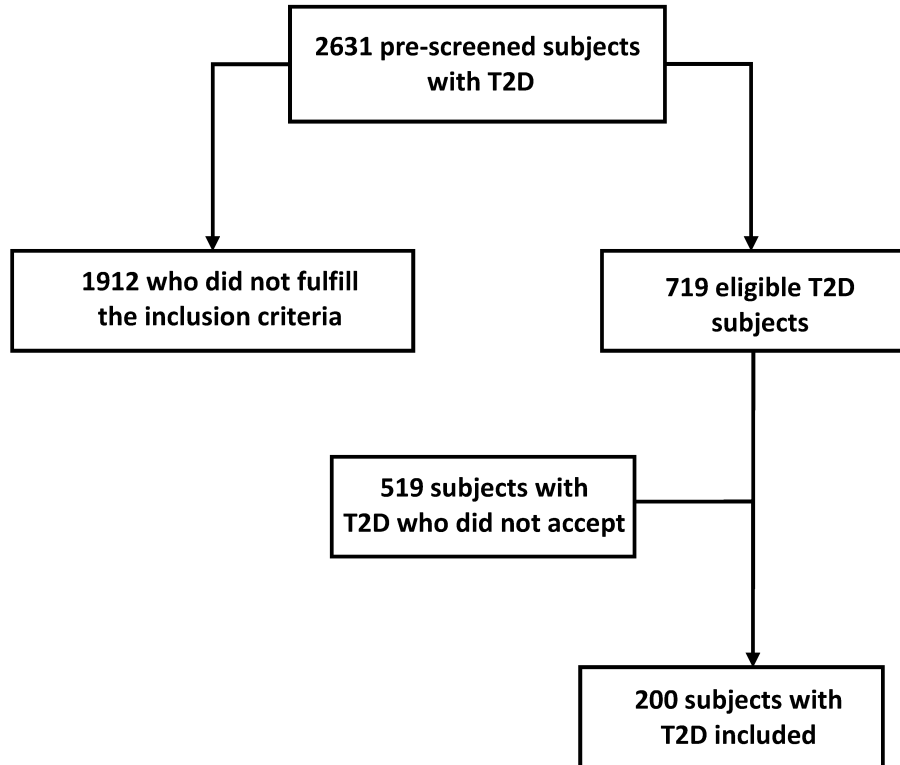
	Endpoint NO N=58	Endpoint YES N=109	p
Sex (woman) (n, %)	38 (66.67%)	58 (54.72%)	0.14
Age (years)	64.02 ±7.13	67.21 ±5.73	0.002
BMI (kg/m ²)	30.29±5.07	30.39±4.76	0.90
Waist circumference (cm)	103.53±13.55	104.31 ±13.17	0.72
Diabetes duration (years)	11.89 ±8.97	16.31 ±9.69	0.004
Smoking			0.53
• No (n, %)	34 (58.62%)	54 (49.54%)	
• Current smoker (n, %)	7 (12.07%)	17 (15.60%)	
• Ex-smoker (n, %)	17 (29.31%)	38 (34.86%)	
Hypertension (n, %)	36 (62.07%)	84 (77.06%)	0.04
Dyslipidemia (n, %)	47 (81.03%)	87 (79.82%)	0.85
HbA1c (mmol/mol)	55.9 ±13.6	57.8 ±11.7	0.36
Total cholesterol (mmol/L)	4.96 ±0.86	4.71 ±0.88	0.09
HDL cholesterol (mmol/L)	1.31 ±0.28	1.27 ±0.32	0.46
LDL cholesterol (mmol/L)	2.83 ±0.88	2.68 ±0.91	0.25
Triglycerides (mmol/L)	1.6 [0.64-5.68]	1.47 [0.51-4.72]	0.46
Homocysteine (µmol/L)	10.5 [5.8-37.6]	12.4 [6.3-127]	0.011
Lipoprotein (a) (mg/dl)	9.35 [1-99.9]	8.46 [1-129]	0.95
Creatinine (mg/dl)	0.76 ±0.19	0.86 ±0.26	0.013
GFR (ml/min)	85.71 ±12.95	78.89 ±17.10	0.008
albumin/creatinine ratio (mg/g)			0.23
• <30 mg/g (n, %)	43 (74.14%)	66 (61.11%)	
• 30-300 mg/g (n, %)	13 (22.41%)	35 (32.41%)	
• >300 mg/g (n, %)	2 (3.45%)	7 (6.48%)	
Log albumin/creatinine ratio	1.13 ± 0.58	1.35 ± 0.651.49	0.031
Retinopathy (n, %)	10 (17.54%)	35 (30.19%)	0.03*
• NPDR	10	31	0.004**
- Mild	8	15	
- Moderate	2	13	
- Severe	0	3	
• PDR	0	5	
Neuropathy (n, %)	8 (13.79%)	22 (20.18%)	0.30

Data are expressed in median ± SD or in median [range].*absence vs. presence of DR. ** absence/mild DR vs. moderate/severe DR

Supplementary Table S4. Probability of having carotid plaque ≥ 3 mm, carotid-media thickness >1 , CACs ≥ 400 AU, and the composited endpoint according to the presence and degree of DR.

	NO DR	DR	p	No DR- Mild DR	NPDR moderate- severe /PDR	p
Carotid plaques ≥ 3 cm	32.2%	40.0%	0.38	33.1%	43.4%	0.33
CIMT > 1	12.3%	12.5%	0.82	13.3%	4.3%	0.21
CACs ≥ 400 AU	19.2%	36.2%	0.019	22.8%	40.9%	0.07
Composite End Point	53.3%	70.6%	0.029	60.8%	91.3%	0.004

Supplementary Figure S1. Flowchart showing the recruitment of subjects with type 2 diabetes



Supplementary Figure S2. Percentage and localization of coronary stenosis (>50%) in the coronary tree in type 2 diabetic subjects (blue box) and non-diabetic controls (white box). LMCA: left main coronary artery; LAD: left anterior descending artery; LCX: left circumflex artery; RCA: right coronary artery.

