

## Supplementary Material 1: Metrics and formulas

Following are the statistical formulas to evaluate the metrics:

1. Standard deviation rate of change (SDR): The rate of change of the SD is calculated as

$$SDR = \frac{[BG(T_I) - BG(T_{I-1})]}{(T_I - T_{I-1})}$$

where,

*SDR = Standard Deviation Rate of Change, BG= blood glucose levels,  $T_I$ =Timestamp at  $I^{\text{th}}$  blood glucose level,  $T_{I-1}$ =Timestamp at the  $(I-1)^{\text{th}}$  blood glucose level*

2. Interquartile Range (IQR): The Interquartile range was calculated using the following equation:

$$IQR = \text{Third quartile}(Q3) - \text{first quartile}(Q1)$$

where,

*$Q3 = \text{third quartile}$ ,  $Q1 = \text{first quartile}$*

3. Standard deviation (SD): The SD was calculated as,

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{tn=t_{n1}}^{t_{nN}} (BG_{tn} - \overline{BG}_{tn})^2}{N - 1}}$$

where,

*$SD = \text{Standard Deviation}$ ,  $BG_{tn1} = \text{individual BG observation}$ ,*

*$\overline{BG}_{tn} = \text{Mean of BG observations}$*

4. Mean of daily differences (MODD): A higher MODD indicated an irregular lifestyle. MODD is calculated as,

$$MODD = \frac{\sum_{tn=t_{n1}}^{t_{nP}} |BG_{tn} - BG_{tn-1440}|}{P}$$

where,

*$MODD = \text{Mean of daily differences}$ ,  $tn = \text{timestamp}$ ,  $t_{n1}, t_{nP} = \text{timestamp at 1st cgm reading and last reading}$ ,  $BG_{tn} = \text{individual cgm readings}$ ,  $BG_{1440} = \text{mean of cgm readings for 24 hours}$ ,  $N = \text{number of cgm readings}$*

5. Continuous Overall Net Glycemic Action (CONGA): CONGA was calculated as,

$$CONGA = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{tn=t_{n1}}^{t_{nP}} (D_{tn} - \overline{D})^2}{P - 1}}$$

where,

**CONGA** = *Continuous Overall Net Glycemic Action*,  $D_{tn} = BG_{tn} - BG_{tn-M}$ ,  $\bar{D} = \frac{\sum_{tn=t-n_1}^{tn_p} SD_{tn}}{P}$ ,  $D_{tn}$  = difference between BG taken at time t and BG taken n h earlier-,  $\bar{D}$  = average of these ( $D_{tn}$ ) differences,  $BG_{tn} - BG_{tn-M}$ , P= number of available BG observations in 24 h (1440min) apart,  $M=n\times 60$

- Mean amplitude of glycemic excursions (MAGE): MAGE is calculated as,

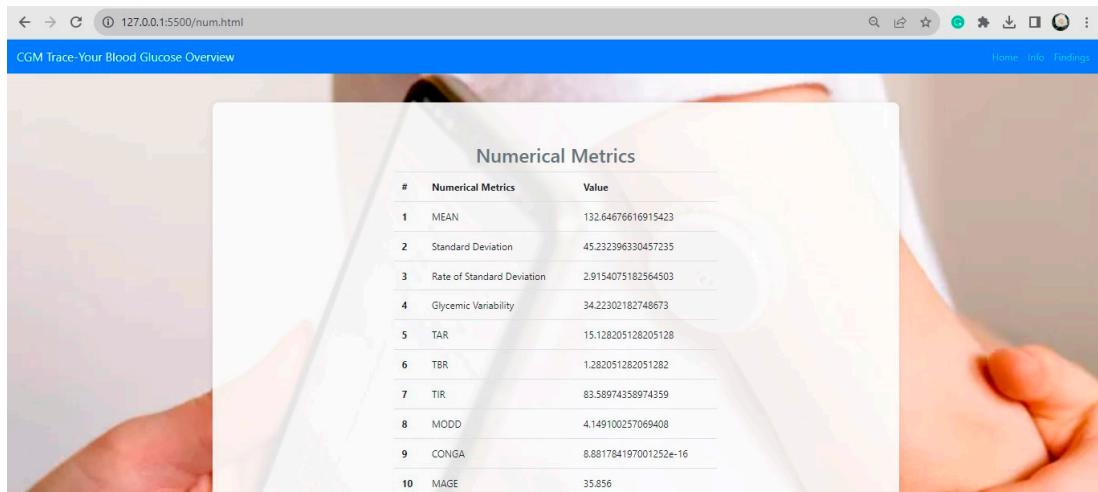
$$MAGE = \frac{\sum \alpha}{Y} \text{ if } \alpha > SD$$

where,

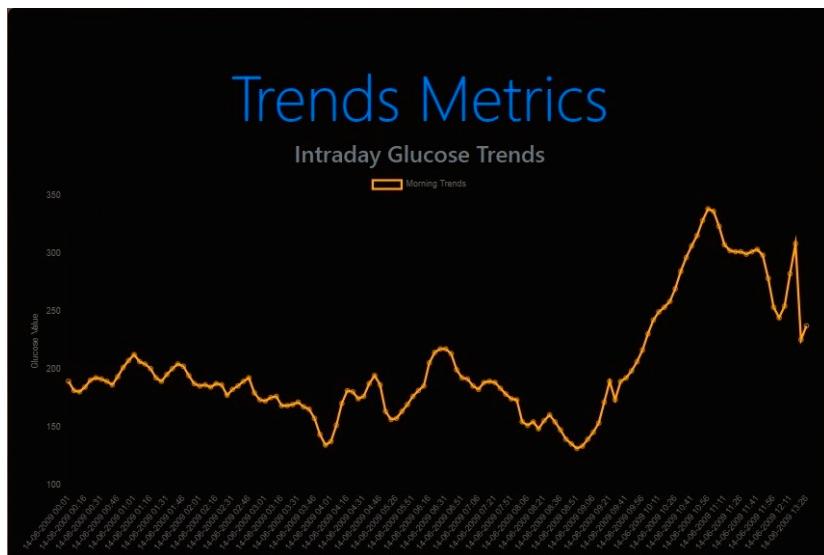
**MAGE** = Mean Amplitude of Glycemic Excursions , $\alpha$ =absolute difference between sequential glucose peaks and nadirs,  $Y$  =no. of valid observations, $\beta$  =1 SD of the mean glucose level.

## Web Interface

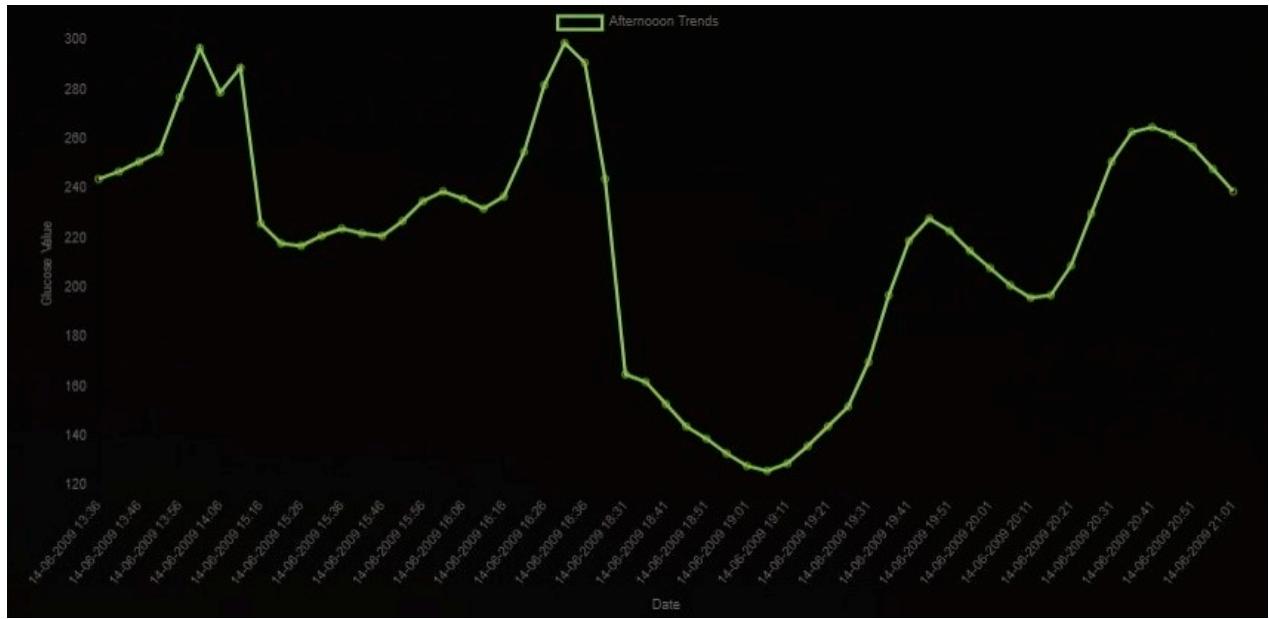
1(A)



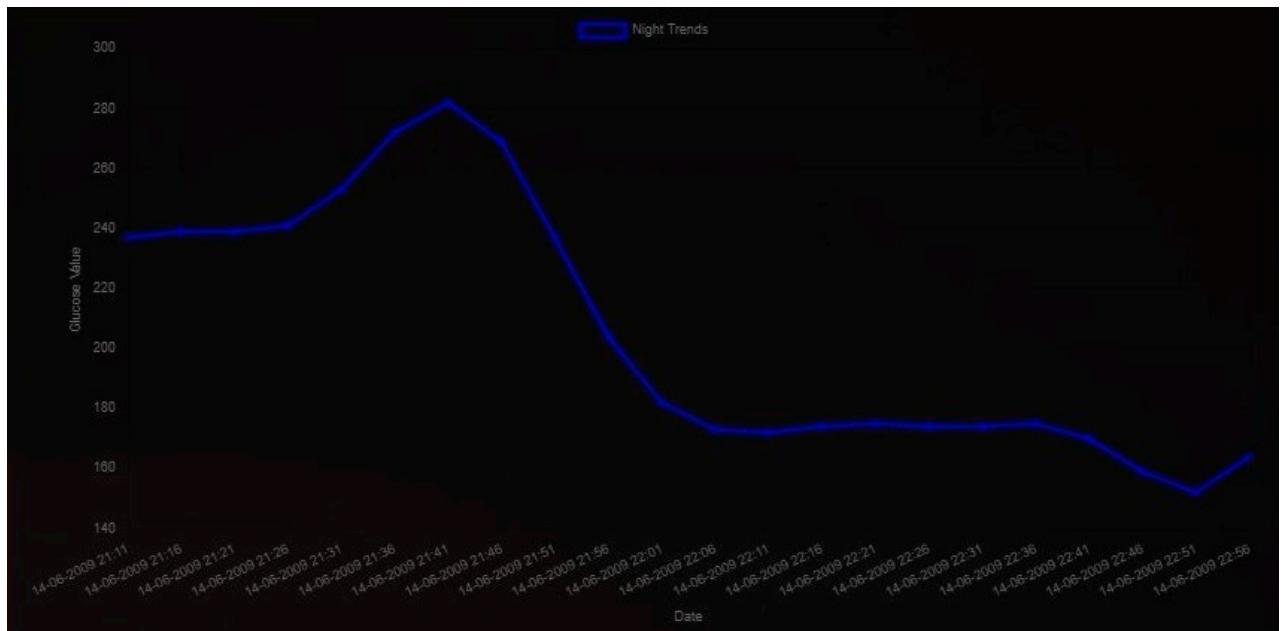
1(B)



1(C)



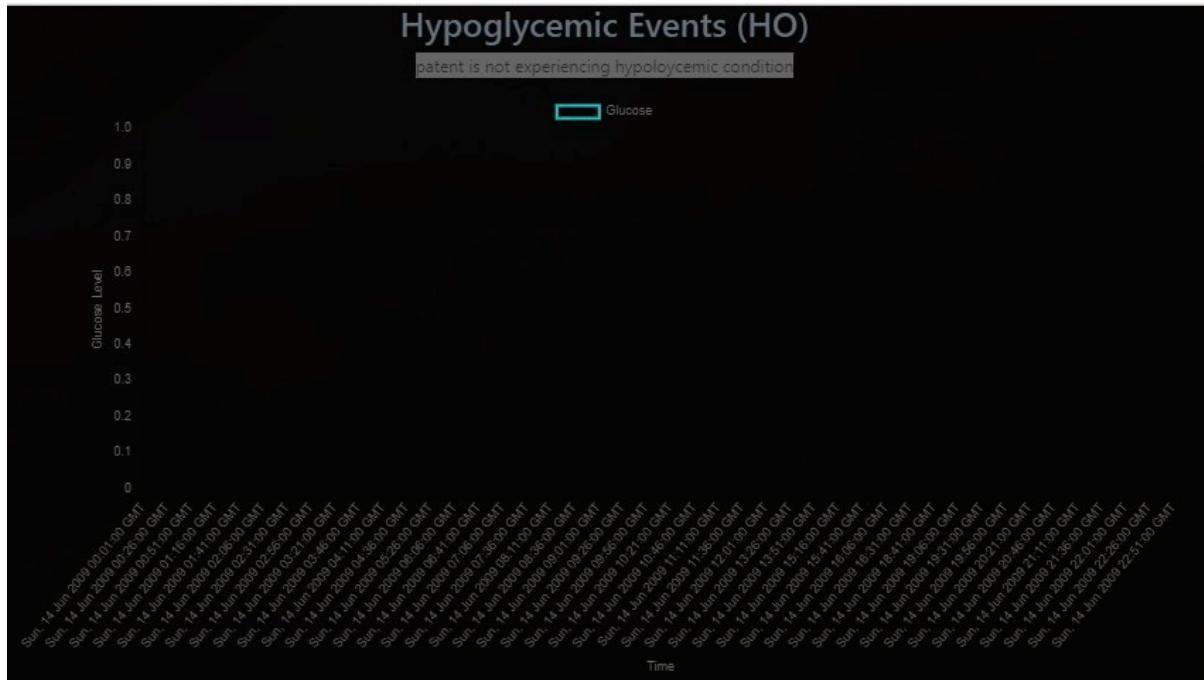
1(D)



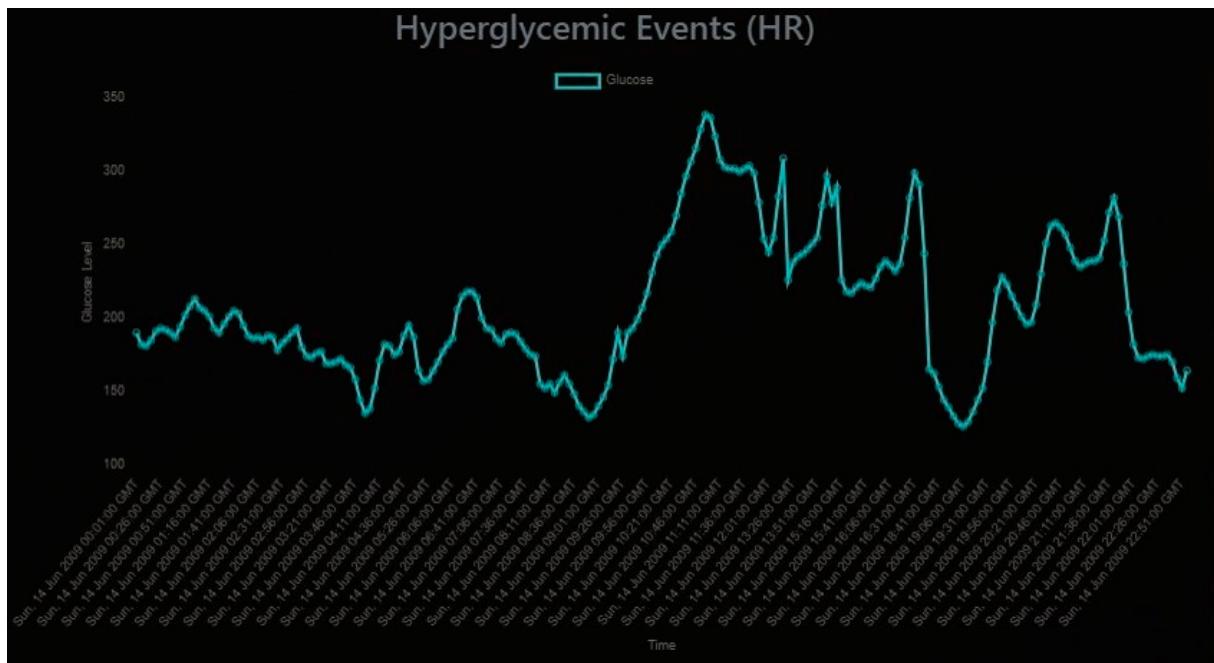
1(E)



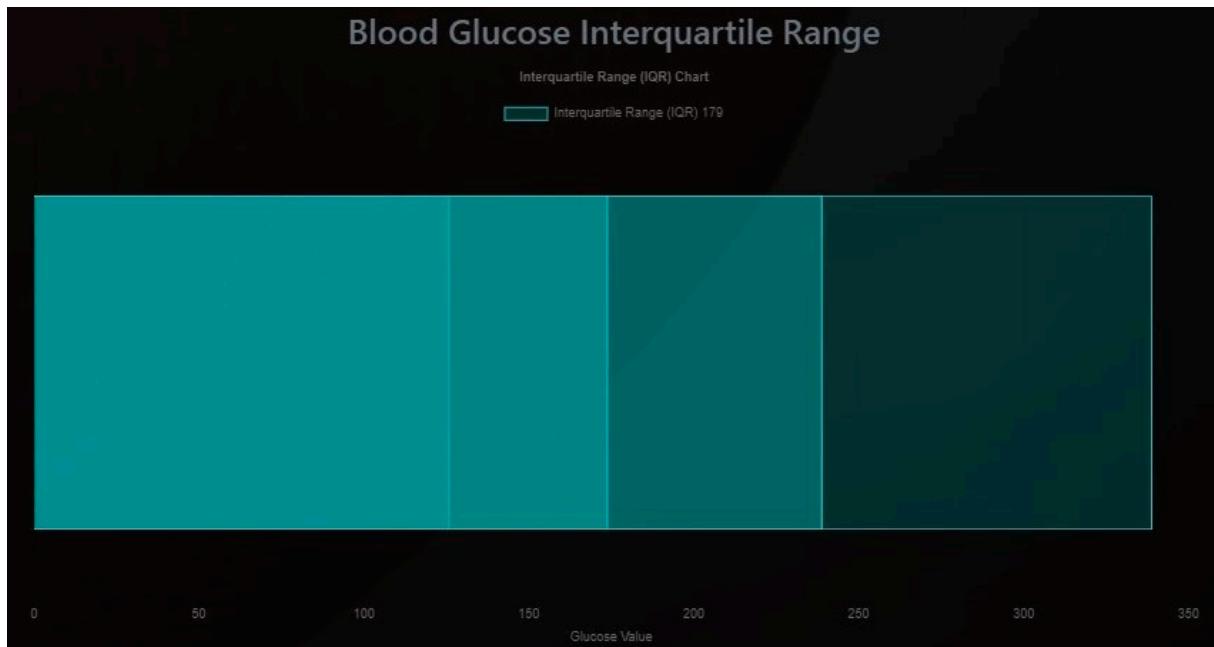
1(F)



1(G)



1(H)



Supplementary Figure S1. Display of clinical metrics and respective graphs. (a) Display page of numerical metrics (b) Intraday Glucose Trends-morning (c) Intraday Glucose Trends- afternoon (d) Intraday Glucose Trends-midnight (e)Overall glucose trends (f) Hypoglycaemic trends (g)Hyperglycaemic trends (h) IQR graph

**Table S1** CGM data analysis from 'CGM Trace'- Public dataset from JCHR-JAEB

P	SDR	MG	SD	GV (%)	TIR (%)	Metrics					
						TAR -I (%)	TAR- II (%)	TBR-I (%)	TBR-II (%)	MODD	CONGA
											MAGE
1	5.4	195	66.3	42.7	62.3	30.5	5.6	0	2.0	5.6	4.8e <sup>-16</sup>
2	5.3	183	118	64.7	52.6	12.7	26.0	5.2	2.3	5.0	0
3	5.1	184.6	71.5	38.7	45.0	32.8	19.7	19	0	6.8	8.8e <sup>-16</sup>
4	4.0	127.7	37.9	29.7	90.4	7.7	0	1.4	0.7	5.8	8.4e <sup>-16</sup>
5	3.2	168.9	66.8	39.4	70.7	20.0	8.3	0.7	0	7.4	8.2e <sup>-16</sup>
6	3.3	142.8	54.6	38.2	68.2	25.0	4.7	3.1	0	4.78	0
7	3.2	147.7	66.9	45.2	22.2	71.2	0	6.5	0	3.7	7.9e <sup>-16</sup>
8	4.0	130.8	46	35.1	80.2	10.0	3.9	3.6	2.6	5.6	7.8e <sup>-16</sup>
9	5.3	135.8	53.8	39.6	70.0	19.5	1.9	5.3	2.6	7.9	0
10	3.7	157	46.5	29.5	78.1	16.5	4.5	0	0	3.75	0
11	4.0	157.8	47.2	29.9	62.7	31.1	7.0	0	0	4.5	7.8e <sup>-16</sup>
12	6.2	128.7	39.5	29.5	89.8	5.7	0	4.5	1.4	5.4	9.8e <sup>-16</sup>
13	3.1	116.4	38.6	33.1	92.7	4.5	2.1	0.4	0	4.5	3.8e <sup>-16</sup>
14	2.7	120.4	49.4	40.9	77.8	7.3	2.9	4.4	7.9	3.6	0
15	2.5	170	70.6	31.5	39.4	62.2	17.5	20.1	0	3.1	0
16	5.4	121.9	43.7	35.8	68.4	18.5	0.4	10.7	1.6	3.4	0
17	5.5	176.2	50	28.3	58.6	33.5	7.1	1.2	0	6.3	0
18	4.4	129.8	44	38.8	80.8	13.0	0	5.1	1.4	6.3	1.7e <sup>-16</sup>
19	3.6	147.1	53.9	36.6	77.8	12.3	9.4	0.9	0	5.9	5.8e <sup>-16</sup>
20	7	187.1	66.3	36.6	52.7	31.7	16.9	0	0	5.1	4.8e <sup>-16</sup>
21	2.7	158.4	39.9	25.1	74.7	25.0	0	0	0	5.1	7.8e <sup>-16</sup>
22	3.3	194.7	65.9	38.8	63.7	43.7	20.3	1.7	0.7	4.4	6.5e <sup>-16</sup>
23	7.3	163.6	74.8	45.6	55.4	24.7	12.0	5.6	1.7	8.5	0
24	3.1	203.9	50.7	24.7	35.9	53.9	26.1	0	2	3.9	0
25	3.7	227.5	86.1	34.8	30.1	25.4	42.6	1.3	1.1	5.5	7.9e <sup>-16</sup>
26	2.5	155.2	45.3	29.1	33.7	50.5	10.9	3.8	0.2	5.8	8.8e <sup>-16</sup>
27	2.5	210	51.8	24.6	27	51.2	20.8	0	0	3.2	0
28	5.9	176.2	48.4	27.4	54.6	35.4	8.8	0.9	0	7.6	0
29	6.2	151.6	65.3	33	49.3	26.0	24.3	0.2	0	4.1	8.6e <sup>-16</sup>
30	3.1	230.8	43.9	19.0	17.6	44.9	36.8	0	0	7.6	9.8e <sup>-16</sup>
31	6.3	167.2	50.0	29.8	66.1	25.8	8.0	0	0	8.5	7.7e <sup>-16</sup>
32	2.9	135	45.8	33.9	66.1	24	2.2	5.9	1.8	3.5	6.6e <sup>-16</sup>
33	1.9	159.3	42.9	26.9	78.1	15.9	5.8	0	0	2.9	4.4e <sup>-16</sup>
34	2.3	110.9	42.9	36	81.0	7.4	1.2	10	0.76	3.31	9.7e <sup>-16</sup>
35	5.4	138.9	56.2	30.4	76.1	12.6	4.7	6.4	0.9	5.2	6.5e <sup>-16</sup>
36	3	133.8	44.6	33.2	84.0	11.7	2.1	1.4	0	4.4	0
37	4.02	189.3	59.1	37.2	51.1	30.3	18.8	0	0	2.7	8.2e <sup>-16</sup>
											34.6

**Abbreviations:** M,metrics; P,patient; SDR, standard deviation rate of change; SD, Standard deviation; MG, mean glucose; GV, glucose variability; TIR, time in range; TAR, time above range; TBR, time below range; MODD, mean of daily differences; CONGA, continuous overall net glycemic action; MAGE, mean amplitude of glycemic excursions