

Table S1. Participant characteristics, including insulin users.

	Total	Non-insulin user	Insulin user	<i>p</i> -value
n (male)	388 (254)	335 (222)	53 (32)	
Age (years)	69 (60–74)	68 (60–74)	71 (65–75)	0.078
Duration of diabetes (years)	14 (10–19)	13 (9–19)	18 (15–25)	<0.001
Duration of low-carbohydrate diet (years)	10 (5–13)	9 (5–13)	13 (10–13)	<0.001
HbA1 (mmol/mol)	50 (46–57)	49 (45–55)	58 (52–63)	<0.001
(%)	6.8 (6.4–7.4)	6.7 (6.3–7.2)	7.5 (7.0–8.0)	<0.001
Casual plasma glucose (mg/dL)	131 (114–151)	131 (114–150)	135 (117–159)	0.427
BMI (kg/m ²)	24.1 (21.8–26.8)	24.0 (21.8–26.7)	24.7 (22.3–28.6)	0.291
SBP (mmHg)	125 (117–133)	125 (117–133)	125 (117–134)	0.928
DBP (mmHg)	73 (67–79)	73 (67–79)	70 (64–77)	0.093
TC (mg/dL)	182 (163–204)	183 (164–205)	174 (160–195)	0.182
HDL-C (mg/dL)	61.1 (51.1–75.7)	62.6 (51.7–76.4)	55.9 (47.7–70.3)	0.016
LDL-C (mg/dL)	100.3 (83.9–115.8)	101.3 (83.9–117.0)	94.9 (82.3–108.1)	0.195
TG (mg/dL)	107 (76–152)	105 (73–151)	119 (86–177)	0.083
eGFR (mL/min/1.73m ²)	68.54 (58.88–79.51)	68.71 (59.21–78.99)	67.39 (56.18–82.45)	0.866
ACR (mg/gCr)	15.1 (6.7–46.1)	14.5 (6.4–42.9)	33.0 (8.4–77.1)	0.023
Diabetic retinopathy (%)	15.2	11.0	41.5	<0.001
Antidiabetic medication (%)	88.1	86.2	100.0	0.001
Antihypertensive medication (%)	62.5	62.0	66.0	0.647
Antilipemic medication (%)	73.3	72.0	81.1	0.183

Drug history was analyzed for 371 patients. The data are expressed as medians (first–third quartiles) or numbers (%).

HbA1c, glycated haemoglobin; BMI, body mass index; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; TC, total cholesterol; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; TG, triglyceride; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; ACR, albumin–creatinine ratio

Non-insulin user vs insulin user (The t-test, Mann–Whitney U test, Fisher’s exact test)

Significance level: $p < 0.05$