

Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Baseline characteristics of people with type 2 diabetes in Fremantle Diabetes Study Phase II by 5-year incident cardiovascular disease status (non-fatal stroke, non-fatal myocardial infarction and cardiovascular death; 3-point MACE). Data are percentages, mean ± SD, geometric mean (SD range) or median [inter-quartile range].

| | No incident 3-point MACE | Incident 3-point MACE | P-value |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Number (%) | 1408 (90.8) | 143 (9.2) | |
| Age (years) | 65.3±11.4 | 69.2±13.3 | 0.001 |
| Sex (% male) | 51.6 | 54.5 | 0.54 |
| Ethnic background (%): | | | <0.001 |
| Anglo-Celt | 53.6 | 51.0 | |
| Southern European | 12.5 | 14.0 | |
| Other European | 7.5 | 3.5 | |
| Asian | 4.6 | 2.8 | |
| Aboriginal | 5.7 | 12.7 | |
| Mixed/other | 16.1 | 11.9 | |
| Not fluent in English (%) | 10.6 | 11.2 | 0.78 |
| Currently married/ <i>de facto</i> relationship (%) | 63.8 | 51.0 | 0.004 |
| Educational attainment (%): | | | 0.32 |
| Some/completed primary or none | 12.9 | 16.8 | |
| Some/completed secondary | 52.4 | 53.3 | |
| Some/completed tertiary | 34.7 | 29.9 | |
| Any physical activity in past week (%) | 90.1 | 75.8 | <0.001 |
| Smoking status (%): | | | 0.044 |
| Never | 43.2 | 38.5 | |
| Ex | 46.9 | 44.8 | |
| Current | 9.9 | 16.8 | |
| Alcohol consumption (standard drinks/day) | 0.1 [0-1.2] | 0.1 [0-1.5] | 0.89 |
| Age at diabetes diagnosis (years) | 55.6±12.0 | 54.8±14.9 | 0.57 |
| Diabetes duration (years) | 8.0 [2.5-15.4] | 15.0 [6.0-19.7] | <0.001 |
| Diabetes treatment (%): | | | <0.001 |
| Diet | 25.1 | 14.0 | |
| Oral hypoglycemic agents (OHAs)/non-insulin injectables | 53.5 | 51.7 | |
| Insulin only | 5.1 | 10.5 | |
| Insulin±OHAs/non-insulin injectables | 16.3 | 23.8 | |
| Fasting serum glucose (mmol/L) | 7.5 (5.6-10.2) | 7.7 (5.4-11.0) | 0.43 |
| HbA _{1c} (mmol/mol) | 53 (41-68) | 58 (43-78) | 0.001 |

| | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|--------|
| History of severe hypoglycaemia (%) | 2.8 | 9.1 | 0.001 |
| BMI (kg/m^2) | 31.3 ± 6.1 | 30.5 ± 6.1 | 0.12 |
| Central obesity (by waist circumference; %) | 71.2 | 72.7 | 0.77 |
| ABSI ($\text{m}^{11/6}\text{kg}^{-2/3}$) | 0.081 ± 0.005 | 0.083 ± 0.005 | <0.001 |
| Systolic blood pressure (mmHg) | 145 ± 22 | 154 ± 27 | <0.001 |
| Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg) | 80 ± 12 | 81 ± 13 | 0.25 |
| Pulse pressure (mmHg) | 65 ± 18 | 73 ± 23 | <0.001 |
| Heart rate (bpm) | 70 ± 12 | 72 ± 14 | 0.019 |
| Orthostatic hypotension (%) | 31.4 | 41.1 | 0.023 |
| Taking antihypertensive medication (%) | 72.9 | 83.8 | 0.005 |
| Total serum cholesterol (mmol/L) | 4.2 (3.3-5.4) | 4.3 (3.2-5.8) | 0.24 |
| Serum HDL-cholesterol (mmol/L) | 1.20 (0.92-1.55) | 1.17 (0.89-1.55) | 0.34 |
| Non-HDL cholesterol (mmol/L) | 2.9 (2.1-4.1) | 3.1 (2.1-4.5) | 0.17 |
| Total:HDL-cholesterol ratio | 3.5 (2.6-4.8) | 3.7 (2.6-5.2) | 0.055 |
| Serum triglycerides (mmol/L) | 1.5 (0.9-2.5) | 1.6 (0.9-2.8) | 0.14 |
| Taking lipid-lowering medication (%) | 68.3 | 71.1 | 0.51 |
| Taking aspirin (%) | 36.5 | 48.6 | 0.006 |
| Atrial fibrillation/flutter (%) | 4.2 | 8.6 | 0.032 |
| Left ventricular hypertrophy (%) | 1.4 | 7.1 | <0.001 |
| History of hospitalisation for/with rheumatic fever (%) | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.67 |
| History of hospitalisation for/with heart failure (%) | 5.4 | 17.5 | <0.001 |
| Cerebrovascular disease (%) | 7.7 | 17.5 | <0.001 |
| Coronary heart disease (%) | 25.7 | 56.6 | <0.001 |
| Peripheral arterial disease (%) | 21.0 | 42.0 | <0.001 |
| Peripheral sensory neuropathy (%) | 57.5 | 65.5 | 0.012 |
| eGFR (CKD-EPI creatinine) category (%) | | | <0.001 |
| $\geq 90 \text{ ml/min}/1.73\text{m}^2$ | 39.3 | 27.5 | |
| 60-89 $\text{ml/min}/1.73\text{m}^2$ | 45.8 | 34.5 | |
| 45-59 $\text{ml/min}/1.73\text{m}^2$ | 8.5 | 14.8 | |
| 30-44 $\text{ml/min}/1.73\text{m}^2$ | 4.3 | 14.1 | |
| <30 $\text{ml/min}/1.73\text{m}^2$ | 2.1 | 9.2 | |
| Urinary albumin:creatinine ratio (mg/mmol) | 3.0 (0.9-10.8) | 8.3 (1.4-51.0) | <0.001 |
| Any retinopathy (%) | 35.7 | 51.1 | 0.001 |

Table S2. Baseline characteristics of people with type 2 diabetes in Fremantle Diabetes Study Phase II by 5-year incident cardiovascular disease (3-point MACE plus hospitalisation for/with heart failure (4-point MACE). Data are percentages, mean ± SD, geometric mean (SD range) or median [inter-quartile range].

| | No incident 4-point MACE | Incident 4-point MACE | P-value |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Number (%) | 1306 (84.2) | 245 (15.8) | |
| Age (years) | 64.7±11.3 | 70.8±12.1 | <0.001 |
| Sex (% male) | 50.8 | 58.0 | 0.043 |
| Ethnic background (%): | | | <0.001 |
| Anglo-Celt | 53.1 | 54.3 | |
| Southern European | 12.4 | 13.9 | |
| Other European | 7.7 | 4.1 | |
| Asian | 4.9 | 2.0 | |
| Aboriginal | 5.7 | 12.7 | |
| Mixed/other | 16.2 | 13.1 | |
| Not fluent in English (%) | 10.4 | 11.8 | 0.50 |
| Currently married/ <i>de facto</i> relationship (%) | 64.7 | 51.8 | <0.001 |
| Educational attainment (%): | | | 0.002 |
| Some/completed primary or none | 12.1 | 19.6 | |
| Some/completed secondary | 52.2 | 53.6 | |
| Some/completed tertiary | 35.7 | 26.8 | |
| Any physical activity in past week (%) | 90.5 | 79.5 | <0.001 |
| Smoking status (%) | | | 0.028 |
| Never | 44.0 | 36.3 | |
| Ex | 46.2 | 49.4 | |
| Current | 9.8 | 14.3 | |
| Alcohol consumption (standard drinks/day) | 0.1 [0-1.2] | 0.1 [0-1.2] | 0.21 |
| Age at diabetes diagnosis (years) | 55.4±11.8 | 56.3±14.5 | 0.33 |
| Diabetes duration (years) | 8.0 [2.0-15.0] | 14.2 [6.0-19.8] | <0.001 |
| Diabetes treatment (%) | | | <0.001 |
| Diet | 25.7 | 15.5 | |
| Oral hypoglycemic agents (OHAs)/non-insulin injectables | 54.4 | 47.8 | |
| Insulin only | 4.4 | 11.8 | |
| Insulin±OHAs/non-insulin injectables | 15.5 | 24.9 | |
| Fasting serum glucose (mmol/L) | 7.5 (5.6-10.1) | 7.8 (5.5-11.0) | 0.11 |
| HbA _{1c} (mmol/mol) | 53 (41-68) | 57 (42-76) | <0.001 |
| History of severe hypoglycaemia (%) | 2.3 | 9.4 | <0.001 |
| BMI (kg/m ²) | 31.2±6.0 | 31.4±6.8 | 0.73 |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--------|
| Central obesity (by waist circumference; %) | 71.0 | 73.4 | 0.49 |
| ABSI ($m^{11/6}kg^{-2/3}$) | 0.081±0.005 | 0.084±0.005 | <0.001 |
| Systolic blood pressure (mmHg) | 145±21 | 151±28 | 0.001 |
| Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg) | 80±12 | 80±15 | 0.98 |
| Pulse pressure (mmHg) | 65±17 | 71±23 | <0.001 |
| Heart rate (bpm) | 69±12 | 73±14 | <0.001 |
| Orthostatic hypotension (%) | 31.3 | 37.6 | 0.07 |
| Taking antihypertensive medication (%) | 71.9 | 84.8 | <0.001 |
| Total serum cholesterol (mmol/L) | 4.2 (3.3-5.4) | 4.2 (3.2-5.6) | 0.50 |
| Serum HDL-cholesterol (mmol/L) | 1.20 (0.93-1.55) | 1.17 (0.88-1.55) | 0.23 |
| Non-HDL-cholesterol (mmol/L) | 3.0 (2.1-4.1) | 2.9 (2.0-4.2) | 0.68 |
| Total:HDL-cholesterol ratio | 3.5 (2.6-4.8) | 3.6 (2.6-4.9) | 0.63 |
| Serum triglycerides (mmol/L) | 1.5 (0.9-2.5) | 1.6 (0.9-2.6) | 0.46 |
| Taking lipid-lowering medication (%) | 67.7 | 73.4 | 0.08 |
| Taking aspirin (%) | 35.5 | 48.8 | <0.001 |
| Atrial fibrillation/flutter (%) | 3.3 | 11.7 | <0.001 |
| Left ventricular hypertrophy (%) | 1.2 | 5.8 | <0.001 |
| History of hospitalisation for/with rheumatic fever (%) | 0.9 | 2.0 | 0.17 |
| History of hospitalisation for/with heart failure (%) | 3.4 | 23.3 | <0.001 |
| Cerebrovascular disease (%) | 7.0 | 17.1 | <0.001 |
| Coronary heart disease (%) | 23.6 | 55.1 | <0.001 |
| Peripheral arterial disease (%) | 20.2 | 37.1 | <0.001 |
| Peripheral sensory neuropathy (%) | 56.0 | 72.2 | <0.001 |
| eGFR (CKD-EPI creatinine) category (%) | | | <0.001 |
| ≥90 ml/min/1.73m ² | 41.4 | 21.3 | |
| 60-89 ml/min/1.73m ² | 45.4 | 41.0 | |
| 45-59 ml/min/1.73m ² | 8.4 | 12.7 | |
| 30-44 ml/min/1.73m ² | 3.5 | 14.8 | |
| <30 ml/min/1.73m ² | 1.3 | 10.2 | |
| Urinary albumin:creatinine ratio (mg/mmol) | 2.8 (0.9-9.4) | 8.0 (1.3-47.4) | <0.001 |
| Any retinopathy (%) | 34.5 | 51.3 | <0.001 |

Supplementary Table S3. Examples of two clinical scenarios of 4-point MACE risk estimated using Model 4.

| Clinical scenario | Linear risk function | The probability of an incident CVD2 event during the next five years |
|---|---|--|
| 58.7 year old non-Aboriginal Australian man with diabetes duration 10.0 years, HbA _{1c} 51 mmol/mol, heart rate 58 bpm, uACR 0.54 mg/mmol, eGFR ≥45 ml/min/1.73m ² , PAD but no LVH, HF, or CVD | $L = 0.0273 * (58.7 - 65.7) + 0.0006 * (58.7-65.7)^2 + 0.2924 * 1 + 0.5830 * 0 + 0.0162 * (10.0 - 10.2) + 0.5898 * (3.93-3.98) + 0.0173 * (58-70) + 0.1791 * (-0.61 - 1.22) + 0.6559 * 0 + 0.4006 * 1 + 1.0617 * 0 + 0.8602 * 0 + 0.7182 * 0 = -0.03678.$ | $1-\exp(-0.0478*\exp(-0.03678)) = 0.045 \text{ (or } 4.5\%).$ |
| 45.6 year old Aboriginal Australian woman with diabetes duration 13.0 years, HbA _{1c} 100 mmol/mol, heart rate 63 bpm, uACR 25.0 mg/mmol, eGFR ≥45 ml/min/1.73m ² , no PAD but LVH, HF, and CVD | $L = 0.0273 * (45.6 - 65.7) + 0.0006 * (45.6-65.7)^2 + 0.2924 * 0 + 0.5830 * 1 + 0.0162 * (13.0 - 10.2) + 0.5898 * (4.61-3.98) + 0.0173 * (63-70) + 0.1791 * (3.22-1.22) + 0.6559 * 0 + 0.4006 * 0 + 1.0617 * 1 + 0.8602 * 1 + 0.7182 * 1 = 3.5709.$ | $1-\exp(-0.0478*\exp(3.5709)) = 0.817 \text{ (or } 81.7\%).$ |

Table S4. Comparison of baseline characteristics of the Busselton Diabetes Study (BDS) external validation cohort and the Fremantle Diabetes Study Phase II (FDS2) cohort.

| | BDS | FDS2 | P-value |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------|
| Number (%) | 174 | 1551 | |
| Age (years) | 70.2±10.3 | 65.7±11.6 | <0.001 |
| Sex (% male) | 51.7 | 51.9 | >0.99 |
| Aboriginal (%) | 0 | 6.8 | <0.001 |
| Diabetes duration (years) | 8.7 [5.0-14.1] | 9.0 [3.0-15.9] | 0.55 |
| Heart rate (bpm) | 69±12 | 70±13 | 0.52 |
| LVH (%) | 7.5 | 2.0 | <0.001 |
| Coronary heart disease and/or cerebrovascular disease (%) | 32.2 | 33.1 | 0.87 |
| Peripheral arterial disease (%) | 5.7 | 22.9 | <0.001 |
| Ln(urinary albumin:creatinine ratio (mg/mmol)) | 3.0 (1.4-6.6) | 3.3 (0.9-12.9) | 0.39 |
| eGFR <45 mL/min/1.73 m ² (%) | 8.0 | 8.0 | >0.99 |