Supplementary Table S1. Pharmacological treatment characteristics of individuals with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) according to cardiovascular risk stratification. Data are presented as number (%). Metformin was the most frequently used antidiabetic medication in both groups, whereas insulin therapy was more prevalent among individuals classified as high cardiovascular risk. Cardiovascular risk categories were defined according to the Framingham Risk Score. Abbreviations: T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus; SGLT2, sodium-glucose cotransporter-2.

Variable	T2DM – Medium Risk (n = 47)	T2DM – High Risk (n = 49)
Metformin use, n (%)	26 (55.3)	25 (51.0)
Insulin therapy, n (%)	7 (14.9)	14 (28.6)
Sulfonylurea use, n (%)	7 (14.9)	10 (20.4)
SGLT2 inhibitor use, n (%)	8 (17.0)	9 (18.4)

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