Supplementary Table S1. Sensitivity analysis of the association between serum CTRP7 and diabetic retinopathy groups

Analysis	n	PDR vs No DR: adjusted GMR (95% CI)	p value	PDR vs NPDR: adjusted GMR (95% CI)	p value
Primary model (complete cases; no CTRP7 exclusions)	87	1.76 (1.24–2.51)	0.002	1.55 (1.14–2.12)	0.006
Excluding CTRP7 = 26.20 ng/mL	86	1.59 (1.20–2.10)	0.001	1.43 (1.09–1.88)	0.010
Excluding CTRP7 = 26.20 and 24.50 ng/mL	85	1.50 (1.15–1.96)	0.003	1.34 (1.05–1.70)	0.018

Adjusted ratios are geometric mean ratios from linear regression of log-transformed CTRP7, adjusted for diabetes duration, BMI, HbA1c, and serum creatinine. HC3 robust standard errors were used. Three participants were excluded from the regression analyses because of missing covariates: serum creatinine was missing for one participant in the NPDR group, and HbA1c was missing for two participants in the PDR group. The two highest CTRP7 values were retained in the primary analysis and excluded sequentially only in sensitivity analyses.

Supplementary Table S2. Sensitivity of the association between retinopathy group and serum CTRP7 to additional covariate adjustment

Model	**n**	**PDR vs No DR: geometric mean ratio (95% CI)**	**p value**	**PDR vs NPDR: geometric mean ratio (95% CI)**	**p value**

Primary model[1]	87	1.76 (1.24–2.51)	0.002	1.55 (1.14–2.12)	0.006
Primary model + age and sex	87	1.76 (1.24–2.50)	0.002	1.53 (1.11–2.11)	0.010
Primary model + age, sex, and log(UACR)	87	1.82 (1.28–2.61)	0.001	1.49 (1.10–2.02)	0.011
Primary model + hemoglobin	87	1.77 (1.25–2.51)	0.001	1.55 (1.14–2.12)	0.006

[1] The primary model included retinopathy group, diabetes duration, BMI, HbA1c, and serum creatinine. All models used log-transformed serum CTRP7 as the dependent variable and linear regression with HC3 heteroscedasticity-robust standard errors. UACR denotes urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio. Estimates are adjusted for the variables listed in each model. Complete-case n = 87 in all four models.