

Diabetes and all-cause mortality, a 18-year follow-up study

SALEHIDOOST, R., MANSOURI, A., AMINI, M., AMINORROAYA YAMINI, Sima <<http://orcid.org/0000-0002-2312-8272>> and AMINORROAYA, A.

Available from Sheffield Hallam University Research Archive (SHURA) at:

<https://shura.shu.ac.uk/26364/>

This document is the Supplemental Material

Citation:

SALEHIDOOST, R., MANSOURI, A., AMINI, M., AMINORROAYA YAMINI, Sima and AMINORROAYA, A. (2020). Diabetes and all-cause mortality, a 18-year follow-up study. *Scientific reports*, 10 (1), p. 3183. [Article]

Copyright and re-use policy

See <http://shura.shu.ac.uk/information.html>

Diabetes and all-cause mortality, a 18-year follow-up study

SALEHIDOOST, Rezvan, MANSOURI, Asieh, AMINI, Massoud,
AMINORROAYA YAMINI, Sima and AMINORROAYA, Ashraf

Available from Sheffield Hallam University Research Archive (SHURA) at:

<http://shura.shu.ac.uk/28198/>

This document is the author deposited version. You are advised to consult the publisher's version if you wish to cite from it.

Published version

SALEHIDOOST, Rezvan, MANSOURI, Asieh, AMINI, Massoud, AMINORROAYA YAMINI, Sima and AMINORROAYA, Ashraf (2020). Diabetes and all-cause mortality, a 18-year follow-up study. *Scientific Reports*, 10 (1), p. 3183.

Copyright and re-use policy

See <http://shura.shu.ac.uk/information.html>

Diabetes and all-cause mortality, a 18-year follow-up study

Rezvan Salehidoost¹, Asieh Mansouri², Massoud Amini^{3*}, Sima Aminorroaya Yamini⁴, Ashraf Aminorroaya^{3*}

Isfahan Endocrine and Metabolism Research Center, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran

¹Assistant professor, Isfahan Endocrine and Metabolism Research Center, Isfahan University of Medical sciences, Isfahan, Iran

²PhD of Epidemiology, Hypertension Research Center, Cardiovascular Research Institute, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran

³Professors of Endocrinology, Isfahan Endocrine and Metabolism Research Center, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran

⁴Reader, Department of Engineering and Mathematics, Sheffield Hallam University, Sheffield, S1 1WB, UK.

*Corresponding author: Prof.Ashraf Aminorroaya and Prof.MassoudAmini

Table S1. Baseline characteristics of patients with T2DM by participation status

Variables	Included participants (n=2451)	Excluded participants (n=9246)	P-value ^a
	Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)	
BMI(kg/m ²)	27.7 (4.5)	27.7 (4.6)	0.492
SBP (mmHg)	127.1 (20.2)	125.5 (20.0)	< 0.001
DBP (mmHg)	78.4 (12.3)	77.0 (12.4)	< 0.001
FPG (mg/dl)	186.9 (71.6)	199.6 (73.5)	< 0.001
Total-C (mg/dl)	219.9 (50.0)	221.0 (51.0)	0.251
TG (mg/dl)	219.3 (146.1)	229.7 (155.7)	0.006
HDL-C (mg/dl)	44.5 (11.4)	45.5 (11.9)	0.267
LDL-C (mg/dl)	130.3 (42.4)	127.3 (42.2)	0.261
HbA1c (%)	8.4 (2.1)	8.6 (2.4)	< 0.001

^aP value based on Student's T-test between total included participants and excluded participants, T2DM: type 2 diabetes mellitus, BMI: body mass index; SBP: systolic blood pressure; DBP: diastolic blood pressure; FPG: fasting plasma glucose, C: Cholesterol, TG: triglyceride, HDL: high density lipoprotein, LDL: low density lipoprotein