

Supplementary Table 1—Association between the time in range parameters (TIR, TBR and TAR) and clinical characteristics of the patients.

Variables	TIR				TBR				TAR			
	Univariate		Multivariate		Univariate		Multivariate		Univariate		Multivariate	
	CC	p	β	p	CC	p	β	p	CC	p	β	p
Age	-0.092	0.42			-0.071	0.53			0.125	0.27		
Gender	0.013	0.91			-0.196	0.08	–		0.127	0.26		
Diabetes duration	-0.085	0.46			0.075	0.51			0.083	0.47		
Body Mass Index	-0.183	0.11	–		-0.043	0.71			0.154	0.18		
Fat percentage	-0.096	0.42			-0.195	0.10	–		0.163	0.17		
Predicted muscle mass	0.018	0.88			0.194	0.10	–		-0.126	0.28		
Waist-hip ratio	-0.072	0.53			0.017	0.88			-0.016	0.89		
SBP	-0.127	0.27			-0.107	0.35			0.094	0.41		
DBP	0.070	0.54			-0.148	0.20			-0.036	0.76		
Heart rate	0.085	0.46			-0.047	0.69			-0.064	0.58		
Alcohol intake	0.035	0.76			0.038	0.74			0.04	0.73		
Pack years	0.070	0.56			0.267	0.02	0.258	0.04	-0.187	0.12	-0.242	0.04
Microvascular disease	-0.111	0.33			-0.015	0.2			0.792	0.09	–	
Macrovascular disease	0.018	0.87			0.097	0.4			-0.005	0.97		
Adjusted R ²							0.052				0.045	

The univariate analysis represent Spearman's correlation coefficients. For the multivariate analysis logarithmic transformation was performed for the TIR and TBR and square root transformation for the TAR before each analysis to secure the normality of the residuals. Variables were selected by backward selection method. Abbreviations: SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; CC, correlation coefficients: β , standardized coefficients Beta.