Supplemental Figure Legends

**Supplemental Figure 1**. **Prediction model calibration curves.** A 45° line indicates perfect calibration—when the predictive value of the model perfectly matches the patient's actual probability. The solid black line is the calibration curve of the nomogram and the dash lines are 95% confidence intervals. Vertical lines on X axis are frequency distributions of predicted probabilities.

**Supplemental Figure 2**. **Prediction model calibration curves, excluding patients with no A1C measurement in 2017.** A 45° line indicates perfect calibration—when the predictive value of the model perfectly matches the patient's actual probability. The solid black line is the calibration curve of the nomogram and the dash lines are 95% confidence intervals. Vertical lines on X axis are frequency distributions of predicted probabilities.