

Online-Only Supplemental Material

Longitudinal Patterns of Resting Heart Rate and its Associations with Cardiovascular Outcomes in the DCCT/EDIC Study

This document presents supplemental materials cited in the text of the main manuscript.

Supplemental Table S1. Prolonged beneficial effect of prior intensive therapy (metabolic memory) on heart rate

Supplemental Figure S1: Heatscatter plot of heart rate vs. pulse rate measurements during EDIC

Supplemental Table S1. Prolonged beneficial effect of prior intensive therapy (metabolic memory) on heart rate

	Intensive (N=698)	Conventional (N=704)	Intensive vs. Conventional Comparison		
	LS means \pm SE		Adjusted $\beta \pm$ SE	Adjusted p-value	Unadjusted p-value
EDIC Year					
1	68.07 \pm 0.73	70.01 \pm 0.74	-1.95 \pm 0.52	0.0002	<0.0001
2	67.63 \pm 0.77	69.36 \pm 0.78	-1.73 \pm 0.53	0.0012	<0.0001
3	69.36 \pm 0.79	71.33 \pm 0.79	-1.97 \pm 0.56	0.0004	<0.0001
4	70.07 \pm 0.80	71.92 \pm 0.79	-1.84 \pm 0.56	0.0010	<0.0001
5	70.72 \pm 0.80	71.83 \pm 0.80	-1.11 \pm 0.56	0.0466	0.0022
6	70.94 \pm 0.81	71.90 \pm 0.81	-0.96 \pm 0.55	0.0841	0.0044
7	72.88 \pm 0.86	73.23 \pm 0.85	-0.35 \pm 0.57	0.5388	0.0475
8	71.80 \pm 0.83	72.93 \pm 0.83	-1.13 \pm 0.58	0.0497	0.0018
9	70.99 \pm 0.82	71.98 \pm 0.82	-1.00 \pm 0.56	0.0740	0.0018
10	70.94 \pm 0.83	70.91 \pm 0.82	0.03 \pm 0.56	0.9632	0.1576
11	70.61 \pm 0.86	70.12 \pm 0.87	0.49 \pm 0.60	0.4119	0.4584
12	69.49 \pm 0.84	69.65 \pm 0.84	-0.15 \pm 0.58	0.7933	0.0975
13	69.46 \pm 0.79	69.84 \pm 0.80	-0.38 \pm 0.57	0.5057	0.0300
14	70.72 \pm 0.85	70.35 \pm 0.85	0.37 \pm 0.57	0.5213	0.4933
15	69.66 \pm 0.88	69.68 \pm 0.89	-0.02 \pm 0.61	0.9734	0.1824
16	68.91 \pm 0.81	69.21 \pm 0.82	-0.30 \pm 0.57	0.6044	0.0842
17	67.70 \pm 0.84	68.02 \pm 0.85	-0.31 \pm 0.59	0.5953	0.1198
18	68.15 \pm 0.84	68.47 \pm 0.86	-0.32 \pm 0.59	0.5853	0.0528
19	68.42 \pm 0.85	69.27 \pm 0.85	-0.85 \pm 0.59	0.1487	0.0041
20	69.28 \pm 0.82	68.67 \pm 0.83	0.60 \pm 0.58	0.3015	0.3928

Data are least square means \pm standard errors, beta estimates \pm standard errors, and p-values from separate generalized linear models evaluating treatment group differences in mean heart rate (derived from ECGs) separately at each EDIC year. Each model is adjusted for the DCCT closeout heart rate value as well as primary prevention vs. secondary intervention cohort, sex, race, and DCCT closeout age and duration of diabetes.

Supplemental Figure S1: Heatscatter plot of heart rate vs. pulse rate measurements during EDIC

