The Association and Familial Co-aggregation of Type 1 Diabetes and Eating Disorders: a register-based cohort study in Denmark and Sweden

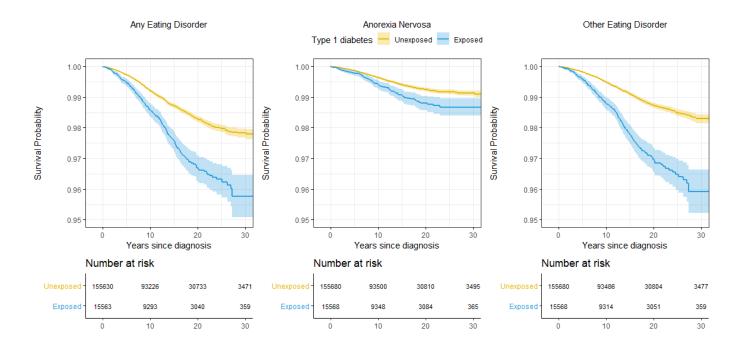
Supplemental material

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Supplemental Figure 1. Survival curve of eating disorder diagnosis in individuals exposed and unexposed to a type 1 diabetes diagnosis.



The above plot is a Kaplan-Meier survival curve with a maximum 30 year follow up time in the Swedish cohort. Individuals were considered exposed on the date of type 1 diabetes diagnosis and followed until the date of censoring or outcome. Unexposed individuals were matched to type 1 diabetes patients 10:1 based on sex and birth year. Follow up for matched individuals began on the same date as their type 1 diabetes exposed counterparts. The number at risk represents individuals who have not yet been censored or had the outcome at the time point in years.