

Supplementary materials

Table S1: Characteristics and measurements of patients without RVDN, according to ethnicity.

	Dutch natives n = 238	Turks and Moroccans n = 67	Other ethnic minorities n = 97	P value*
Demographics				
Male gender, n (%)	148 (62)	42 (63)	50 (52)	0.170
Age, median year (range)	66 (60-75)	56 (47-65)	59 (53-71)	<0.001
Diabetes duration, median year (IQR)	11 (6-16)	11 (6-16)	10 (5-16)	0.762
Obesity, n (%)	114 (48)	36 (54)	34 (35)	0.027
Current smoking, n (%)	52 (22)	9 (13)	19 (20)	0.329
Current alcohol use, n (%)	132 (55)	2 (3)	27 (28)	<0.001
Hemoglobinopathy, n (%)	1 (0)		11 (11)	<0.001
Diabetes complications, n (%)				
Nephropathy	136 (57)	33 (49)	42 (43)	0.074
Retinopathy	33 (14)	21 (31)	18 (19)	0.004
Neuropathy	61 (26)	10 (15)	6 (6)	<0.001
Macrovascular disease	93 (39)	15 (22)	24 (25)	0.006
Measurements - median (IQR)				
Systolic BP, mm Hg	128 (117-141)	126 (110-135)	126 (115-137)	0.103
Diastolic BP, mm Hg	75 (69-80)	74 (69-81)	76 (69-81)	0.539
BMI, kg/m ²	30.0 (26.7-33.5)	30.2 (27.6-32.1)	28.1 (25.2-32.3)	0.026
Hs-CRP, mg/L	2.05 (0.96-5.09)	1.83 (0.75-5.10)	2.35 (0.59-4.32)	0.621
Hemoglobin, mg/L	8.6 (8.0-9.3)	8.6 (7.9-9.3)	8.5 (7.7-9.1)	0.177
Fasting glucose, mmol/L	7.5 (6.4-8.9)	7.3 (6.2-8.5)	7.1 (6.2-8.3)	0.093
HbA1c, mmol/mol	48 (43-50)	53 (44-57)	51 (45-56)	0.003
HbA1c, %	6.5 (6.1-6.7)	7.0 (6.2-7.4)	6.8 (6.3-7.3)	0.003
Cholesterol, mmol/L	4.10 (3.59-4.91)	4.01 (3.29-4.54)	4.09 (3.50-4.92)	0.232
HDLc, mmol/L	1.08 (0.88-1.30)	0.96 (0.81-1.06)	1.10 (0.87-1.31)	0.001
Triglycerides, mmol/L	1.54 (1.13-2.25)	1.24 (0.85-1.60)	1.23 (0.87-1.75)	<0.001
LDLc, mmol/L	2.21 (1.82-2.87)	2.42 (1.93-2.88)	2.35 (1.86-2.97)	0.456
ADA/EASD-targets, n (%)				
HbA1c < 53 mmol/mol	169 (71)	33 (49)	61 (63)	0.003
Systolic BP < 130 mm Hg	121 (51)	38 (57)	55 (57)	0.485
Diastolic BP < 80 mm Hg	158 (66)	46 (69)	58 (60)	0.340
HDLc > 1,0 mmol/L	138 (58)	26 (39)	59 (61)	0.008
Triglycerides < 1,7 mmol/L	132 (56)	52 (78)	70 (72)	<0.001
LDLc < 2,6 mmol/L	163 (69)	40 (60)	61 (63)	0.216

* P-value for differences across the ethnic groups, using χ^2 test for trend (for categorical data) or K-W test (for continuous data).

Table S2: Medication use of patients without RVDN, according to ethnicity.

	Dutch natives n = 238	Turks and Moroccans n = 67	Other ethnic minorities n = 97	P value*
Diabetes treatment, n (%)				
Metformin	217 (91)	64 (96)	90 (93)	0.550
Monotherapy	81 (34)	23 (34)	38 (39)	0.660
Other BG lowering drugs	5 (2)	2 (3)	3 (3)	0.835

Insulin	89 (37)	24 (36)	20 (21)	0.011
Twice daily regimen	37 (16)	16 (24)	8 (8)	0.025
Intensive regimen	53 (22)	6 (9)	11 (11)	0.037
Pump therapy	6 (3)	1 (2)	-	0.481
<u>Daily doses, median (IQR)</u>				
Metformin, grams	1.5 (1.0-2.0)	1.5 (1.0-2.4)	1.7 (1.0-2.0)	0.775
Insulin, units	58 (38-101)	72 (48-86)	58 (34-96)	0.766
<i>Hypertension treatment, n (%)</i>				
ACEi	127 (53)	32 (48)	45 (46)	0.444
ARBs	60 (25)	10 (15)	24 (25)	0.200
Beta blockers	105 (44)	14 (21)	38 (39)	0.003
Calcium antagonists	68 (29)	14 (21)	33 (34)	0.188
Diuretics	95 (40)	13 (19)	33 (34)	0.008
Other BP lowering drugs	48 (20)	10 (15)	11 (11)	0.131
<u>Number of tablets</u>				
0	29 (12)	21 (31)	18 (19)	0.001
1-2	108 (45)	31 (46)	46 (47)	0.943
3-4	79 (33)	13 (19)	27 (28)	0.084
≥5	22 (9)	2 (3)	6 (6)	0.195
<i>Lipid treatment, n (%)</i>				
Statins	158 (66)	44 (66)	64 (66)	0.993
Fibrates	21 (9)	7 (10)	9 (9)	0.920
Ezetimibe	29 (12)	1 (2)	9 (9)	0.033

* P-value for differences across the ethnic groups, using χ^2 test for trend (for categorical data) or K-W test (for continuous data).