

Table 1 Clinical features at baseline in patients with type 2 diabetes

	All patients	Control subjects	P
No. (male/female)	70(45/25)	9(5/4)	
Age (year)	60(48.3, 72.8)	61(50.0, 63.0)	0.3503
Mean duration of diabetes	7(2, 11.8)		
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	24.5±4.5	24.8±2.7	0.8438
FPG (mg/dL)	174(143.3, 257.8)	106 (97, 111)	<0.0001
HbA1c (%)	9.8(8.8, 11.7)	5.7 (5.6, 5.8)	<0.0001
eGFR (ml/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup> )	79.7 (64.2, 96.1)	76.1(65.8, 88.8)	0.6769
<b>SBP (mmHg)</b>	<b>121(114.3, 134.8)</b>		
<b>DBP (mmHg)</b>	<b>73.0±11.7</b>		
<b>TG (mg/dL)(69)</b>	<b>127(99, 177)</b>		
<b>HDL-C (mg/dL)(69)</b>	<b>47(41, 63)</b>		
<b>LDL-C (mg/dL)(69)</b>	<b>123.6±45.0</b>		
<b>Fibrinogen (mg/dL)</b>	<b>349.6±98.2</b>		
<b>AST (U/L)</b>	<b>18(15,23)</b>		
<b>ALT (U/L)</b>	<b>18(13, 26.5)</b>		
<b>GGT (U/L)(69)</b>	<b>30(20, 39)</b>		
<b>CAVI index(66)</b>	<b>8.2±1.4</b>		

**IMT (mm)(58) 0.95(0.8, 1.1)**

**UAE (mg/g.Cr)(69) 17(6.5, 75.5)**

**LAB (ng cs/mL) 3.1(2.6, 3.8)**

Diabetic therapy

Insulin (-) 35

Metformin (+) 24

MD/ MDA/MDP/MDSg/MDGn 7/3/2/2/1

MDPSg/MDPSgGp/MDASg/ 1/1/2

MDASu/MGp/MGpPSg/ 1/2/2

Metformin (-) 11

D/DA/DASu/DSu/PAD/PGp/GpGn/N 2/1/1/1/1/1/3

Insulin (+) 35

Metformin (+) 16

MD/ MDA/MDP/MDSg/MDGn 4/1/2/1/1

MDPSg/MDPSgGp/MDASg/ 1/0/0

MDASu/MGp/MGpPSg/ 0/0/0

MDSu/MDPA/M/MA/MASu 1/1/2/1/1

Metformin (-) 19

D/DA/DASu/DSu/PAD/PGp/GpGn/N 5/2/0/0/0/0/3

P/DP/DGn/A	3/4/1/1
Anti-hypertensive drugs	31
Ar/C/ArC/ArCB/ArCAb/ArCT/CT/CBAb	4/6/16/1/1/1/1/1
Anti-hyperlipidemic drugs	
Statins (+)	20
S/SE/SCo	18/2/0
Statins (-)	50
E/Co/N	2/1/47

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Data are expressed as median with 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> interquartile range because of the skewed distribution, excluding BMI, **DBP, fibrinogen and CAVI-index**. These are expressed mean  $\pm$  standard deviation (SD) because of these normal distributions **Measurement of SBP, DBP, TG, HDL-C, LDL-C, Fibrinogen, AST, ALT, GGT, CAVI-index, IMT, UAE, and LAB was performed only in diabetic patients. For the variables which were not measured in all patients, the number of patients is described in brackets.** Comparisons in variables between diabetic patients and healthy subjects were performed by a Mann-Whitney U test excluding BMI. For BMI, the comparison was confirmed by an unpaired *t* test.

BMI: body mass index, FPG: fasting plasma glucose, HbA1c: hemoglobin A1c, Diabetic therapy: the number of the patients with respective diabetic therapies, M: metformin, D: dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP4) inhibitors, A:  $\alpha$  glucosidase inhibitor, P: pioglitazone, Sg:

Sodium glucose cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitors, Gn: glinides, Gp: glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-1 receptor agonists, Su: sulfonylureas, N: no antidiabetic drugs, Antihypertensive drugs: the number of the patients with respective antihypertensive drugs, Ar: angiotensin-II receptor blockers (ARB), C: calcium channel blockers, T: thiazides, B: beta adrenalin receptor blockers, Ab: alpha adrenalin receptor blockers , Anti-lipids drugs: S: statins, E: ezetimibe, Co: colestimide

In therapies, for example, D and DA mean respectively DPP4 inhibitors alone and DPP4 inhibitors +  $\alpha$  glucosidase inhibitors