**Supplemental Table 2**. Characteristics of propensity score-matched cohortsa

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus | |
| Variable | Non-ASCVD  N=378,998 | ASCVD  N=378,998 |
| Age, y, mean (SD) | 61.2 (10.1) | 61.3 (10.0) |
| Age category, n (%) |  |  |
| 18–44 y | 17,029 (4.5) | 17, 029 (4.5) |
| 45–64 y | 250,179 (66.0) | 250,179 (66.0) |
| ≥65 y | 111,790 (29.5) | 111,790 (29.5) |
| Sex, n (%) |  |  |
| Female | 188,095 (49.6) | 184,479 (48.7) |
| Male | 190,903 (50.4) | 194,519 (51.3) |
| Region of US, n (%) |  |  |
| North Central | 93,929 (24.8) | 94,638 (25.0) |
| Northeast | 79,000 (20.8) | 83,305 (22.0) |
| South | 165,095 (43.6) | 162,495 (42.9) |
| West | 40,129 (10.6) | 37,639 (9.9) |
| Unknown | 845 (0.2) | 921 (0.2) |
| Insurance, n (%) |  |  |
| Commercial | 273,552 (72.2) | 273,526 (72.2) |
| Medicare | 105,446 (27.8) | 105,472 (27.8) |
|  |  |  |
| ASCVD diagnosisb, n (%) |  |  |
| Acute coronary syndrome | — | 207,624 (54.8) |
| Angina | — | 73,537 (19.4) |
| Myocardial infarction | — | 54,801 (14.5) |
| Peripheral arterial disease | — | 189,946 (50.1) |
| Revascularization | — | 57,108 (15.1) |
| Stroke | — | 133,538 (35.2) |
| Transient ischemic attack | — | 44,792 (11.8) |
| Hypertension, n (%) | 288,990 (76.3) | 327,505 (86.4) |
| Dyslipidemia, n (%) | 289,965 (76.5) | 315,754 (83.3) |
| Diabetes-related complicationsc, n (%) |  |  |
| Cardiovasculard | 17,540 (4.6) | 198,279 (52.3) |
| Cerebrovascular | 0 (0.0) | 71,321 (18.8) |
| Metabolice | 44,044 (11.6) | 52,349 (13.8) |
| Nephropathy | 41,791 (11.0) | 69,167 (18.3) |
| Peripheral vascularf | 9683 (2.6) | 65,149 (17.2) |
| Retinopathy | 41,900 (11.1) | 52,078 (13.7) |
| DCSI score, mean (SD) | 0.85 (1.25) | 2.41 (2.13) |
| CCI score, mean (SD) | 1.76 (1.46) | 2.93 (2.24) |

ASCVD, atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; CCI, Charlson Comorbidity Index; DCSI, Diabetes Complications Severity Index; SD, standard deviation

Note: Age, sex, region, and insurance determined as of January 1, 2015. Comorbidities were captured by any appearance during 2014-2015.

aCohorts matched by age, sex, region and insurance

bDefined by ADA 2017 guidelines. Patients could have more than one diagnosis.

cComorbidities included in the Diabetes Complications Severity Index [18]

dAs defined by the Diabetes Complications Severity Index [18], category includes diagnoses of atherosclerosis, other ischemic heart disease, angina, other chronic ischemic heart disease, myocardial infarction, ventricular fibrillation, arrest; atrial fibrillation, arrest; other ASCVD, old myocardial infarction, heart failure, atherosclerosis, severe; aortic aneurysm/dissection.

eCategory includes ketoacidosis, hyperosmolar, and “other coma”

fCategory includes any peripheral vascular disease, not limited to “peripheral arterial disease presumed to be of atherosclerotic origin” which was part of the “ASCVD” definition