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Online-Only Supplemental Material

Supplemental Table S1. Incidence of hospitalization for heart failure per 100 person-years and hazard ratio (95% CI) for women/men

All n=7785		Men n=5596		Women n=2189		Cox Proportional hazard ratio*(Women/men) (95%C.i.)	P value
No. of events	100 person years	No. of events	100 person years	No. of events	100 person years		
906	3.28	622	3.12	284	3.70	1.26 (1.06-1.50)	0.008

* Adjusted for age, hemoglobin A_{1c} (HbA$_{1c}$), systolic blood pressure (SBP), low density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-c), ejection fraction, estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR), body mass index (BMI), smoking status, history of myocardial infarction(MI), stroke, percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) and malignancy, use of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor or angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB), beta-blocker, biguanide, aspirin, statin, and hemodialysis.

Supplemental Table S2. Incidence of hospitalization for heart failure per 100 person-years and hazard ratio excluding patients with either hemodialysis or with eGFR <15 mL/min

		No. of events	100 person-year	Cox Proportional hazard ratio* Women/men (95%C.i.)	p value
Excluding patients with hemodialysis					
All	(n=7003)	771	3.03	1.22(1.02-1.47)	0.0324
Women	(n=1947)	236	3.38		
Men	(n=5056)	535	2.90		
Excluding patients with either hemodialysis or eGFR<15ml./min					
All	(n=6905)	748	2.97	1.21(1.00-1.46)	0.0469
Women	(n=1914)	228	3.30		
Men	(n=4991)	521	2.85		

* Adjusted for age, hemoglobin A_{1c} (HbA$_{1c}$), systolic blood pressure (SBP), low density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-c), ejection fraction, estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR), body mass index (BMI), smoking status, history of myocardial infarction (MI), stroke, percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) and malignancy, use of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor or angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB), beta-blocker, biguanide, aspirin, statin,, stroke, PCI, CABG and malignancy, use of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor or angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB), beta-blocker, biguanide, aspirin, statin.

Supplemental material

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BMJ Open Diab Res Care

Supplemental Figure S1. Flow chart of the study population

Among 7,896 patients with type 2 diabetes and a history of coronary artery stenosis or PCI/CABG, we excluded 111 patients who could not be followed for a day, and the final study population was 7,785 (28% of women).