

**Table S1. Criteria for diabetes identification**

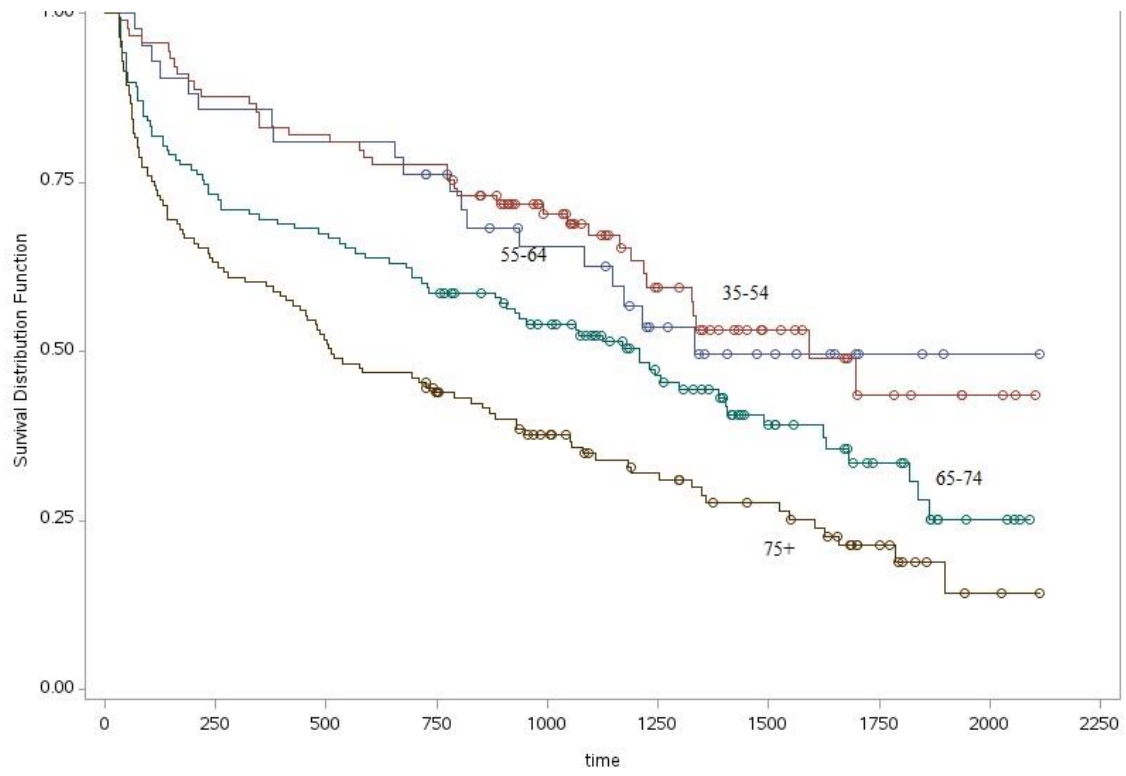
Patients who meet one of the following criteria:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• From Hospital Information System (HIS), inclusive of passive mobility, are selected the discharge (ordinary or DH regimen, in the year of estimate or in the five previous years with main diagnosis of diabetes (ICD-IX-CM: 250.xx);</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• From Drug Claims Registry (PHARM) are selected subjects with with a chronic consumption (defined as consumption of at least 2 prescriptions in a year) of antidiabetic drugs in the year of estimate or in at least one of the three previous years ;</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• From Ticket Exemption Registry (TER) are selected subjects with an exemption code for diabetes (code: 013) activated prior to the year of estimate</li></ul>

**Table S2. ICD-9-CM codes cardiovascular risk factors and comorbidities, registered in the 24 months preceding the index date**

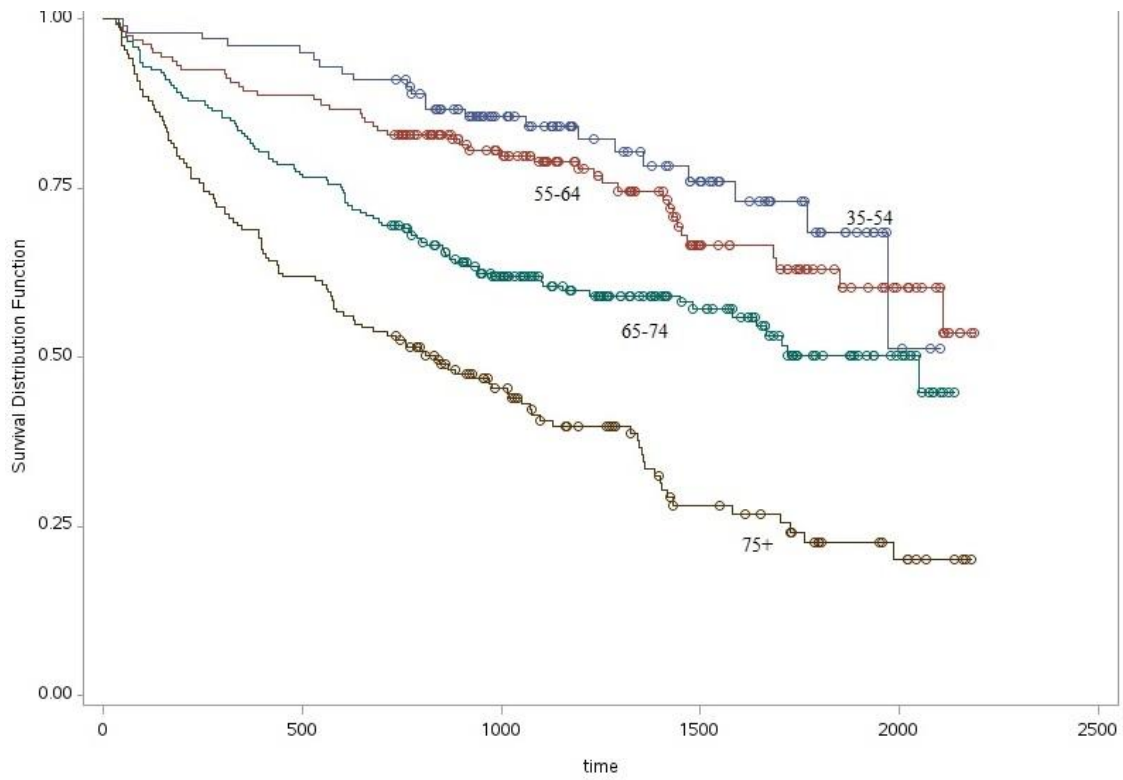
<b>Comorbidities</b>	<b>ICD-IX-CM codes</b>
Vasculopathy	250.xx with 785.4 or 443.81 (any position) or alternatively: 250.7
Neuropathy	250.6, 250.xx associated to 713.5, 337.1, 354.0-355.9, 357.2, 250.8, 362.0
Cardiovascular related complications	410-414, 429.7 (ischemic heart disease), 428 (heart failure), 430-438 (cerebrovascular diseases), 440-448, 557 (vascular diseases), V45.81, V45.82, 36.0, 36.1, 00.66 (previous coronary artery revascularization), 00.61, 00.62, 38.01, 38.02, 38.11, 38.12, 38.3
Cardiovascular risk factors	272.xx (disorders of lipid metabolism), 401-405 (hypertension)
Malignant neoplasm	140.0-208.9, V10
Chronic renal diseases	276, 584, 585.1-585.4, 585.5, 585.6, 585.9, 586

**Figure S1. Kaplan-Meier survival curves after the first low extremity amputation (LEA), according to age group**

**Major LEA**

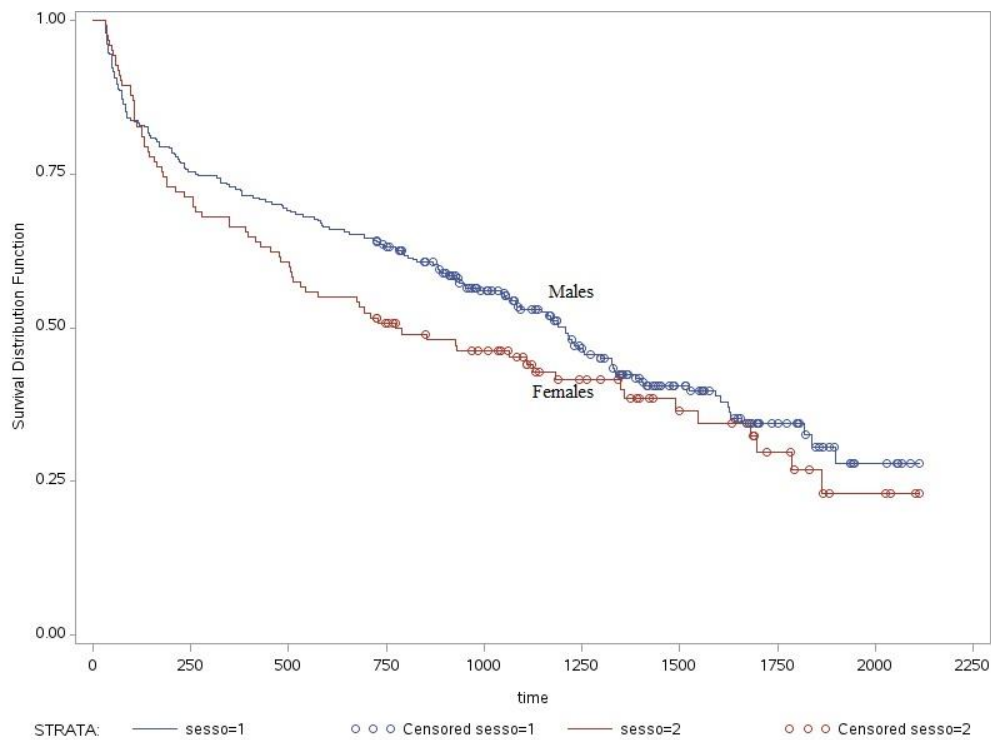


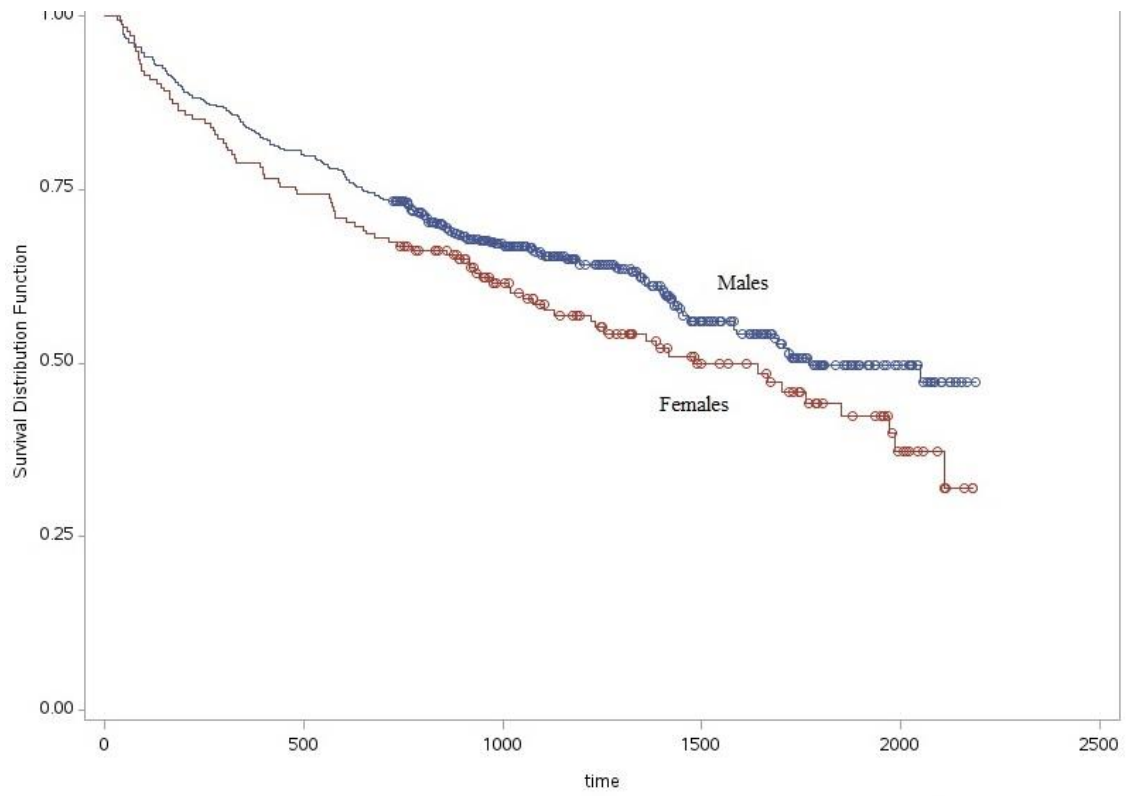
### Minor LEA



**Figure S2. Kaplan-Meier survival curves after the first low extremity amputation (LEA), according to gender**

**Major LEA**



**Minor LEA**

**Table S3. Sensitivity analyses: crude and adjusted Hazard Ratios of mortality among diabetic patients with minor LEA without a major amputation during follow up**

	%	Haz. Ratio	95% CI		Haz. Ratio <sub>agg</sub>	95% CI		p-value
<b>Gender</b>								
Males	68.5	1.00			1.00			
Females	31.5	1.26	0.98	1.63	1.08	0.82	1.42	0.575
<b>Age</b>								
35-54	8.0	1.00			1.00			
55-64	16.7	1.34	0.81	2.24	1.34	0.80	2.24	0.261
65-74	33.3	2.26	1.42	3.60	2.08	1.29	3.34	0.003
75+	42.0	4.41	2.80	6.97	3.58	2.20	5.81	0.000
<b>Education level</b>								
Low	46.7	1.00			1.00			
Medium	35.1	0.59	0.45	0.77	0.91	0.68	1.21	0.509
High	18.1	0.53	0.38	0.74	0.87	0.60	1.24	0.429
<b>Comorbidities*</b>								
Vasculopathy	38.4	1.16	0.91	1.48	0.86	0.65	1.13	0.286
Neuropathy	6.5	1.01	0.63	1.64	0.77	0.47	1.28	0.317
Cardiovascular diseases <sup>a</sup>	66.3	2.06	1.60	2.64	1.60	1.18	2.17	0.002
Cardiovascular risk factors <sup>b</sup>	41.3	1.37	1.08	1.75	0.87	0.66	1.15	0.333
Neoplasm	7.3	1.81	1.15	2.86	1.36	0.85	2.18	0.201
Chronic renal diseases	33.7	2.35	1.83	3.02	1.97	1.49	2.59	0.000
<b>Drug consumption†</b>								
At least two antidepressant drug prescriptions	15.2	1.64	1.18	2.29	1.26	0.90	1.77	0.173