

Supplementary Table 1 Inclusion and exclusion criteria of the DISCOVER study program.

Inclusion criteria
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of type 2 diabetes • Age ≥ 18 years* • Initiating a second-line therapy (add-on or switching) after a first-line oral treatment with monotherapy, dual therapy, or triple therapy[†] • Provision of written informed consent
Exclusion criteria
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type 1 diabetes • Pregnancy • Initiation of dual therapy after having previously received two different lines of monotherapy (e.g. initiation of a combination of a sulfonyleurea and a dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor after successive metformin monotherapy and sulfonyleurea monotherapy) • Current treatment with chemotherapy or oral or intravenous steroids • Undergoing dialysis or has had a renal transplant • First-line treatment was insulin or other injectable agent[‡] • First-line treatment was herbal remedies/natural medicines alone • Participation in an interventional trial • Condition/circumstance, which, in the opinion of the investigator, could significantly compromise the 3-year follow-up (e.g. life-threatening comorbidities, tourist, non-native speaker or does not understand the local language where interpreter services are not reliably available, psychiatric disturbances, dementia, alcohol or drug abuse) • Not willing to sign the informed consent form

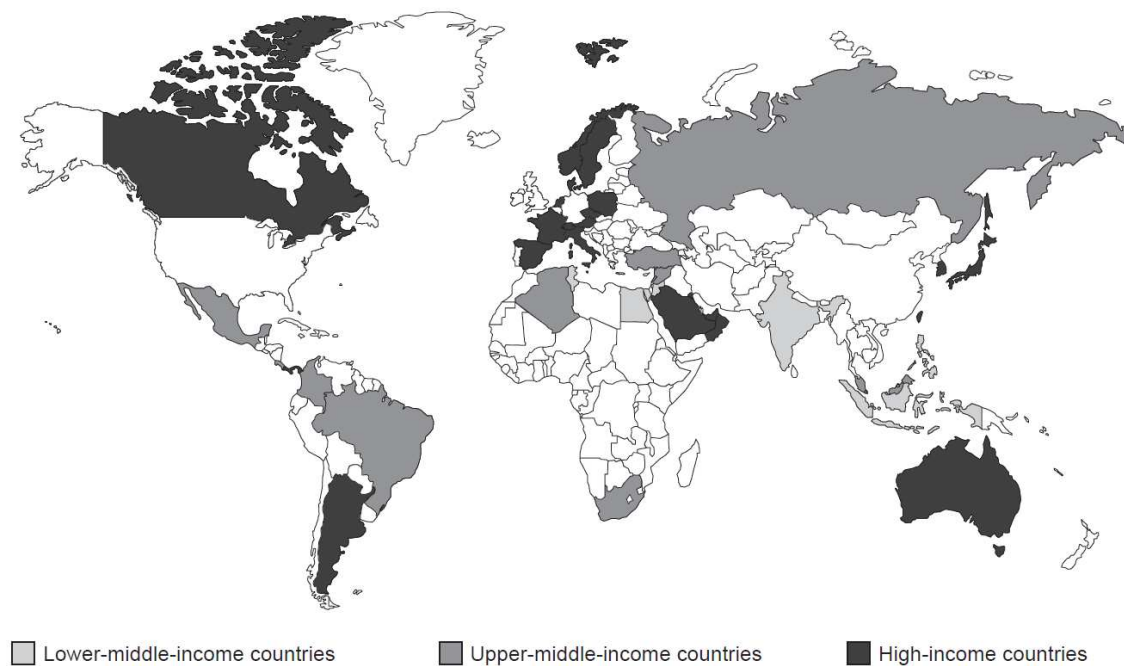
* ≥ 20 years in Japan. [†]In Japan, only patients using an oral monotherapy as first-line treatment

were included. [‡]Patients who received short-term initial treatment with insulin followed by

oral therapy were eligible if the treatment with insulin lasted no more than 2 weeks and

occurred at least 6 months before initiation of second-line therapy. In such cases, insulin was

considered not as a first-line treatment, but as an acute treatment to lower glycaemic levels quickly before starting regular treatment.



Supplementary Figure 1 DISCOVER countries categorized by 2015 gross national income (GNI) per capita into lower-middle-income (US\$1046–4125), upper-middle-income (US\$4126–12 735), and high-income (\geq US\$12 736) countries.

Countries were as follows: lower-middle income (Egypt, India, Indonesia, Jordan, and Tunisia); upper-middle income (Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Russia, South Africa, and Turkey); and high income (Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, the Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Panama, Poland, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, and the United Arab Emirates).