

Supplementary material

The supplementary material was provided by the authors and some information may not have been peer reviewed. Any opinions or recommendations discussed are solely those of the author(s) and are not endorsed by the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine and the Hong Kong Medical Association. The Hong Kong Academy of Medicine and the Hong Kong Medical Association disclaim all liability and responsibility arising from any reliance placed on the content.

Supplement to: Yam WI, Wong SMY, Cheung PT, et al. Glycaemic control and microvascular complications among paediatric type 2 diabetes mellitus patients in Hong Kong at 2 years after diagnosis. Hong Kong Med J 2024 Aug;30(4):291-9 | Epub 16 Aug 2024. <https://doi.org/10.12809/hkmj2210552>.

Supplementary Table. Comparison of baseline characteristics between patients with and without follow-up data available at 2 years after diagnosis*

	No.	Follow-up data available	No.	Loss to follow-up	P value [†]
Baseline demographics					
Age, y	143	14.6 (13.2-16.0)	69	15.5 (13.7-17.0)	0.002
Male sex	143	77 (53.8%)	69	38 (55.1%)	0.867
Ethnicity (Chinese)	143	138 (96.5%)	68	65 (95.6%)	0.714
Family history of T2DM	130	93 (71.5%)	58	41 (70.7%)	0.905
Symptomatic at diagnosis	139	31 (22.3%)	67	14 (20.9%)	0.819
Body weight at diagnosis					
BMI z-score	140	2.5 (2.0-2.9)	65	2.5 (2.1-2.9)	0.475
BMI [‡]	140		65		0.677
Normal or underweight		14 (10.0%)		7 (10.8%)	
Overweight		32 (22.9%)		10 (15.4%)	
Obesity		59 (42.1%)		30 (46.2%)	
Morbid obesity		35 (25.0%)		18 (27.7%)	
Glycaemic control at diagnosis					
HbA1c level, %	138	7.6 (6.5-11.0)	65	7.4 (6.3-10.2)	0.530
HbA1c level $\geq 7\%$	138	90 (65.2%)	65	43 (66.2%)	0.896
Co-morbidities at diagnosis					
Fatty liver	143	52 (36.4%)	69	26 (37.7%)	0.852
Dyslipidaemia	132	104 (78.8%)	59	48 (81.4%)	0.253
Hypertension	143	32 (22.4%)	69	13 (18.8%)	0.555
Obstructive sleep apnoea	143	9 (6.3%)	69	5 (7.2%)	0.794
Microvascular complications at diagnosis					
Microalbuminuria	143	13 (9.1%)	69	6 (8.7%)	0.925
Retinopathy	143	1 (0.7%)	69	0	N/A
Neuropathy	143	0	36	0	N/A
Use of insulin	143	28 (19.6%)	69	9 (13.0%)	0.240
Treatment received at diagnosis					
Diet only		29 (20.3%)		22 (31.9%)	
Anti-diabetic drugs		85 (59.4%)		38 (55.1%)	

only [§]		
Insulin only	7 (4.9%)	1 (1.4%)
Insulin plus anti-diabetic drugs	22 (15.4%)	8 (11.6%)

Abbreviations: BMI = body mass index; HbA1c = haemoglobin A1c; N/A = not available; T2DM = type 2 diabetes mellitus

* Data are shown as No. (%) or median (interquartile range), unless otherwise specified

† Statistical analysis performed using Mann-Whitney *U* test for continuous variables and Chi squared test or Fisher's exact test for categorical variables

‡ Definitions of overweight, obesity, and morbid obesity were based on the predicted corresponding adult BMIs of 25, 30, and 35 kg/m², respectively

§ Included metformin, sulphonylureas, thiazolidinediones, dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors, glucagon-like peptide-1 analogues, and sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitors