

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 1—Hazard ratios for steroid-induced AGM or diabetes according to quartiles of baseline fasting plasma glucose levels*

Variables	Quartile 1 n=77	Quartile 2 n=77	Quartile 3 n=78	Quartile 4 n=71	P for trend
Fasting plasma glucose (mmol/L)	≤ 4.3	4.4-4.7	4.8-5.1	5.2-5.5	-
Person-years of follow-up	166	146	145	136	-
Incident case of AGM, n (%)	9(11.7)	13(16.9)	30(38.5)	55(77.5)	<0.001
Incident case of diabetes, n (%)	3(3.9)	4(5.2)	12(15.4)	36(50.7)	<0.001
Adjusted HR (95%CI) for AGM					
Age	1	1.6(0.6-3.9)	3.3(1.5-7.4)	6.4(3.0-13.8)	<0.001
Age and baseline TG	1	1.3(0.5-3.3)	3.4(1.5-7.5)	6.0(2.8-12.9)	<0.001
Multivariate†	1	1.5(0.6-3.7)	3.8(1.7-8.4)	6.4(3.0-13.9)	<0.001
Adjusted HR (95%CI) for diabetes					
Age	1	1.9(0.4-10.6)	5.2(1.2-23.5)	14.0(3.3-59.5)	<0.001
Age and baseline TG	1	1.5(0.3-8.4)	5.6(1.2-25.1)	12.8(3.0-54.5)	<0.001
Multivariate†	1	1.5(0.3-8.4)	5.6(1.2-25.1)	12.8(3.0-54.5)	<0.001

* n=303.

†The stepwise multivariate Cox regression model was adjusted for age, hypertension, family history of diabetes, baseline BMI, baseline TG, and activity index.

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; TG, triglycerides.

Supplementary Table 2—Hazard ratios for subsequently developed AGM or diabetes according to tertiles of Δ fasting plasma glucose levels at month 3*

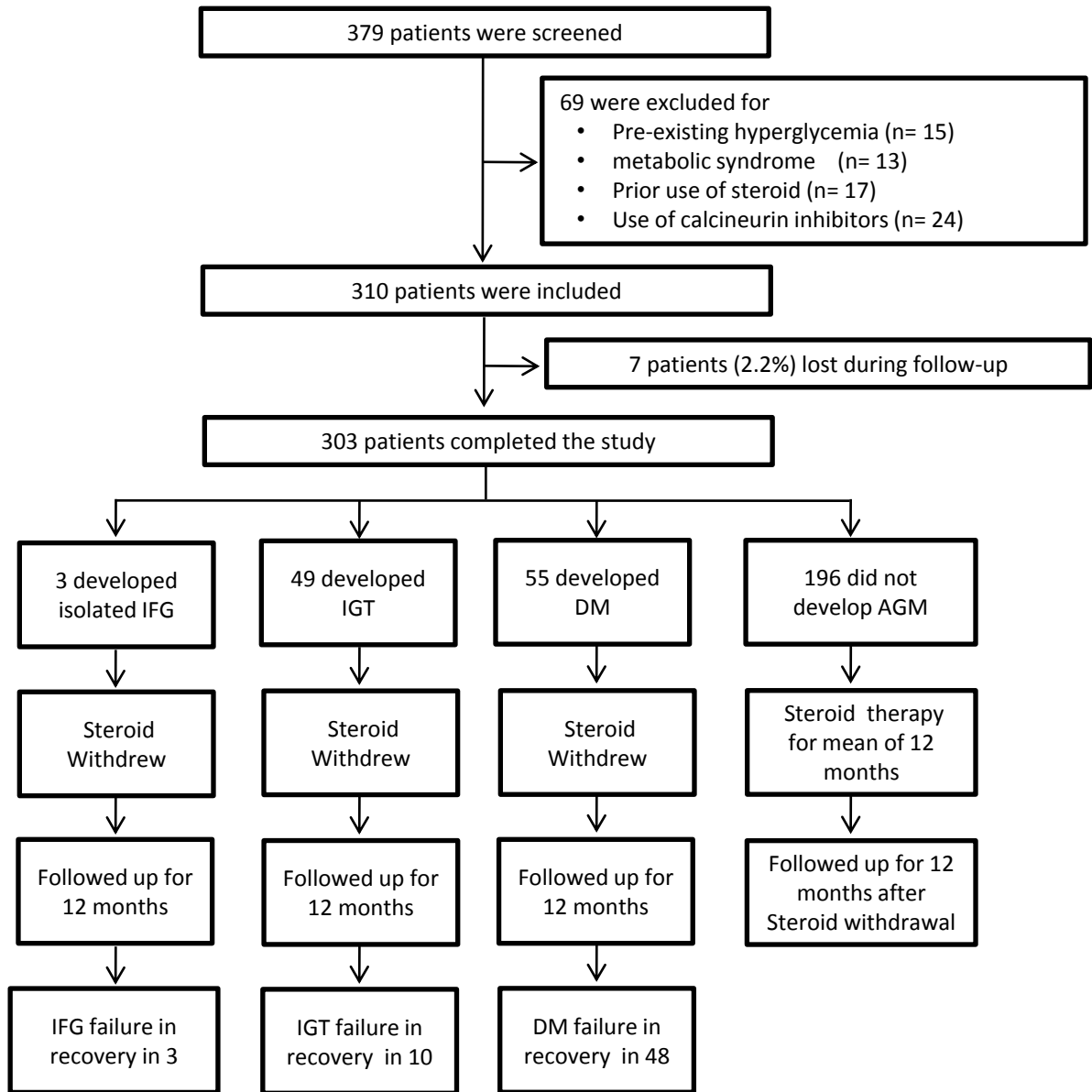
Variables	Tertile 1 n=89	Tertile 2 n=84	Tertile 3 n=117	P for trend
Δ FBG at month 3 of GC therapy (mmol/L)	<0	0-0.2	\geq 0.3	-
Incident AGM, n (%)	22(24.7)	26(31.0)	46(39.3)	<0.001
Incident diabetes, n (%)	6(6.7)	10(11.9)	28(23.9)	<0.001
Adjusted HR (95%CI) for AGM				
Age	1	1.5(0.8-2.5)	1.7(1.7-5.1)	0.136
Age and baseline FPG	1	1.7(0.9-2.9)	3.0(1.7-5.1)	<0.001
Multivariate [†]	1	1.6(0.9-2.8)	2.8(1.6-4.8)	0.001
Adjusted HR (95%CI) for diabetes				
Age	1	1.9(0.7-5.3)	4.0(1.7-9.8)	0.003
Age and baseline FPG	1	2.3(0.8-6.3)	8.7(3.4-21.9)	<0.001
Multivariate [†]	1	2.5(0.8-7.4)	10.7(3.8-30.2)	<0.001

* n=290 (excluded 13 cases who developed AGM within 3 months).

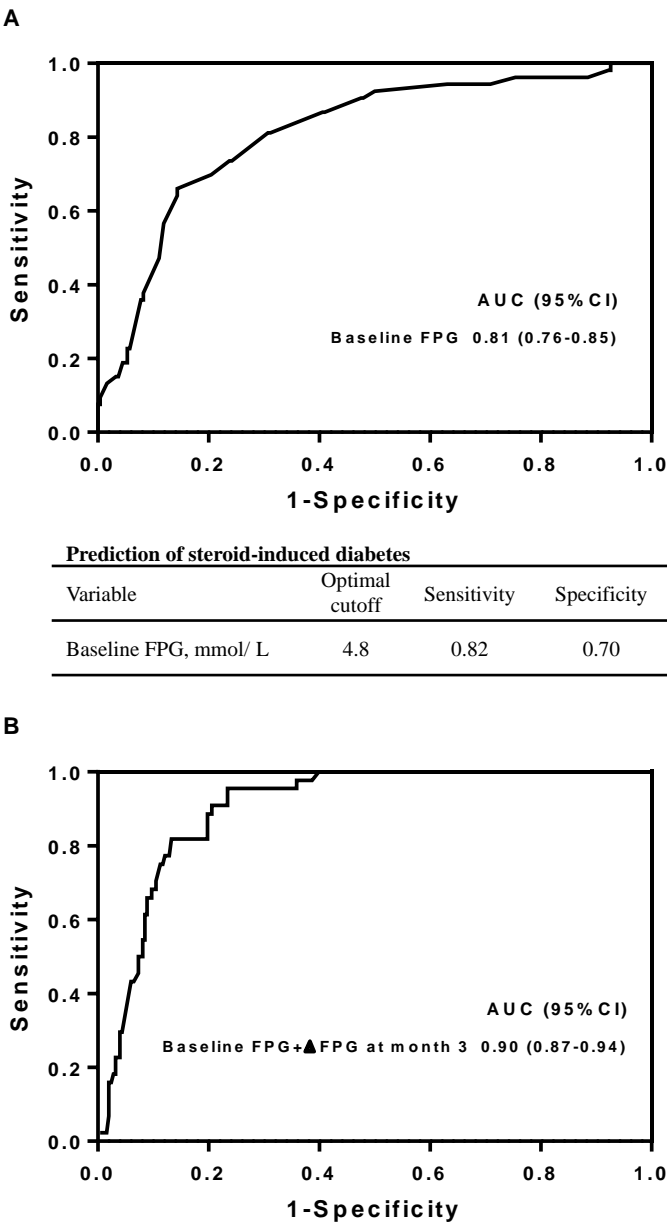
[†] The stepwise multivariate Cox regression model was adjusted for age, hypertension, family history of diabetes, baseline FPG, baseline BMI, baseline TG and activity index.

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; FPG, fasting plasma glucose.

Supplementary Figure 1—Flow chart of enrollment and follow-up of the study participants

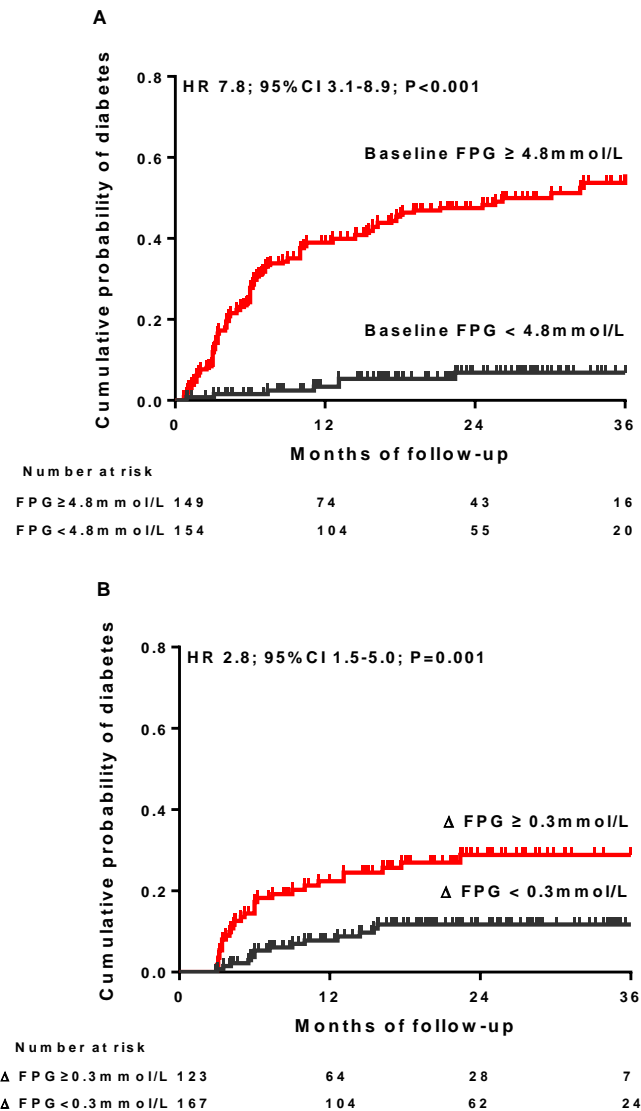


Supplementary Figure 2—ROC analyses



- (A) baseline FPG level for predicting steroid-induced diabetes in all participants;
- (B) combination of baseline FPG and Δ FPG at month 3 for predicting subsequently developed diabetes in 290 patients (excluded 13 cases who developed AGM within 3 months)

Supplementary Figure 3—Kaplan-Meier analyses



(A) Cumulative probability of steroid-induced diabetes during glucocorticoids treatment in all participants according to baseline FPG category; (B) Cumulative probability for development of diabetes from month 3 in 290 patients according to Δ fasting plasma glucose category