

## DATA SUPPLEMENT

### Online Supplementary Table A. Characteristics of patients reporting any severe hypoglycaemia versus severe hypoglycaemia requiring medical help

	Severe hypoglycaemia - total (N=119)	Severe hypoglycaemia - subgroup requiring medical help (N=18)
<b>Baseline characteristics</b>		
Age, years	67.7 ± 12.3	70.2 ± 13.1
Women	63 (53%)	7 (39%)
Diabetes duration, years	12.1 [8.2-18.4]	13.3 [10.6-19.0]
Duration of insulin use, years	5.5 [3.8-10.1]	6.4 [3.3-10.9]
Use of oral anti-diabetic medication (next to insulin)		
No oral anti-diabetic medication	45 (38%)	7 (39%)
Only metformin	52 (44%)	9 (50%)
Only SU	1 (1%)	1 (6%)
Metformin and SU	21 (18%)	1 (6%)
Other <sup>1</sup>	0	0
HbA1c, % (mmol/mol)	7.8 ± 1.3 (62 ± 14)	8.4 ± 1.3
BMI, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	30.5 ± 6.2	29.4 ± 6.5
Hypertension <sup>2</sup>	100 (84%)	15 (83%)
Cardiovascular history	30 (25%)	7 (39%)
<b>Follow-up characteristics</b>		
Follow-up duration, years <sup>3</sup>	2.1 [1.5-2.6]	2.2 [1.4-2.4]
Mortality	7 (5.9%)	2 (11.1%)

Data are presented as numbers (%), mean ± SD or median [interquartile range]. SU: sulfonylurea

<sup>1</sup> Other oral anti-diabetic medication = other than metformin and SU, whether or not combined with metformin and/or SU

<sup>2</sup> Hypertension is defined as either a SBP ≥140 mmHg, a DBP ≥90mmHg, or use of anti-hypertensive medication

<sup>3</sup> Follow-up duration is defined as either time between baseline and 1/1/2013, or, if someone died before 1/1/2013, as time between baseline and mortality