Supplementary Document 2

Data extraction form

Reviewer Name	
Review Date	
STUDY	
First author	
Year	

STUDY CHARACTERISTICS

	Response	**Notes**
Setting		
Country		
Study Design		
Period of Study		
Aims and Objectives		

POPULATION and COMPARATOR

POPULATION	**Response**	**Notes**
Total number of participants		
Total number of participants with T2D		
How was T2D defined or measured in this population?		
How was the study population recruited?		
What were the sampling methods? Explain		
Inclusion criteria for study population		
Exclusion criteria for study population		
COMPARATOR		
Was there data on people with T2D with no other chronic condition (only T2D)?	☐Yes ☐No	If yes, please fill in both columns of table 1. If no only fill in the left column.
Total number of participants with T2D		

with <u>no</u> other chronic condition		

Table 1: Characteristics of those with and without type 2 diabetes

Characteristics	**T2D population n =**	**T2D Only (T2D with no other conditions – control group) n =**
Age, mean (SD)		
Female sex, N (%)		
Ethnicity, N (%) - Caucasian - Etc.		
Social economic status -		
Occupation -		
Education -		
Diabetes duration, mean (SD)		
HbA1c, mean (SD)		
Body mass index, kg/m^2, mean (SD)		
Insulin treated, N (%)		
Oral anti-diabetes drugs, N(%) - None - One - Two or more - Etc.		

EXPOSURE

	Response	Notes
How was multimorbidity count defined in this population?		
List the conditions included for multimorbidity count		

Table 2: Multimorbidity characteristics of those with type 2 diabetes
Adjust table where necessary, i.e. if multimorbidity is measured in terms of Charlson Comorbidity Index (CCI) – adjust table to show different CCI scores.

Multimorbidity Characteristics	**Number of people with MM characteristic recorded n =**
Multimorbidity count	
0 comorbidity, N (%)	
1 comorbidity, N (%)	
2 comorbidities, N (%)	
3 comorbidities, N (%)	
4 comorbidities, N (%)	
5 comorbidities, N (%)	
6+ comorbidities, N (%)	
Comorbid conditions	
e.g. Hypertension, N(%)	
e.g. Cardiovascular disease, N(%)	
Add additional columns and rows if needed	

OUTCOMES

MORTALITY OUTCOME:

	Response	Notes
Is all-cause mortality an outcome?	☐Yes ☐No	
How was all-cause mortality measured?		
Statistical analysis; How was the relationship between multimorbidity count and all-cause mortality explored?		
Length of follow up		

Table 3: Hazard ratios and 95% Confidence Interval (reword if MM count and mortality relationship explored differently) for effect of MM count on Mortality in people with T2D
Adjust table where necessary, i.e. if multimorbidity is measured in terms of Charlson Comorbidity Index (CCI) – adjust table to show different CCI scores.

Multimorbidity Characteristics	**HR (95% CI)**
Multimorbidity count	
0 comorbidity	
1 comorbidity	
2 comorbidities	
3 comorbidities	
4 comorbidities	
5 comorbidities	
6+ comorbidities	
Comorbid conditions	
e.g. Hypertension	
e.g. Cardiovascular disease	

What variables were adjusted in the statistical analysis?: ___

GLYCAEMIC OUTCOME:

	Response	Notes
Are any measures of glycaemia an outcome?	☐Yes ☐No	
How was glycaemia measured?	☐HbA1c ☐Fasting plasma glucose ☐Hypoglycaemic event ☐Hyperglycaemic event ☐Any measure of glycaemic variability Explain:	
Statistical analysis; How was the relationship between multimorbidity count and glycaemia explored?		
What was glycaemic outcome treated as	☐Continuous outcome ☐Categorical outcome ☐Both Explain:	
Length of follow up		this may not be applicable as we are only looking at cross sectional data

If glycaemic outcome is measured as a continuous variable use this: ☐Yes ☐No

Table 4: Estimated mean change, β1 and 95% Confidence Interval, in HbA1c (reword if MM count and glycaemia relationship measured differently) for effect of MM count on glycaemia (measured in HbA1c) in people with T2D

Or

If glycaemic outcome is measured as a categorical variable use this: ☐Yes ☐No

Table 4: Odds ratios and 95% Confidence Interval (reword if MM count and glycaemia relationship measured differently) for effect of MM count on glycaemia (if measured in OR, glycaemia most likely measured in hypoglycaemic/hyperglycaemic events) in people with T2D

Adjust table where necessary, i.e. if multimorbidity is measured in terms of Charlson Comorbidity Index (CCI) – adjust table to show different CCI scores.

	Reviewer uses 1 of the columns below depending on whether glycaemic outcome is measured as continuous or categorical			
Multimorbidity Characteristics	**Continuous: Estimated mean change, β1 (95% CI)**	**p-value**	**Categorical: OR (95% CI)**	**p-value**
Multimorbidity count				
0 comorbidity, N (%)				
1 comorbidity, N (%)				
2 comorbidities, N (%)				
3 comorbidities, N (%)				
4 comorbidities, N (%)				
5 comorbidities, N (%)				

6+ comorbidities, N (%)				
Comorbid conditions				
e.g. Hypertension, N(%)				
e.g. Cardiovascular disease, N(%)				

What variables were adjusted in the statistical analysis?: ___

OTHER

	Response	Notes
Was there missing data? **Explanation**	☐Yes, explain: ☐No	
Attrition? **Explanation:**	☐Yes, explain: ☐No	
Authors' conclusion		
Miscellaneous comments		
Funding source		
Other		
Additional notes		