Supplemental Material

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## Figure S1 – Overview of study design

**N=411,963**
Patients with ≥4 HbA1c measurements during 2011-14

**2011**

**2019**

**Hospitalisation related infections**- Admissions with infection as primary cause
- Acquired hospital infections
- Evidence of sepsis on hospital record.

**N=527,151**
All patients with Type 2 Diabetes aged 18-90 active and registered in CPRD on 1 January 2015

**2015**

Measurements minimum of 30 days apart

Same infection type minimum of 90 days apart

Note: A sensitivity analysis in Table S2 extends this minimum to 90 days but reduces the number of eligible patients to N=391,426

## Figure S2 – Overview of HbA1c variability score (HVS).

**Basic Formula**

$$HbA1c variability score (HVS) =\frac{Number of successive measurements that differ by X }{(Total number of HbA1c measurements - 1 )}$$

where X is pre-determined, usually set as 5.5 mmol/mol.

**An Example**

(a) HVS estimated using an **absolute threshold of 5.5 mmol/mol** to count significant fluctuations1

HVS = 2/5 = 40%

(b) HVS estimated using **relative threshold of 10% of prior value** to count significant fluctuations2

HVS = 1/5 = 20%

**Note:** The final change of 70 to 64 mmol/mol is considered a significant fluctuation for (a) but not in (b) as it is less than 10% of the prior value (± 7 mmol/mol).

**Categorisation of HVS**

For the analysis, four summary categories were chosen (see table). The table shows how many significant fluctuations for different totals would result in these categories e.g., a patient with 5 total measurements, would need all 4 successive measurements to be significant fluctuations to be categorised as “80 to 100”.

| Estimated HVS | Total Number of HbA1c Measurements |
| --- | --- |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 0 to <20 | 0/2 | 0/3 | 0/4 | 0/5 | 0/6 or 1/6 | 0/7 or 1/7 |
| 20 to <50 | \_ | 1/3 | 1/4 | 1/5 or 2/5 | 2/6 | 2/7 or 3/7 |
| 50 to <80 | 1/2 | 2/3 | 2/4 or 3/4 | 3/5 | 3/6 or 4/6 | 4/7 or 5/7 |
| 80 to 100 | 2/2 | 3/3 | 4/4 | 4/5 or 5/5 | 5/6 or 6/6 | 6/7 or 7/7 |

1 - See Forbes et al. (2018) Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology 6(6): 476-486.
2 - See Monnier et al. (2023) Diabetes & Metabolism 49(1).

## Table S1 – Comparison of HbA1c Variability Score (HVS) based on absolute and relative thresholds.

|  |  | HVS based on counting absolute changes of 5.5mmol (0.5%) or more |
| --- | --- | --- |
| HVS based on counting relative changes of 10% or more |  | 0 to <20 | 20 to <50 | 50 to <80 | 80 to 100 | All |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **0 to <20** | N (% row) | 102,463 (92.9%) | 6,518 (5.9%) | 1,253 (1.1%) | 84 (0.1%) | 110,318(100%) |
|  | Mean in mmol/mol (SD) | 49.0 (7.2) | 68.9 (13.5) | 84.6 (16.8) | 100.4 (19.1) | 50.6(9.9) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **20 to <50** | N (% row) | 17,667 (12.3%) | 105,390 (73.2%) | 19,342 (13.4%) | 1,499 (1.0%) | 143,898(100%) |
|  | Mean in mmol/mol (SD) | 44.9 (5.1) | 55.9 (10.1) | 73.8 (14.0) | 88.2 (16.0) | 57.3(13.2) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **50 to <80** | N (% row) | 1,589 (1.3%) | 11,462 (9.2%) | 99,772 (79.6%) | 12,461 (10.0%) | 125,284(100%) |
|  | Mean in mmol/mol (SD) | 42.0 (5.2) | 47.8 (6.2) | 63.1 (12.7) | 79.2 (14.7) | 63.0(14.4) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **80 to 100** | N (% row) | 33 (0.1%) | 424 (1.3%) | 3,104 (9.6%) | 28,892 (89.0%) | 32,453(100%) |
|  | Mean in mmol/mol (SD) | 38.0 (6.2) | 44.1 (6.6) | 52.6 (8.0) | 69.3 (13.8) | 67.3(14.5) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **All** | N (% row) | 121,752(29.6%) | 123,794 (30.1%) | 123,471 (30.0%) | 42,936 (10.4%) | 411,953(100%) |
|  | Mean in mmol/mol (SD) | 48.3 (7.1) | 55.8 (10.8) | 64.7 (13.7) | 72.9 (15.2) | 58.0(14.0) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Shaded cell indicates agreement between categories.

Correlation coefficients (r) with mean HbA1c: HVS counting absolute changes +/- 5.5mmol (0.5%) = 0.60, HVS counting relative changes +/- 10% = 0.40.

## Figure S3 – Distribution of HbA1c variability score (HVS) cross-classified by average HbA1c level.




## Figure S4 – Distribution of the direction of the percentage change in the last HbA1c measurement recorded before 2015 stratified by average HbA1c level.



Note: Overall, n=79,105 (19.2%) had a recorded decrease of 10 percent of more of previous measurement, n=259,763 (63.1%) had a change recorded within 10 percent of previous measurement, n=73,085 (17.7%) had a recorded increase of 10 percent or more od previous measurement.

## Table S2 – Sensitivity analyses estimating adjusted incidence rate ratios for mean HbA1c and variability score for hospitalisation infections with different exclusion criteria.

|  | No history of hypoglycaemia (n=395,727) | HbA1c measures minimum >90 days apart (n=391,426) | No hospitalisation for infection 2011-14 (n=364,535) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | % | IRR (95% CI) | % | IRR (95% CI) | % | IRR (95% CI) |
| **Average HbA1c** |
| - <42 | 6.8% | 1.12 (1.09-1.15) | 6.8% | 1.12 (1.09-1.15) | 6.7% | 1.09 (1.06-1.13) |
| 42 to <48 | 17.4% | 1 (Reference) | 17.1% | 1 (Reference) | 17.2% | 1 (Reference) |
| 48 to <53 | 19.3% | 0.97 (0.95-0.99) | 19.0% | 0.97 (0.96-0.99) | 19.3% | 0.98 (0.96-1.00) |
| 53 to <64 | 30.7% | 0.96 (0.94-0.98) | 31.1% | 0.96 (0.94-0.98) | 31.1% | 0.98 (0.96-1.01) |
| 64 to <75 | 14.4% | 1.09 (1.07-1.12) | 14.6% | 1.08 (1.06-1.11) | 14.5% | 1.10 (1.07-1.13) |
| 75 to <86 | 6.6% | 1.28 (1.24-1.31) | 6.7% | 1.26 (1.23-1.30) | 6.6% | 1.31 (1.26-1.35) |
| ≥86 | 4.8% | 1.80 (1.75-1.85) | 4.8% | 1.81 (1.76-1.86) | 4.6% | 1.80 (1.74-1.86) |
| Attributable Fraction to average (%)\* |  | 3.7% |  | 3.7% |  | 4.6% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **HbA1c Variability Score (HVS)** |
| 0 to <20 | 27.1% | 1 (Reference) | 25.9% | 1 (Reference) | 27.8% | 1 (Reference) |
| 20 to <50 | 34.9% | 1.20 (1.19-1.22) | 33.1% | 1.21 (1.19-1.23) | 35.0% | 1.15 (1.13-1.17) |
| 50 to <80 | 30.1% | 1.38 (1.35-1.40) | 31.3% | 1.41 (1.39-1.44) | 29.7% | 1.28 (1.25-1.30) |
| 80 to 100 | 7.8% | 1.52 (1.48-1.56) | 9.7% | 1.57 (1.53-1.61) | 7.5% | 1.37 (1.33-1.41) |
| Attributable Fraction to variability (%)\* |  | 16.8% |  | 18.5% |  | 13.1% |

|  | Diagnosed in the last 5 years only (n=113,787) | No anti-diabetic medication in 2014 (n=68,655) | All HbA1c measures between 42-64 mmol/mol(n=143,495) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | % | IRR (95% CI) | % | IRR (95% CI) | % | IRR (95% CI) |
| **Average HbA1c** |
| - <42 | 7.9% | 1.08 (1.03-1.14) | 23.5% | 1.12 (1.08-1.16) | \_ | \_ |
| 42 to <48 | 23.7% | 1 (Reference) | 42.1% | 1 (Reference) | 24.7% | 1 (Reference) |
| 48 to <53 | 23.3% | 1.06 (1.02-1.10) | 23.9% | 1.01 (0.97-1.04) | 44.4% | 1.02 (1.00-1.05) |
| 53 to <64 | 27.0% | 1.06 (1.03-1.10) | 9.0% | 1.03 (0.97-1.09) | 30.9% | 1.00 (0.97-1.03) |
| 64 to <75 | 11.0% | 1.10 (1.05-1.16) | 1.0% | 1.00 (0.85-1.17) | \_ | \_ |
| 75 to <86 | 4.6% | 1.25 (1.17-1.34) | 0.3% | 0.96 (0.70-1.31) | \_ | \_ |
| ≥86 | 2.6% | 1.56 (1.44-1.69) | 0.3% | 1.60 (1.24-2.08) | \_ | \_ |
| Attributable Fraction to average (%)\* |  | 6.4% |  | 3.0% |  | 1.0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **HbA1c Variability Score (HVS)** |
| 0 to <20 | 28.0% | 1 (Reference) | 52.0% | 1 (Reference) | 49.3% | 1 (Reference) |
| 20 to <50 | 34.1% | 1.19 (1.15-1.23) | 31.8% | 1.26 (1.22-1.30) | 35.7% | 1.15 (1.12-1.18) |
| 50 to <80 | 29.4% | 1.37 (1.32-1.42) | 14.0% | 1.48 (1.41-1.54) | 13.6% | 1.29 (1.25-1.34) |
| 80 to 100 | 8.5% | 1.46 (1.38-1.54) | 2.1% | 1.78 (1.62-1.96) | 1.4% | 1.38 (1.27-1.50) |
| Attributable Fraction to variability (%)\* |  | 15.9% |  | 12.0% |  | 8.1% |

IRR = Incidence rate ratio adjusts for age, sex, ethnicity, deprivation (IMD), co-morbidity count, smoking and BMI.
\* - Attributable fractions estimates assume a casual association under which all patients are moved to reference category

## Table S3 – Sensitivity analyses comparing estimated adjusted incidence rate ratios for hospitalisation infections for HbA1c variability scores based on relative versus absolute changes.

|  | Variability based on relative changes only\* | Average and variability based on relative changes\* | Variability based on absolute changes only† | Average and variability based on absolute changes† |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | IRR (95% CI) | IRR (95% CI) | IRR (95% CI) | IRR (95% CI) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Average HbA1c** |
| - <42 | \_ | 1.12(1.09-1.15) | \_ | 1.15(1.12-1.18) |
| 42 to <48 | \_ | 1 (Reference) | \_ | 1 (Reference) |
| 48 to <53 | \_ | 0.97(0.96-0.99) | \_ | 0.95(0.93-0.97) |
| 53 to <64 | \_ | 0.96(0.94-0.98) | \_ | 0.91(0.90-0.93) |
| 64 to <75 | \_ | 1.08(1.06-1.11) | \_ | 1.01(0.99-1.04) |
| 75 to <86 | \_ | 1.26(1.23-1.30) | \_ | 1.17(1.14-1.20) |
| ≥86 | \_ | 1.81(1.76-1.86) | \_ | 1.62(1.58-1.67) |
| Attributable Fraction to average (%)§ | \_ | 4.1% | \_ | 0.0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **HbA1c Variability Score (HVS)** |
| 0 to <20 | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) |
| 20 to <50 | 1.22(1.21-1.24) | 1.21(1.19-1.23) | 1.21(1.19-1.23) | 1.24(1.22-1.26) |
| 50 to <80 | 1.45(1.43-1.48) | 1.38(1.36-1.41) | 1.46(1.44-1.48) | 1.44(1.41-1.47) |
| 80 to 100 | 1.67(1.63-1.70) | 1.53(1.49-1.56) | 1.72(1.69-1.76) | 1.56(1.53-1.60) |
| Attributable Fraction to variability (%)§ | 19.1% | 17.1% | 19.1% | 18.8% |

IRR = Incidence rate ratio adjusts for age, sex, ethnicity, deprivation (IMD), co-morbidity count, smoking and BMI.
\* - As per Table 2, † - HVS now counts number of absolute changes of 5.5mmol/mol (0.5%), § - Attributable fractions estimates assume a casual association under which all patients are moved to reference category

## Table S4 – Sensitivity analyses comparing estimated adjusted incidence rate ratios for hospitalisation infections for HbA1c variability scores based on relative versus absolute changes in annual mean estimates for HbA1c between 2011-4.

|  | Variability based on relative changes only | Average and variability based on relative changes | Variability based on absolute changes only† | Average and variability based on absolute changes† |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | IRR (95% CI) | IRR (95% CI) | IRR (95% CI) | IRR (95% CI) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Average HbA1c** |
| - <42(6.6%) | \_ | 1.09(1.06-1.13) | \_ | 1.12(1.09-1.15) |
| 42 to <48(16.8%) | \_ | 1 (Reference) | \_ | 1 (Reference) |
| 48 to <53(19.3%) | \_ | 0.95(0.93-0.97) | \_ | 0.93(0.91-0.95) |
| 53 to <64(32.3%) | \_ | 0.96(0.94-0.98) | \_ | 0.92(0.90-0.94) |
| 64 to <75(14.4%) | \_ | 1.11(1.08-1.14) | \_ | 1.03(1.00-1.06) |
| 75 to <86(6.3%) | \_ | 1.31(1.23-1.30) | \_ | 1.20(1.16-1.24) |
| ≥86(4.4%) | \_ | 1.84(1.78-1.90) | \_ | 1.66(1.60-1.71) |
| Attributable Fraction to average (%)§ | \_ | 3.2% | \_ | -0.5% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **HbA1c Variability Score (HVS)\*** |
| 0(31.8% relative 34.6% absolute)  | 1(Reference) | 1(Reference) | 1(Reference) | 1(Reference) |
| 33.3(33.1% relative, 29.1% absolute)  | 1.22(1.20-1.24) | 1.20(1.18-1.22) | 1.23(1.21-1.26) | 1.25(1.23-1.27) |
| 66.7(25.3% relative, 24.4% absolute) | 1.44(1.41-1.47) | 1.38(1.35-1.40) | 1.47(1.44-1.50) | 1.43(1.41-1.46) |
| 100(9.9% relative, 11.9% absolute) | 1.57(1.53-1.61) | 1.45(1.41-1.49) | 1.64(1.61-1.68) | 1.50(1.47-1.54) |
| Attributable Fraction to variability (%)§ | 17.2% | 15.4% | 18.0% | 17.2% |

Note: Above analysis is now restricted to 300,120 patients with a HbA1c in each of the 4 years
IRR = Incidence rate ratio adjusts for age, sex, ethnicity, deprivation (IMD), co-morbidity count, smoking and BMI.
\* - As all patients now have 4 total measurements, there are only 4 possible values for HVS, † - HVS now counts number of absolute changes of 5.5mmol/mol (0.5%). § - Attributable fractions estimates assume a casual association under which all patients are moved to reference category

## Figure S5 – Adjusted Incidence Rate Ratios for hospitalisation infections for average HbA1c level by HbA1c variability score category.



## Figure S6 – Adjusted Incidence Rate Ratios for hospitalisation infections by direction of percentage change on last measurement stratified by average HbA1c level.



## Figure S7 – Distribution of HbA1c variability score (HVS) cross-classified by average HbA1c level by sex and age.





## Figure S8 – Distribution of HbA1c variability score (HVS) cross-classified by average HbA1c level by ethnicity.





## Table S5 – Adjusted incidence rate ratios for average HbA1c level and HbA1c variability score for hospitalisation infections by sex and age.

|  | Women(n=181,891) | Men(n=230,062) | Age<60(n=108,139) | Age 60+(n=303,814) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | IRR\* (95% CI) | IRR\* (95% CI) | IRR\* (95% CI) | IRR\* (95% CI) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Average HbA1c** |  |  |  |  |
| - <42 | 1.15(1.10-1.19) | 1.10(1.06-1.14) | 1.15(1.07-1.25) | 1.11(1.08-1.14) |
| 42 to <48 | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) |
| 48 to <53 | 0.98(0.95-1.01) | 0.96(0.94-0.99) | 0.91(0.85-0.97) | 0.98(0.96-1.00) |
| 53 to <64 | 0.97(0.95-1.00) | 0.96(0.94-0.98) | 0.91(0.85-0.96) | 0.97(0.96-0.99) |
| 64 to <75 | 1.10(1.07-1.14) | 1.10(1.06-1.13) | 1.02(0.96-1.08) | 1.11(1.09-1.14) |
| 75 to <86 | 1.25(1.20-1.30) | 1.32(1.27-1.37) | 1.25(1.17-1.33) | 1.29(1.25-1.33) |
| ≥86 | 1.76(1.69-1.83) | 1.89(1.82-1.96) | 1.98(1.86-2.10) | 1.68(1.63-1.74) |
| Attributable Fraction to average (%)\* | 4.4% | 3.9% | 3.6% | 3.2% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **HbA1c Variability Score (HVS)** |
| 0 to <20 | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) |
| 20 to <50 | 1.23(1.20-1.26) | 1.19(1.16-1.21) | 1.14(1.09-1.20) | 1.21(1.19-1.23) |
| 50 to <80 | 1.44(1.41-1.48) | 1.33(1.30-1.36) | 1.24(1.18-1.31) | 1.40(1.38-1.43) |
| 80 to 100 | 1.64(1.58-1.70) | 1.44(1.39-1.49) | 1.29(1.22-1.37) | 1.59(1.55-1.64) |
| Attributable Fraction to variability (%)\* | 17.9% | 16.0% | 14.4% | 16.5% |

IRR = Incidence rate ratio adjusts for age, sex, ethnicity, deprivation (IMD), co-morbidity count, smoking and BMI.
\* - Attributable fractions estimates assume a casual association under which all patients are moved to reference category

## Table S6 – Adjusted incidence rate ratios for average HbA1c level and HbA1c variability score for hospitalisation infections by ethnicity.

|  | South Asian(n=42,199) | Black(n=16,663) | Mixed/Other(n=23,219) | White(n=293,279) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | IRR\* (95% CI) | IRR\* (95% CI) | IRR\* (95% CI) | IRR\* (95% CI) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Average HbA1c** |
| - <42 | 1.18(1.04-1.33) | 1.21(1.02-1.43) | 0.95(0.82-1.11) | 1.12(1.09-1.15) |
| 42 to <48 | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) |
| 48 to <53 | 0.95(0.88-1.03) | 1.03(0.91-1.17) | 0.92(0.83-1.02) | 0.98(0.96-1.00) |
| 53 to <64 | 0.96(0.89-1.03) | 0.99(0.87-1.11) | 0.91(0.83-1.00) | 0.97(0.95-0.99) |
| 64 to <75 | 1.04(0.96-1.13) | 1.20(1.05-1.37) | 1.09(0.98-1.21) | 1.10(1.08-1.13) |
| 75 to <86 | 1.17(1.07-1.29) | 1.37(1.18-1.61) | 1.20(1.05-1.36) | 1.31(1.27-1.35) |
| ≥86 | 1.70(1.55-1.87) | 1.89(1.63-2.20) | 1.78(1.57-2.01) | 1.87(1.80-1.93) |
| Attributable Fraction to average (%)\* | 2.7% | 10.2% | 0.6% | 3.3% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **HbA1c Variability Score (HVS)** |
| 0 to <20 | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) |
| 20 to <50 | 1.18(1.11-1.26) | 1.08(0.98-1.20) | 1.14(1.05-1.23) | 1.22(1.20-1.25) |
| 50 to <80 | 1.33(1.25-1.42) | 1.15(1.03-1.28) | 1.30(1.19-1.41) | 1.40(1.37-1.43) |
| 80 to 100 | 1.54(1.42-1.67) | 1.13(0.98-1.30) | 1.28(1.14-1.44) | 1.56(1.51-1.60) |
| Attributable Fraction to variability (%)\* | 17.0% | 8.5% | 13.9% | 13.1% |

IRR = Incidence rate ratio adjusts for age, sex, ethnicity, deprivation (IMD), co-morbidity count, smoking and BMI.
\* - Attributable fractions estimates assume a casual association under which all patients are moved to reference category

## Table S7 – Adjusted incidence rate ratios for average HbA1c level and HbA1c variability score for specific hospitalisation infections.

|  |  | Type of Infection |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Bone & Joint | Gastro-Intestinal Tract | Genito-urinary | Lower Respiratory Tract | Sepsis | Skin |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annual Incidence Rate | Per 1000 | 1.9 | 10.2 | 14.4 | 28.7 | 15.4 | 7.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Average HbA1c** |
| - <42  | IRR(95%CI) | 1.05(0.86-1.28) | 1.08(1.01-1.16) | 1.19(1.12-1.25) | 1.14(1.10-1.18) | 1.16(1.10-1.27) | 1.10(1.01-1.20) |
| 42 to <48 | IRR(95%CI) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) |
| 48 to <53 | IRR(95%CI) | 0.94(0.81-1.09) | 0.98(0.93-1.03) | 0.98(0.94-1.03) | 0.98(0.96-1.01) | 0.94(0.90-0.98) | 0.97(0.91-1.03) |
| 53 to <64 | IRR(95%CI) | 0.99(0.86-1.13) | 1.00(0.95-1.04) | 1.01(0.97-1.05) | 0.96(0.93-0.99) | 0.95(0.91-0.99) | 0.95(0.89-1.00) |
| 64 to <75 | IRR(95%CI) | 1.71(1.48-1.97) | 1.05(0.99-1.11) | 1.17(1.12-1.23) | 1.08(1.04-1.12) | 1.11(1.06-1.16) | 1.14(1.06-1.22) |
| 75 to <86 | IRR(95%CI) | 2.57(2.20-2.99) | 1.18(1.11-1.27) | 1.38(1.30-1.46) | 1.24(1.19-1.29) | 1.31(1.24-1.38) | 1.45(1.35-1.57) |
| ≥86  | IRR(95%CI) | 5.83(5.04-6.75) | 1.55(1.44-1.66) | 1.96(1.85-2.09) | 1.67(1.60-1.75) | 1.95(1.84-2.07) | 2.57(2.38-2.77) |
| Attributable Fraction to average (%)† | % | 12.9% | 3.5% | 7.3% | 3.6% | 3.5% | 5.1% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **HbA1c Variability Score (HVS)** |
| 0 to <20 | IRR(95%CI) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) |
| 20 to <50 | IRR(95%CI) | 1.31(1.18-1.46) | 1.19(1.14-1.24) | 1.21(1.17-1.32) | 1.22(1.19-1.25) | 1.26(1.22-1.31) | 1.12(1.07-1.18) |
| 50 to <80 | IRR(95%CI) | 1.41(1.26-1.58) | 1.33(1.28-1.39) | 1.47(1.41-1.52) | 1.44(1.40-1.48) | 1.51(1.45-1.56) | 1.22(1.16-1.29) |
| 80 to 100 | IRR(95%CI) | 1.54(1.34-1.78) | 1.40(1.32-1.49) | 1.69(1.60-1.78) | 1.60(1.54-1.66) | 1.75(1.67-1.84) | 1.31(1.21-1.40) |
| Attributable Fraction to variability (%)† | % | 19.9% | 15.5% | 19.0% | 18.6% | 20.9% | 11.2% |

IRR = Incidence rate ratio adjusts for age, sex, ethnicity, deprivation (IMD), co-morbidity count, smoking and BMI.
\* - Attributable fractions estimates assume a casual association under which all patients are moved to reference category