

# Additional File 1

Association between diabetes mellitus and 90-day mortality in a large

multicenter prospectively collected cohort.

A FROG ICU post-hoc study.

## Table of contents

<i>Figure S1: Absolute standardized mean differences of propensity score variables in matched and unmatched cohort between type II Diabetes Mellitus and non-diabetes mellitus populations. ....</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Figure S2: Absolute standardized mean differences of propensity score variables in matched and unmatched imputed cohort between type II diabetes mellitus and non-diabetes mellitus populations. Bars represent intervals bounded by the minimum and maximum of each balance statistic .....</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Figure S3: Renal biomarkers of AKI at admission according to diabetes mellitus status in the unmatched cohort. T2DM: Type II Diabetes Mellitus, NGAL: plasma neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin, PenKid: plasma proenkephalin, LFABP: urinary liver-type fatty acid-binding protein. Log transformed variables .....</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Figure S4: Renal biomarkers of acute kidney injury at admission according to type II diabetes mellitus status in the matched. T2DM: Type II Diabetes Mellitus NGAL: plasma neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin, PenKid: plasma proenkephalin, LFABP: urinary liver-type fatty acid-binding protein. Log transformed variables.....</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Table S1: Association between chronic diabetes mellitus treatments and 90-day mortality (non-imputed cohort). Patients could be treated by one or more molecules. ....</i>	<i>6</i>

Figure S1: Absolute standardized mean differences of propensity score variables in matched and unmatched cohort between type II Diabetes Mellitus and non-diabetes mellitus populations.

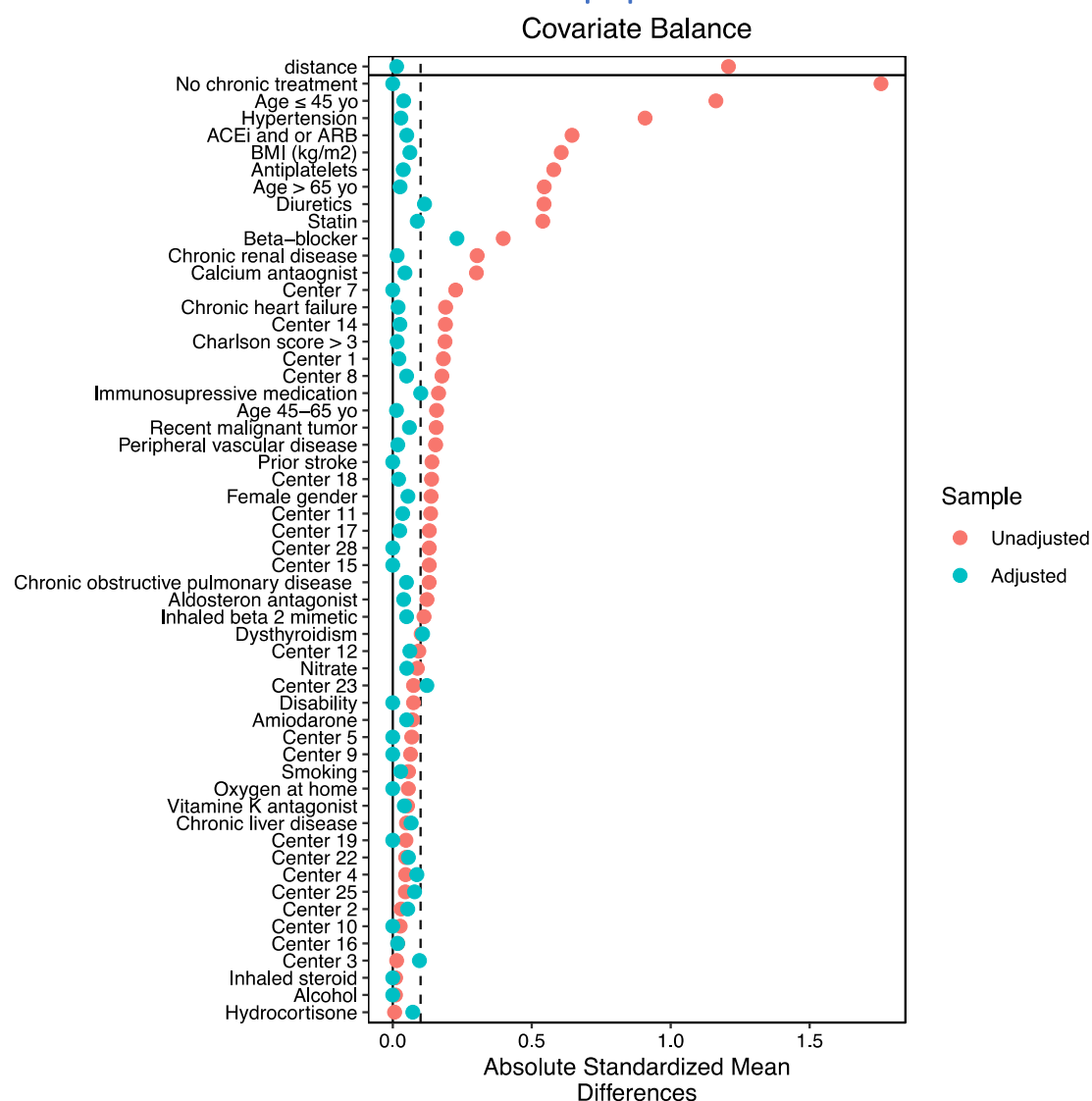


Figure S2: Absolute standardized mean differences of propensity score variables in matched and unmatched imputed cohort between type II diabetes mellitus and non-diabetes mellitus populations. Bars represent intervals bounded by the minimum and maximum of each balance statistic

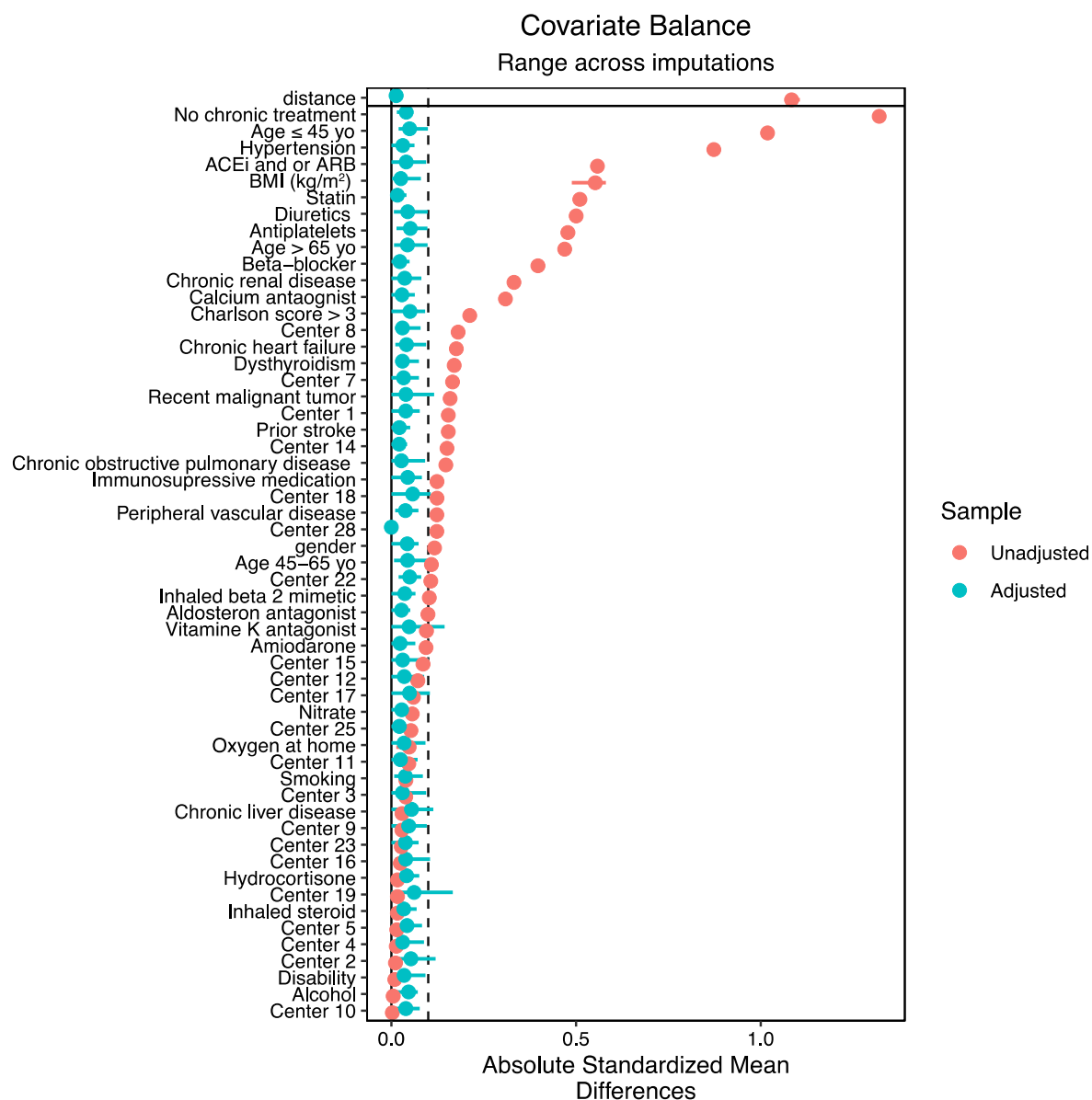
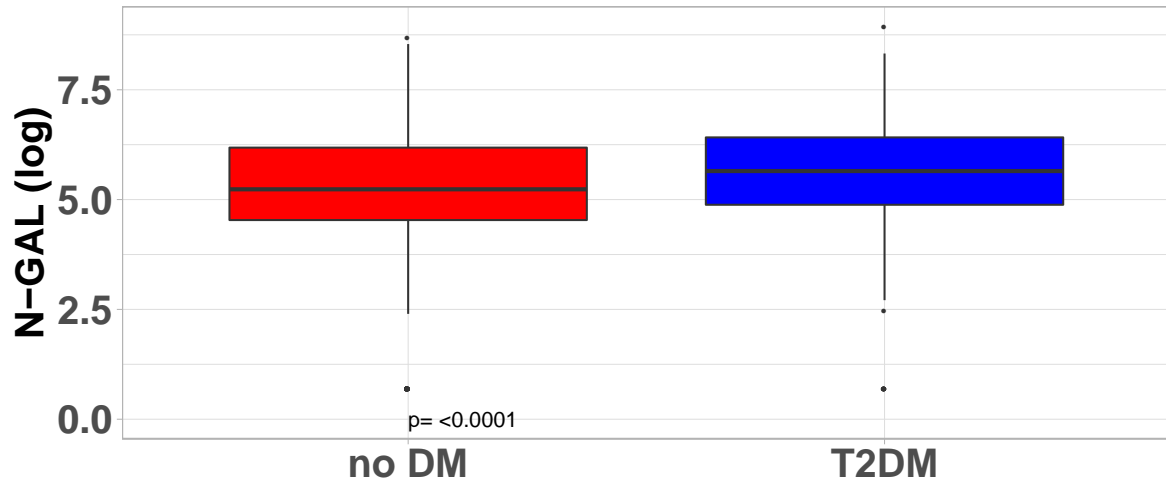
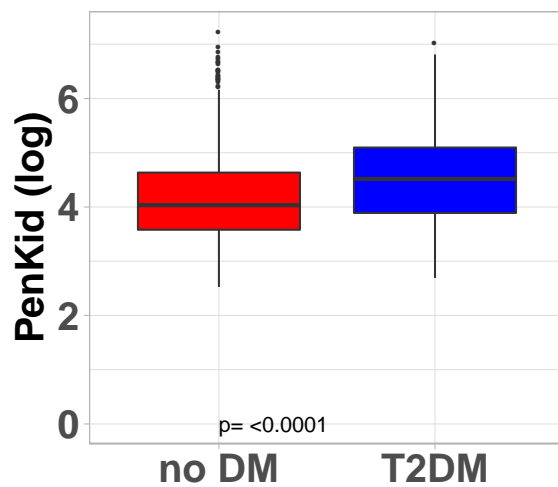


Figure S3: Renal biomarkers of AKI at admission according to diabetes mellitus status in the unmatched cohort. T2DM: Type II Diabetes Mellitus, NGAL: plasma neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin, PenKid: plasma proenkephalin, LFABP: urinary liver-type fatty acid-binding protein. Log transformed variables

A



B



C

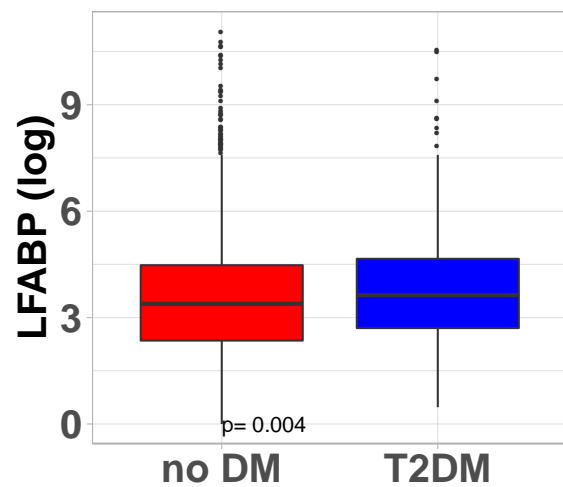
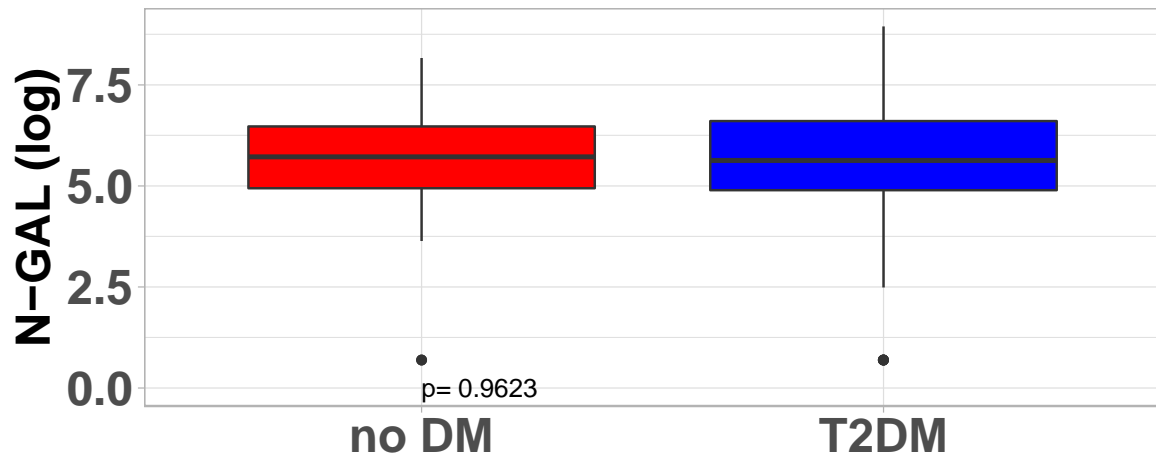
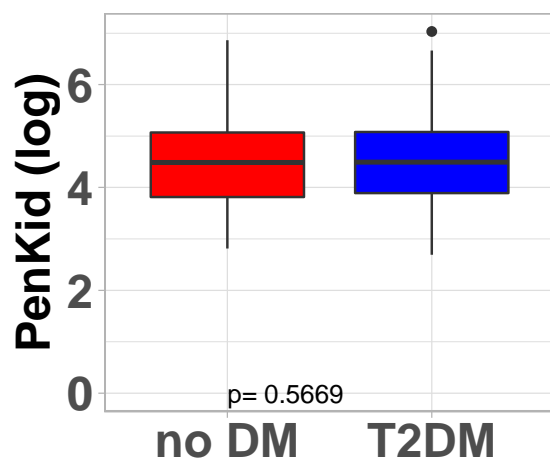


Figure S4: Renal biomarkers of acute kidney injury at admission according to type II diabetes mellitus status in the matched. T2DM: Type II Diabetes Mellitus NGAL: plasma neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin, PenKid: plasma proenkephalin, LFABP: urinary liver-type fatty acid-binding protein. Log transformed variables

A



B



C

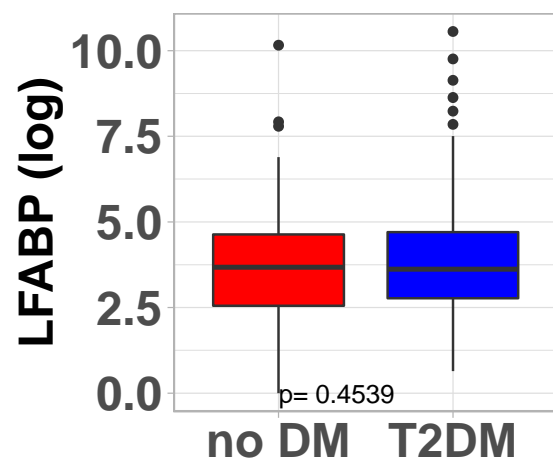


Table S1: Association between chronic diabetes mellitus treatments and 90-day mortality (non-imputed cohort). Patients could be treated by one or more molecules.

drug	n treated	OR 95%CI	p*
<b>Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors</b>	8	1.09 ( 0.25 - 4.66 )	0.91
<b>Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors</b>	46	0.45 ( 0.21 - 0.95 )	0.04
<b>Biguanides</b>	152	0.72 ( 0.44 - 1.2 )	0.21
<b>Insulin</b>	76	1.18 ( 0.68 - 2.04 )	0.56
<b>Incretin mimetics (GLP1 receptor agonists)</b>	9	0.22 ( 0.03 - 1.78 )	0.16
<b>Sulfonylureas</b>	124	0.72 ( 0.43 - 1.2 )	0.21

\*p values were calculated from Chi2 or Fisher exact tests.