

Supplemental Table 1: Most parsimonious Fine and Gray model of independent predictors of hospital admission for/with DFU, with age as timeline, in the pooled Fremantle Diabetes Study (FDS) type 2 diabetes cohorts, and the same model with FDS1 vs FDS1 participation added. Subdistribution hazard ratios (sdHR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) are shown.

	sdHR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> -value	sdHR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> -value
Age at diabetes diagnosis (increase of year)	0.95 (0.92-0.97)	<0.001	0.95 (0.93-0.98)	<0.001
Insulin therapy	3.45 (1.91-6.24)	<0.001	3.16 (1.70-5.89)	<0.001
Ln(urinary albumin:creatinine ratio (mg/mmol))*	1.43 (1.21-1.68)	<0.001	1.46 (1.25-1.70)	<0.001
Height (increase of 1 cm)	1.04 (1.01-1.08)	0.007	1.04 (1.01-1.08)	0.008
History of peripheral revascularization	6.98 (2.79-17.46)	<0.001	6.06 (2.31-15.92)	<0.001
Any foot pulse absent	2.21 (1.13-4.34)	0.021	2.70 (1.22-5.95)	0.014
Peripheral sensory neuropathy	4.11 (1.86-9.10)	<0.001	3.51 (1.56-7.87)	0.002
FDS2 vs FDS1 participation			2.01 (0.91-4.44)	0.083

* A 2.72-fold increase in urinary albumin:creatinine ratio corresponds to an increase of 1 in ln (urinary albumin:creatinine ratio)