

**Supplementary Figure S1.** Comparison of the USPSTF and ADA diabetes screening guidelines (5,7).

## USPSTF

- **Population:** Adults aged 40 to 70 years old who are overweight or obese
- **Screening Tests:** HbA1c, fasting plasma glucose, or oral glucose tolerance test. Diagnosis of impaired fasting glucose, impaired glucose tolerance, or type 2 diabetes should be confirmed with repeated testing.
- **Screening Interval:** Evidence is limited but rescreening every 3 years is reasonable
- **Other considerations:** Consider screening earlier in persons with 1 or more of the following characteristics: history of gestational diabetes, polycystic ovarian syndrome, family history of diabetes, or members of certain racial/ethnic groups (African Americans, American Indians or Alaskan Natives, Asian Americans, Hispanics or Latinos, or Native Hawaiians or Pacific Islander) as they may be at increased risk for diabetes at a younger age or at a lower body mass index.

## ADA

- **Population:**
  1. Testing should be considered in overweight or obese (BMI  $\geq 25$  kg/m<sup>2</sup> or  $\geq 23$  kg/m<sup>2</sup> in Asian Americans) adults who have one or more of the following risk factors:
    - First-degree relative with diabetes
    - High-risk race/ethnicity
    - History of cardiovascular disease
    - Hypertension
    - HDL cholesterol level  $< 35$  mg/dL and/or a triglyceride level  $> 250$  mg/dL
    - Women with polycystic ovary syndrome
    - Physical inactivity
    - Other clinical conditions associated with insulin resistance
  2. Women who were diagnosed with GDM should have lifelong testing.
  3. In the absence of the above criteria, testing for diabetes and prediabetes should begin at age 45.
- **Screening Tests:** HbA1c, fasting plasma glucose, or 2-hour plasma glucose during 75-g oral glucose tolerance test
- **Screening Interval:** If results are normal, testing should be repeated at a minimum of 3-year intervals, with consideration of more frequent testing depending on initial results and risk status. Patients with pre-diabetes should be tested annually.

**Supplementary Figure S2.** Reportable diabetes population at MM, 2013–2019. The blue bars indicate the absolute number of patients. The orange line indicates the change in the reportable population compared to the previous year.

