

Supplementary Appendix

This appendix has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

Supplement to: Gæde P, Lund-Andersen H, Parving H-H, Pedersen O. Effect of a multifactorial intervention on mortality in type 2 diabetes. *N Engl J Med* 2008;358:580-91.

Supplementary Table. Diabetic retinopathy was graded according to the six-level grading scale of the European Community–funded Concerted Action Programme into the Epidemiology and Prevention of Diabetes (EURODIAB) study, based on the principles of the Modified Airlie house classification scheme (18). The table shows allocated retinopathy levels and causative features.

Level	Retinopathy Features
Level 0	No retinopathy
Level 1	Minimal non-proliferative retinopathy: HMA = Grade 2-3 in 1 or 2 fields and/or HE = Grade 2-4 in 1 or 2 fields
Level 2	Moderate non-proliferative retinopathy: HMA = Grade 4 in only 1 field OR HMA = Grade 2-3 in 1 or 2 fields plus: CSW = Grade 2-3 in 1 or 2 fields and/or IRMA = Grade 2 in 1 or 2 fields and/or VB = Grade 2 in 1 or 2 fields
Level 3	Severe non-proliferative (pre-proliferative): HMA = Grade 4 in both fields OR HMA = Grade 2-4 in 1 or 2 fields plus: CSW = Grade 4 in 1 or 2 fields and/or IRMA = Grade 3 in 1 or 2 fields and/or VB = Grade 3 in 1 or 2 fields
Level 4	Photocoagulated: Scars of photocoagulation in any field
Level 5	Proliferative retinopathy:

Any of:

New vessels

Fibrous proliferations (disc or elsewhere)

Pre-retinal haemorrhage

Vitreous haemorrhage

HMA=Hemorrhages and microaneurysms; HE=Hard exudates; CWS=Cotton wool spots; IRMA=Intraretinal microvascular abnormalities; VB=Venous beading