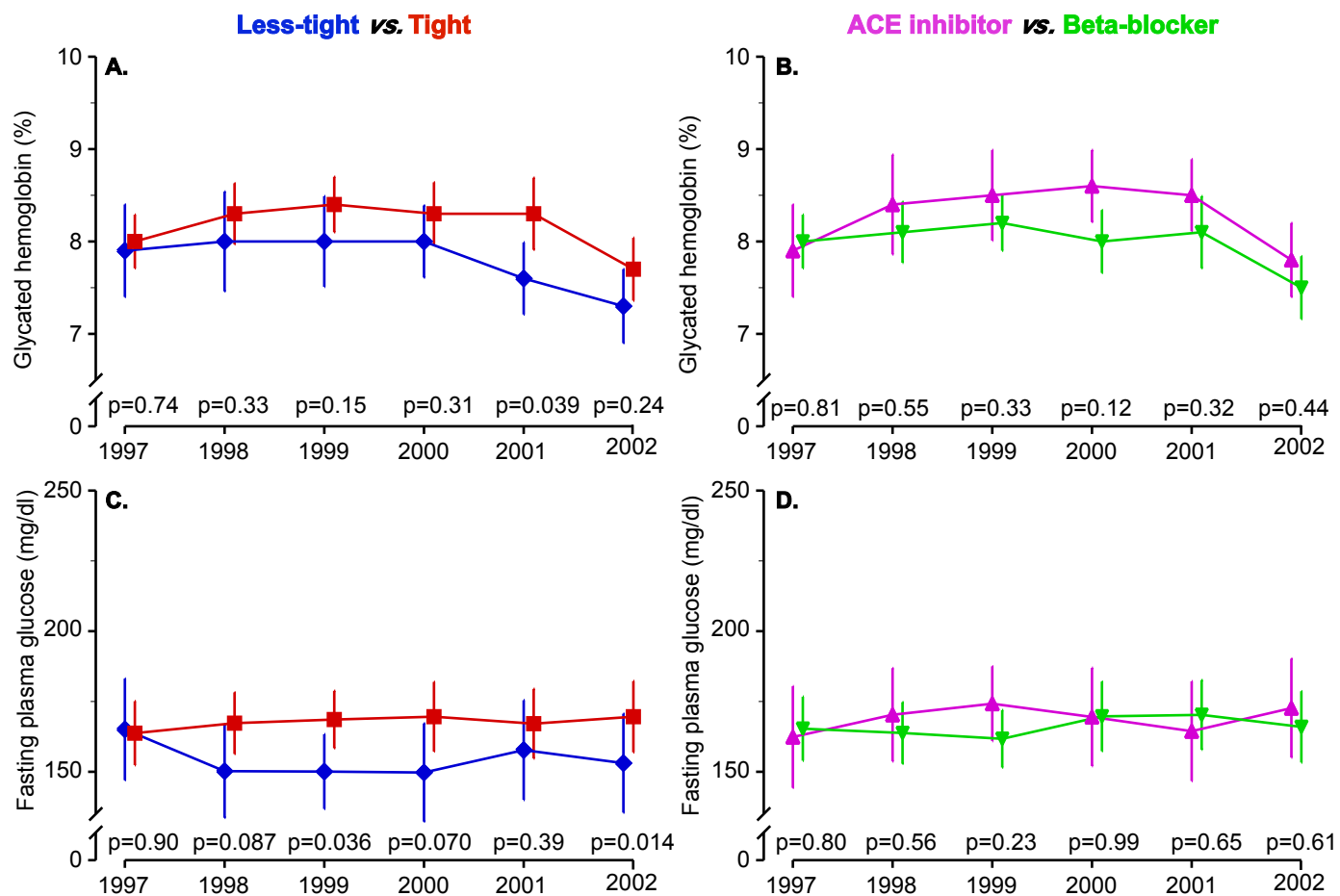


## Supplementary Appendix

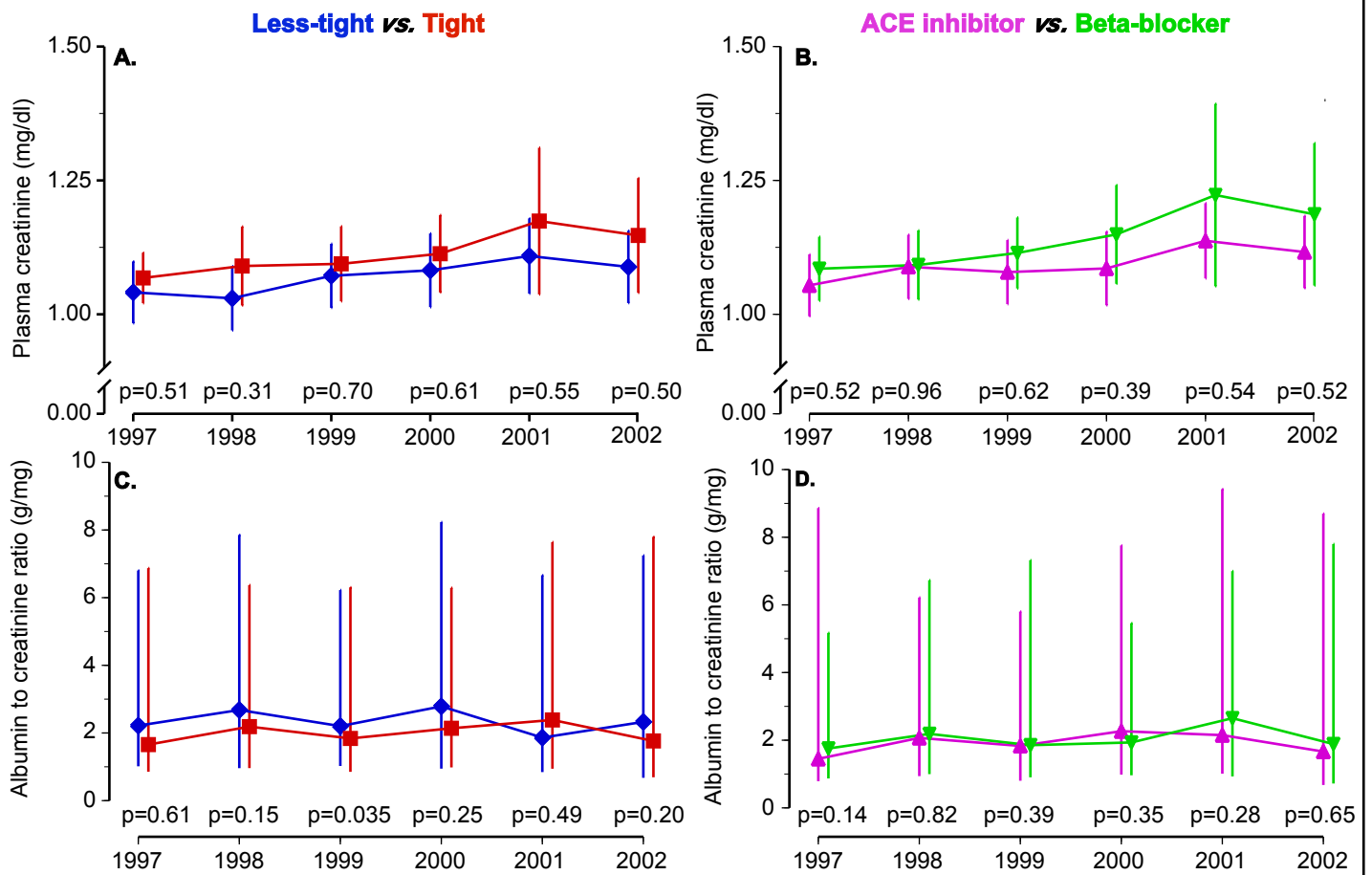
This appendix has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

Supplement to: Holman RR, Paul SK, Bethel MA, Neil HAW, Matthews DR. Long-term follow-up after tight control of blood pressure in type 2 diabetes. *N Engl J Med* 2008;359:1565-76. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa0806359.



**Figure 1**

Mean glycated hemoglobin (Panels A&B) and fasting plasma glucose (Panels C&D) levels for patients attending annual UKPDS clinics during years one to five of post-trial monitoring. Panels A&C show patients assigned originally to a less-tight blood pressure control strategy (blue diamonds) or to a tight blood pressure control strategy (red squares). Panels B&D show the patients in the tight blood pressure group assigned originally to an ACE inhibitor (purple triangles) or to a Beta-blocker (green inverted triangles). The vertical bars denote 95% confidence intervals.



**Figure 2**

Mean plasma creatinine levels (Panels A&B) and median albumin to creatinine ratios (Panels C&D) for patients attending annual UKPDS clinics during years one to five of post-trial monitoring. Panels A&C show patients assigned originally to a less-tight blood pressure control strategy (blue diamonds) or to a tight blood pressure control strategy (red squares). Panels B&D show the patients in the tight blood pressure group assigned originally to an ACE inhibitor (purple triangles) or to a Beta-blocker (green inverted triangles). The vertical bars in panels A&B denote 95% confidence intervals and in panels C&D interquartile ranges.