

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline characteristics of study population according to u-NCR levels: medication

Characteristic	Total (n=300)	Low u-NCR (≤6.77 U/g Cr) (n=150)	High u-NCR (>6.77 U/g Cr) (n=150)	P value
Antidiabetic medication	254 (84.7)	117 (78)	137 (91)	0.001 ^a
Metformin	223 (74.3)	108 (72.0)	115 (76.7)	0.361
Sulfonylurea	90 (30)	32 (21.3)	58 (38.7)	0.001 ^a
DPP-4 inhibitor	85 (28.3)	50 (33.3)	35 (23.3)	0.055
Thiazolidinedione	30 (10)	13 (8.7)	17 (11.3)	0.440
SGLT2 inhibitor	42 (14)	21 (14)	21 (14)	0.990
GLP-1 RA	9 (3)	4 (2.7)	5 (3.3)	0.742
Alpha glucosidase inhibitor	2 (0.7)	0	2 (1.3)	0.160
Insulin	51 (17)	17 (11.3)	34 (22.7)	0.009 ^a
Hypertension medication	161 (53.7)	70 (46.7)	91 (60.7)	0.015 ^a

Values are presented as number (%). No meglitinide was used in this study.

u-NCR, urinary N-acetyl-β-D-glucosaminidase to creatinine ratio; Cr, creatinine; DPP-4, dipeptidyl peptidase-4; SGLT2, sodium-glucose co-transporter 2; GLP-1 RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist.

^aStatistical significance at $P < 0.05$.