



**Supplementary Fig. 3.** Kaplan-Meier estimates of event probability between the two types of surgery, pancreatoduodenectomy (PD) and distal pancreatectomy (DP), in 144 patients with partial pancreatectomy, matched by age, sex, body mass index, fasting glucose, 2 hours postprandial glucose level, and pathology. The log-rank test revealed significant differences between the PD and DP groups in (A) new-onset diabetes mellitus (NODM) in nondiabetic patients ( $n=102$ ) and (B) worsening of diabetes mellitus (DM) defined as an increase of glycosylated hemoglobin  $\geq 1\%$  in patients with DM ( $n=42$ ), and (C) worsening of glucose regulation defined as including both (A) and (B) events in all patients ( $n=144$ ).