Supplementary Fig. 5. Kaplan-Meier estimates of event probability of new-onset diabetes mellitus (NODM) and worsening of diabetes mellitus (DM) after pancreatoduodenectomy (PD) and distal pancreatectomy (DP) in 224 patients. The DP group was subdivided by including splenectomy or not. The log-rank test revealed significant differences between the PD and DP subtypes in (A) NODM in nondiabetic patients ($n=152$) and (B) worsening of DM including an increase of glycosylated hemoglobin $\geq 1\%$ in patients with DM ($n=224$).