

**Supplementary Table 1.** Comparison of clinical characteristics and outcomes in coronavirus disease 2019 patients with controlled (HbA1c <8%) vs. poorly controlled (HbA1c ≥8%) diabetes

Variable	HbA1c <8% (n=21)	HbA1c ≥8% (n=8)	P value
Age, yr	67.3±8.1	64.0±10.9	0.615
Male sex	9 (42.9)	4 (50.0)	0.526
HbA1c, %	6.9±0.5	10.0±1.9	<0.001
Serum glucose, mg/dL	163.9±56.0	266.4±133.5	0.015
DM duration, yr	2.5±3.9	11.4±12.5	0.041
Newly diagnosed DM	11 (52.4)	1 (12.5)	0.103
Medications			
Oral anti-hyperglycemic drugs			
No medication	11 (52.4)	2 (33.3)	0.648
On Medication	10 (47.6)	4 (66.7)	
Metformin	7 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	0.187
DPP4i	3 (14.3)	3 (50.0)	0.101
SU	2 (9.5)	2 (33.3)	0.204
Others (TZD, SGLT2i, AGI)	3 (14.3)	1 (16.7)	1.000
Insulin	0	1 (16.7)	0.550
RAS inhibitors	11 (55)	3 (42.9)	0.454
NEWS	3.3±4.1	5.3±4.5	0.582
Severe and critical outcome <sup>a</sup>	10 (47.6)	3 (37.5)	0.697

Values are presented as mean ± standard deviation or number (%).

HbA1c, glycosylated hemoglobin; DM, diabetes mellitus; DPP4i, dipeptidyl peptidase 4 inhibitor; TZD, thiazolidinedione; SGLT2i, sodium-glucose transport protein 2 inhibitor; AGI, α-glucosidase inhibitor; NEWS, National Early Warning Score.

<sup>a</sup>Composite outcome of acute respiratory distress syndrome, septic shock, intensive care unit care, and mortality within 28 days.