Characterization of data-driven clusters in diabetes-free adults and their utility for risk stratification of type 2 diabetes

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**ADDITIONAL FILE 1: Supplementary tables**

**Table S1.** Baseline characteristics of the SDPP and MSC studies.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **SDPP ( n=7,317)** | **MSC (n=2,332)** |
| **Mean age (SD)** | 47.10 (4.92) | 42.60 (7.76) |
| **Women** | 4,442 (60.7%) | 1,663 (71.3%) |
| **Men** | 2,875 (39.3%) | 669 (28.7%) |
| **Mean BMI (kg/m2)** | 25.55 (3.83) | 29.15 (4.59) |
| **BMI categories (%)** |  |  |
| **Normal** | 3,619 (49.5%) | 416 (17.8%) |
| **Overweight** | 2,843 (38.9%) | 1,081 (46.4%) |
| **Obesity** | 855 (11.7%) | 835 (35.8%) |
| **History of gestational diabetes (%)** | 169 (2.3%) | 25 (1.1%) |
| **Systolic blood pressure mmHg (SD)** | 122.51 (15.66) | 114.69 (14.56) |
| **Diastolic blood pressure mmHg (SD)** | 76.89 (9.99) | 76.51 (10.22) |
| **Fasting glucose mmol/L (SD)** | 4.71 (0.53) | 4.91 (0.56) |
| **Two-hour glucose mmol/L (SD)** | 4.74 (1.41) | NA |
| **Fasting insulin µU/ml (SD)** | 14.33 (7.39) | 12.15 (6.97) |
| **Two-hour insulin µU/ml (SD)** | 46.68 (32.45) | NA |
| **HOMA2-B** | 147.37 (56.39) | 120.01 (45.97) |
| **HOMA2-IR** | 1.56 (0.79) | 1.34 (0.77) |
| **Family history of type 2 diabetes (%)** | 4,278 (58.5%) | 1,856 (79.6%) |
| **Self-reported comorbidities (%)** | 1,846 (27.8%) | 1,019 (43.7%) |
| **Level of education (%)** |  |  |
| **Primary education** | 2,249 (30.7%) | 1,077 (46.2%) |
| **Upper secondary level** | 2,920 (39.9%) | 419 (18.0%) |
| **University or higher** | 2,148 (29.4%) | 836 (35.8%) |
| **Self-reported physical activity (%)\*** |  |  |
| **Much lower/ Low**  | 791 (10.8%) | 1,285 (55.1%) |
| **Somewhat lower / Moderate** | 3,989 (54.6%) | 579 (24.8%) |
| **Similar/ Vigorous** | 1,957 (26.8%) | 468 (20.1%) |
| **Somewhat or much more** | 575 ( 7.9%) |  |
| **Current smoking (%)** | 1,925 (26.3%) | 566 (29.9%) |
| **Prediabetes (ADA/ WHO)** | 654 (8.9%) / 374(5.1%) | NA |
| **IFG** | 374 (5.1%)/ 94 (1.3%) | 322 (13.8%)/ 70 (3.0%)  |
| **IGT** | 191 (2.6%)/ 248 (3.4%) | NA |
| **IFG+IGT** | 89 (1.2%)/ 32(0.4%) | NA |

SDPP: Stockholm Diabetes Preventive Program, MSC: Metabolic Syndrome Cohort, SD: Standard deviation, ADA: American Diabetes Association, IFG: Impaired fasting glucose, IGT: Impaired glucose tolerance . \* Self-reported physical activity in SDPP is categorized as “Much lower, Somewhat lower, Similar and Somewhat/much more physical activity” based on self reported questionnaires, while in MSC as low, moderate and vigorous according to the international physical activity questionnaire (IPAQ).

**Table S2.** Determination of the number of clusters in the SDPP and MCS studies

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Number of clusters (k)** |
| Cohort | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | **6** | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| SDPP | -0.059 | -0.033 | -0.012 | -0.016 | -0.010 | **0.000** | 0.004 | -0.006 | -0.003 |
| MSC | -0.049 | -0.026 | -0.001 | -0.007 | -0.008 | **0.001** | 0.004 | -0.003 | -0.000 |

Comparisons of different numbers of clusters according to equation (2). The optimal number of clusters is six in both data sets.

**Table S3.** Mean Jaccard similarity of the cluster categories in the SDPP and MSC studies.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Clusters** | **SDPP** | **MSC** |
| **Very low-risk (VLR)** | 95.9% | 91.5% |
| **Low-risk low beta cell function (LRLB)** | 94.1% | 88.9% |
| **Low-risk high beta cell function (LRHB)** | 92.7% | 88.3% |
| **High-risk high blood pressure (HRHBP)** | 88.5% | 87.4% |
| **High-risk beta cell failure (HRBF)** | 91.4% | 95.1% |
| **High-risk insulin resistance (HRIR)** | 94.5% | 89.8% |

Jaccard similarity was estimated by reiterating the cluster algorithm using 1,000 bootstrap samples in each study. The index measures the magnitude of concordance between different iterations. Clusters with a coefficient greater than 75% are considered stable.

**Table S4.** Pairwise comparisons of the association between cluster membership and incidence of type 2 diabetes

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SDPP** | **VLR** | **LRLB** | **LRHB** | **HRHBP** | **HRBF** |
| **LRLB** | 1.89\*\*\*(1.24, 2.87) | - | - | - | - |
| **LRHB** | 2.60\*\*\*(1.70, 3.97) | 1.38(0.95, 1.99) | - | - | - |
| **HRHB** | 6.20\*\*\*(4.14, 9.29) | 3.28\*\*\*(2.34, 4.61) | 2.39\*\*\*(1.68, 3.39) | - | - |
| **HRHBP** | 8.71\*\*\*(6.05, 12.56) | 4.62\*\*\*(3.44, 6.20) | 3.35\*\*\*(2.47, 4.55) | 1.41\*\*(1.07, 1.85) | - |
| **HRIR** | 14.06\*\*\*(9.46, 20.88) | 7.45\*\*\*(5.35, 10.37) | 5.41\*\*\*(3.86, 7.58) | 2.27\*\*\*(1.66, 3.10) | 1.61\*\*\*(1.24, 2.09) |
| **MSC** | **VLR** | **LRLB** | **LRHB** | **HRHBP** | **HRBF** |
| **LRLB** | 2.11(0.63, 7.08) | - | - | - | - |
| **LRHB** | 1.72\*\*\*(1.44, 2.06) | 0.82(0.21, 3.23) | - | - | - |
| **HRHBP** | 5.63\*\*\*(2.12, 14.95) | 2.66\*\*\*(1.82, 3.89) | 3.27\*(1.03, 10.33) | - | - |
| **HRBF** | 6.71\*\*\*(2.78, 16.17) | 3.17\*\*\*(2.07, 4.86) | 3.89\*\*(1.35, 11.20) | 1.19\*\*(1.04, 1.36) | - |
| **HRIR** | 7.64\*\*\*(2.12, 27.52) | 3.62\*\*\*(2.65, 4.92) | 4.43\*(1.03, 19.00) | 1.36(0.95, 1.93) | 1.14(0.75, 1.73) |

SDPP: Stockholm diabetes prevention program, MSC: Metabolic syndrome cohort, VLR: Very low-risk cluster, LRHB: Low-risk high beta cell function cluster, LRLB: Low-risk low beta cell function cluster, HRHBP: High-risk high blood pressure cluster, HRBF: high-risk beta cell failure cluster and HRIR: High-risk insulin resistance cluster. Bonferroni correction was used to adjust for multiple comparison. \*: p-value <0.05, \*\*: p-value <0.01, \*\*\*: p-value <0.001.

**Table S5.** Accuracy of categories of prediabetes to predict type 2 diabetes in the SDPP study

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **ADA** | **WHO** |
|  | **IFG** | **IGT** | **IFT+IGT** | **IFG** | **IGT** | **IFT+IGT** |
| **Sensitivity % (95%CI)** | 15.3%(13.4%, 17.4%) | 9.3%(7.8%, 10.9%) | 6.6%(5.4%, 8.1%) | 5.2%(4.1%, 6.6%) | 13.1%(11.4%, 15.1%) | 2.8%(2.0%, 3.8%) |
| **Specificity % (95%CI)** | 97.0%(96.5%, 97.4%) | 98.5%(98.2%, 98.8%) | 99.7%(99.5%, 99.8%) | 99.4%(99.2%, 99.6%) | 98.3%(98.0%, 98.6%) | 99.9%(99.8%, 100%) |
| **Area under the curve (95%CI)** | 0.56 (0.55 0.57) | 0.54 (0.53, 0.55) | 0.53 (0.52, 0.54) | 0.52 (0.52, 0.53) | 0.56 (0.55, 0.57) | 0.51 (0.51, 0.52) |
| **Positive predictive value % (95%CI)** | 51.1%(46.1%, 56.1%) | 56.9%(50.0%, 63.6%) | 82.4%(73.9%, 89.1%) | 65.4%(55.6%, 74.4%) | 61.8%(55.8%, 67.4%) | 90.2%(76.9%, 97.3%) |
| **Negative predictive value % (95%CI)** | 84.7%(83.8%, 85.5%) | 84.0%(83.1%, 84.8%) | 83.8%(82.9%, 84.6%) | 83.5%(82.7%, 84.3%) | 84.5%(83.7%, 85.3%) | 83.2%(82.4%, 84.1%) |

Measures of predictive accuracy of the different prediabetes states estimated during the baseline oral glucose tolerance test in the SDPP study. IFG: Impaired fasting glucose, IGT: Impaired glucose tolerance.

**Table S6.** Accuracy of individual clusters to predict type 2 diabetes in the SDPP study

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **VLR** | **LRHB** | **LRLB** | **HRHBP** | **HRBF** | **HRIR** |
| **Sensitivity % (95%CI)** | 6.7%(5.4%, 8.2%) | 11.5%(9.77%, 13.4%) | 11.7%(10.0%, 13.7%) | 15.6%(13.6%, 17.7%) | 34.1%(31.4%, 36.8%) | 20.4%(18.2%, 22.8%) |
| **Specificity % (95%CI)** | 70.3%(69.1%, 71.4%) | 74.7%(73.6%, 75.8%) | 82.1%(81.1%, 83.0%) | 91.2%(90.4%, 91.9%) | 86.7%(85.8%, 87.5%) | 95.1%(94.5%, 95.6%) |
| **Area under the curve (95%CI)** | 0.39(0.38, 0.40) | 0.43(0.42, 0.44) | 0.47(0.46, 0.48) | 0.53(0.52, 0.54) | 0.60(0.59, 0.62) | 0.58(0.57, 0.59) |
| **Positive predictive value % (95%CI)** | 4.4%(3.5%, 5.4%) | 8.4%(7.12%, 9.83%) | 11.7%(9.94%, 13.6%) | 26.2%(23.2%, 29.6%) | 34.0%(31.4%, 36.8%) | 45.7%(41.5%, 50.0%) |
| **Negative predictive value % (95%CI)** | 78.9%(77.8%, 80.0%) | 80.7%(79.6%, 81.7%) | 82.2%(81.2%, 83.1%) | 84.3%(83.3%, 85.1%) | 86.7%(85.8%, 87.5%) | 85.5%(84.7%, 86.4%) |

Measures of predictive accuracy of the baseline cluster categories in the SDPP study. VLR: Very low-risk cluster, LRHB: Low-risk high beta cell function cluster, LRLB: Low-risk low beta cell function cluster, HRHBP: High-risk high blood pressure cluster, HRBF: high-risk beta cell failure cluster and HRIR: High-risk insulin resistance cluster.

**Table S7.** Accuracy of prediabetes and high-risk clusters to predict type 2 diabetes in the SDPP study

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **High-risk clusters** | **Prediabetes ADA** | **Prediabetes WHO** |
| **Sensitivity %(95%CI)** | 70.1% (67.4%, 72.6%) | 29.9% (27.4%, 32.6%) | 19.5% (17.3%, 21.8%) |
| **Specificity %(95%CI)** | 72.9%, (71.8%, 74.0%) | 95.3% (94.8%, 95.9%) | 97.8% (97.4%, 98.2%) |
| **Area under the curve (95%CI)** | 0.71 (0.70, 0.73) | 0.63 (0.61, 0.64) | 0.59 (0.58, 0.60) |
| **C-index (95%CI)** | 0.70 (0.68, 0.71) | 0.63 (0.61, 0.64) | 0.59 (0.58, 0.60) |
| **Positive predictive value %(95%CI)** | 34.3% (32.5%, 36.2%) | 56.5% (52.6%, 60.3%) | 64.4% (59.3%, 69.3%) |
| **Negative predictive value %(95%CI)** | 92.3% (91.6%, 93.1%) | 87.1% (86.3%, 87.9%) | 85.8% (84.9%, 86.6%) |

The predictive accuracy of prediabetes (any definition) and a high-risk cluster at baseline in the SDPP study. The high-risk clusters include the High-risk high blood pressure (HRHBP), the High-risk beta cell failure (HRBF) and the High-risk insulin resistance (HRIR) clusters.

**Table S8.** Intrarater reliability of clusters and prediabetes in the SDPP study

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **ADA** |  | **WHO** |  |
|  | **VLR, LRLB, LRHB, HRHBP, HRBF, HRIR** | **High-risk clusters** | **NGT, IFG, IGT, IFG&IGT** | **Any Prediabetes** | **NGT, IFG, IGT, IFG&IGT** | **Any Prediabetes** |
| **Percent agreement** | 39.0% (37.9%, 40.2%) | 73.5% (72.4%, 74.6%) | 72.9% (71.7%, 74.1%) | 74.4% (73.3%,75.6%)  | 85.1% (84.1%, 86.1%) | 85.6% (84.6%, 86.6%) |
| **Kappa** | 0.25 (0.23, 0.26) | 0.41 (0.38, 0.43) | 0.22 (0.20, 0.24) | 0.23 (0.21, 0.26) | 0.22 (0.19, 0.23) | 0.23 (0.20, 0.26) |
| **Gwet AC1** | 0.27 (0.26, 0.29) | 0.52 (0.50, 0.55) | 0.69 (0.68, 0.71) | 0.63 (0.60, 0.65) | 0.84 (0.83, 0.85) | 0.82 (0.81, 0.84) |

VLR: very low-risk, LRLB: low-risk low β-cell function, LRHB: low-risk high β-cell function, HRHBP: high-risk high blood pressure, HRBF: high-risk beta failure, HRIR: high-risk insulin resistance, NGT: normal glucose tolerance, IFG: impaired fasting glucose, IGT: impaired glucose tolerance.

Intrarater reliability indexes were estimated using the baseline, 10 year and 20 years follow-ups of the SDPP study. We estimated the coefficients using the six different clusters and a binary indicator dividing them into low-risk cluster and high-risk clusters. Similarly, for prediabetes, we estimated agreement using the different prediabetic states (IFG, IGT or both) and then as a binary measure combining all definitions.