Additional File 1

	Treatment group			
Diabetes therapy	(n = 18)			
Insulin only	4 (22.2%)			
Insulin & noninsulin glucose-lowering drugs	4 (22.2%)			
Insulin + Acarbose	1 (5.6%)			
Insulin + Biguanide + SGLT2 inhibitor (other than	2 (11.1%)			
empagliflozin)				
Insulin + Sulfonylurea	1 (5.6%)			
Noninsulin glucose-lowering drugs only	8 (44.4%)			
Biguanide	2 (11.1%)			
Biguanide + Sulfonylurea	1 (5.6%)			
Biguanide + Sulfonylurea + DDP4 inhibitor	3 (16.7%)			
Biguanide + Sulfonylurea + SGLT2 inhibitor (other	1 (5.6%)			
than empagliflozin)				
Biguanide + DDP4 inhibitor	1 (5.6%)			
Diet control only	2 (11.1%)			
Abbreviations: SGLT2, Sodium glucose co-transporter-2 inhibitor; DDP4,				
Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor				

Table S1. Pre-ICU diabetes therapy in treatment group patients

Variable	Control group (n=72)	Treatment group (n=18)		
Positive urine culture (any pathogen)	9/72 (13%)	4/18 (22%)		
Urine culture pathogen ^a				
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	1	1		
Yeast	0	2		
Candida albicans	5	1		
Staphylococcus haemolyticus	1	0		
Enterococcus faecalis	2	0		
Enterobacter aerogenes	1	0		
Klebsiella pneumoniae	1	0		
^a More than one pathogen was found in some cultures				

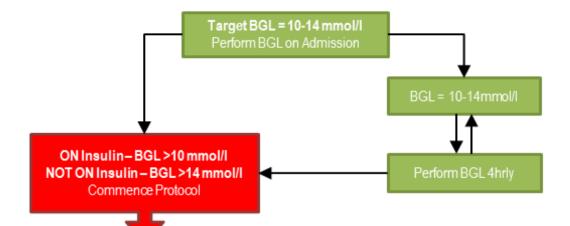


Table: Insulin Infusion Protocol					
BGL	Bolus	Starting Infusion	Subsequent Infusion	Repeat BGL	
mmol/l	Units IV	Units/hr	Units/hr	Hours	
>20	6	BPIR	Increase by 2	1	
>16	4	BPIR-0.5	Increase by 1	1	
>14	2	BPIR-1	Increase by 1	1	
10-14	0	BPIR-1.5	Continue current rate	1	
8-10	0	0	Drop by 1	1	
6-8	0	0	Drop by 2	1	
4-6	0	0	Stop	1	
<4	0	0	Stop and administer 10ml of 50% glucose at 1 ml/min	1	

Figure S1. Liberal protocol for blood glucose management of patients with diabetes at the Austin Hospital Intensive Care Unit since 2015. Baseline pre-morbid insulin requirements **(BPIR)** is for diabetic patients who are previously receiving insulin and is the total insulin that the patient is receiving prior to their acute illness divided by 24 (hours).

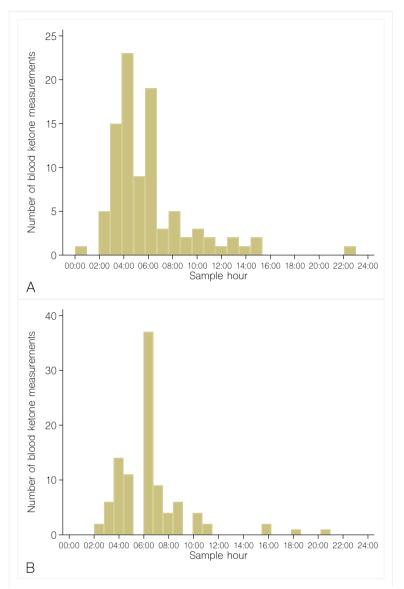


Figure S2. Distribution of blood ketone measurements with respect to sample time in control group patients (A) and treatment group patients (B).