

- The association between severe hypoglycemic events (SHEs) and non-severe hypoglycemic events (NSHEs) is not well explored.
- This observational study of people with type 1 or type 2 diabetes represents the largest study to date (>20,000 patients) examining the co-occurrence of SHEs and NSHEs in routine clinical practice in insulin-treated patients.
- This study is unique in the systematic way in which NSHEs were recorded.
- Despite adjustment for potential confounders, there was a strong, independent, and statistically significant association between frequency of NSHEs and SHEs in people with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.
- These data further support the importance of obtaining an accurate record of patients' hypoglycemic experience during consultations, as there is a strong clinical and economic rationale for reducing the frequency of hypoglycemic events, regardless of severity.

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