**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**

Table S1. Baseline characteristics of randomized subjects. Reproduced with permission from Yuji Kawagichi, Jun Sawa, Noriko Sakuma, et al. Efficacy and safety of insulin glargine 300 U/mL vs insulin degludec in patients with type 2 diabetes: A randomized, open­label, cross-over study using continuous glucose monitoring profiles. JDI. 2019; 10:343-351.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Overall(n = 30) | Gla300/Deg (n = 15) | Deg/Gla300(n = 15) | p-value\* |
| Age (years) | 69.5 ± 11.3 | 71.1 ± 9.2 | 67.9 ± 13.2 | 0.449 |
| Duration of diabetes (years) | 18.3 ± 11.3 | 18.5 ± 10.4 | 18.1 ± 12.5 | 0.937 |
| Sex, Male, n (%) | 18 (60.0) | 8 (53.3) | 10 (66.7) | 0.151 |
| BMI (kg/m2) | 24.6 ± 4.8 | 25.3 ± 4.8 | 24.0 ± 5.0 | 0.468 |
| HbA1c (%) | 8.2 ± 1.9 | 8.5 ± 2.2 | 8.0 ± 1.5 | 0.469 |
| S-CPR (ng/mL) | 1.8 ± 1.7 | 1.9 ± 1.8 | 1.8 ± 1.6 | 0.883 |
| eGFR (mL/min/1.73 m2) | 67.9 ± 22.7 | 66.6 ± 25.0 | 69.1 ± 20.8 | 0.763 |
| S-albumin (g/dL) | 3.7 ± 0.5 | 3.8 ± 0.5 | 3.7 ± 0.5 | 0.589 |
| Prestudy treatmentOADs only, nBasal/bolus insulin, n Basal insulin dosage (U/day)Bolus insulin dosage (U/day)Basal insulin ± OADs, nBasal insulin dosage (U/day)Premixed insulin, nDosage (U/day) | 13513.6 ± 15.116.8 ± 9.1415.5 ± 10.0821.3 ± 9.2 | 636.0 ± 3.512.0 ± 4.0222.0 ± 11.3421.0 ± 9.6 | 7225.0 ± 21.224.0 ± 11.329.0 ± 1.4421.5 ± 10.2 | 0.3370.3740.1960.1701.0000.2481.0000.946 |
| Antidiabetic agents other than insulinDPP4 inhibitor, nMetformin, nSGLT2 inhibitor, nSulfonylurea, nGlinide, nα-GI, nGLP-1RA, n | 141023131 | 7322111 | 7701020 | 1.0000.1230.1530.5590.3260.5590.326 |

BMI, body mass index; HbA1c, glycated hemoglobin; S-CPR, serum C-peptide immunoreactivity; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; s-alb, serum albumin; OADs, oral antidiabetic drugs; DPP4, dipeptidyl peptidase-4; SGLT2, sodium-glucose cotransporter; α-GI, alpha-glucosidase inhibitor; GLP-1RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist. Values are expressed as means ± SD. \*Data were compared using the Student’s t-test or chi-squared test. A p-value of <0.05 was considered significant. Antidiabetic drugs other than insulin were not changed throughout the study period.