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Verapamil and beta cell function in adults with recent-onset type 1 diabetes

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Supplemental Table 1:**Baseline Participant Characteristics***

		Verapamil (<i>n</i> = 11)	Placebo (<i>n</i> = 13)
Sex	Male	6 (55)	8 (62)
	Female	5 (45)	5 (38)
Race	White	10 (91)	13 (100)
	African American	1 (9)	
Age (years)		32.3 ±2.3	28.3 ±2.1
Weight (kg)		74.3 ±4.1	70.2 ±3.6
Body Mass Index (kg/m ²)		24.4 ±0.8	22.1 ±0.7
Fasting Plasma Glucose (mmol/L)		6.4 ±1.0	6.9 ±1.0
HbA1C (%)		6.6 ±0.4	6.8 ±0.3
Blood Pressure	(systolic, mmHg)	114 ±3	110 ±2
	(diastolic, mmHg)	74 ±3	71 ±1
Heart Rate (beats/min)		75 ±5	70 ±2
Creatinine (μmol/L)		72 ±4	72 ±4
eGFR (mL/min/1.73m ²)		116 ±5	110 ±4
ALT (units/L)		29 ±8	21 ±1
AST (units/L)		23 ±4	21 ±1

* Values represent number of patients (percent) or means ±SE; none were significantly different between the treatment groups. eGFR: glomerular filtration rate; ALT: alanine aminotransferase; AST: aspartate aminotransferase

Supplemental Table 2:

**Sensitivity Analysis: Estimated treatment differences in stimulated C-peptide AUC
(verapamil vs placebo)**

Outcome	Complete case analysis (non-missing values only)*			Analysis after multiple imputation[#]		
	Treatment difference	95% CI	<i>P</i>	Treatment difference	95% CI	<i>P</i>
AUC 3 months (nmol/L)	0.31	0.04-0.58	0.0270	0.32	0.07-0.57	0.0120
AUC 12 months (nmol/L)	0.28	0.05-0.51	0.0186	0.30	0.08-0.53	0.0088
Change in AUC 3 months (%)	29.0	0.1-57.9	0.0491	28.5	0.6-56.5	0.0457
Change in AUC 12 months (%)	35.4	0.8-69.9	0.0451	37.9	4.4-71.4	0.0267

* Verapamil *n* = 11, Placebo *n* = 13, two-sided Student's *t*-tests. [#] Verapamil *n* = 13, Placebo *n* = 13; overall estimate of treatment effect and 95%CI were obtained by combining the treatment effect and standard error from each imputed dataset with Rubin's combining rules; and the *P* values were calculated from two-sided Student's *t*-tests using overall estimate of treatment effect and combined standard error. (Rubin DB. Multiple imputation for nonresponse in surveys. New York: Wiley, 1987).

Supplemental Table 3:**Summary of Adverse Events**

Event	Verapamil (n = 11)	Placebo (n = 13)
	<i>Number of patients (percent)</i>	
Adverse event leading to treatment discontinuation	0	0
Adverse event leading to dose interruption	0	0
Adverse event leading to dose reduction	0	0
Severe hypoglycemia (requiring assistance of another person)	0	0
Constipation	5 (45)	1 (8)
Dizziness	1 (9)	0
Nausea	1 (9)	0
Headache	0	1 (8)
ALT increased	0	0
AST increased	0	0

ALT: alanine aminotransferase; AST: aspartate aminotransferase

Supplemental Table 4:

Individual Diagnostic Factors

Subject	Symptoms				HG* (>11.1mmol/L)	HbA1C* (>6.5%)	C-peptide (nmol/L)	GAD65 (& other autoantibodies)
	F	PU	PD	WL				
1	+				13.7	14.0	0.2	+
2		+	+	+	19.7	14.0	0.2	+
3	+	+	+	+	14.4	10.2	0.2	+
4	+	+	+	+	21.6	7.1	0.2	+
5	+				16.9	7.9	0.4	+
6	+				15.9	12.9	0.6	+
7	+				14.4	7.4	0.3	ICA, MIAA
8	+	+	+	+	14.2	15.0	0.2	+
9	+			+	17.0	7.1	0.6	+
10	+				16.1	13.1	0.2	+
11	+				15.6	6.8	0.5	+
12	+	+	+	+	10.8	12.7	0.3	+
13	+	+	+		14.9	7.3	0.4	+
14				+	19.0	14.0	0.3	+
15	+	+	+	+	20.3	8.1	0.2	+
16		+		+	16.3	10.4	0.2	+
17	+	+	+	+	16.8	12.8	0.3	+
18	+	+	+	+	14.4	6.7	0.2	+
19	+	+	+	+	16.1	7.2	0.2	+
20	+				17.7	10.2	0.2	+
21		+	+	+	16.8	12.3	0.4	+
22		+	+		20.9	11.6	0.2	+
23	+				25.1	14.0	0.4	+
24				+	28.7	12.9	0.2	+

F: Fatigue; PU: polyuria; PD: polydipsia; WL: weight loss; HG: documented hyperglycemia; GAD65: glutamic acid decarboxylase, ICA: islet cell, IA-2: insulinoma-associated, MIAA: microinsulin, ZnT8: zinc transporter autoantibodies

* Either one represents criteria for diabetes diagnosis