

Table S3. Basic demographic data in hypoglycemic patients with or without DM.

Variables	All N=2115	Diabetes N=1034 (48.9%)	No diabetes N=1081 (51.1%)	value ^{a,b}
Basic characteristics				
Age, years	66.7 ± 15.6	69.5 ± 12.8	64.0 ± 17.4	<0.001
Male, No. (%)	1304 (61.7%)	602 (58.2%)	702 (64.9%)	0.001
BMI (kg/m ²)	23.6 ± 4.6	24.3 ± 4.5	23.0 ± 4.7	<0.001
CCI	2.7 ± 1.6	3.3 ± 1.6	2.2 ± 1.4	<0.001
ICU type, No. (%)				
Medical	1151 (54.4%)	513 (49.6%)	638 (59.0%)	<0.001
Surgical	345 (16.3%)	155 (15.0%)	190 (17.6%)	
Cardiovascular	330 (15.6%)	191 (18.5%)	139 (12.9%)	
Neurological	289 (13.7%)	175 (16.9%)	114 (10.5%)	
Reasons for ICU admission, No. (%)				
Acute respiratory failure	555 (26.2%)	255 (24.7%)	300 (27.8%)	<0.001
Sepsis	442 (20.9%)	194(18.8%)	248 (22.9%)	
Acute cardiac conditions	305 (14.4%)	181(17.5%)	124 (11.5%)	
Acute neurological conditions	247 (11.7%)	154 (14.9%)	93 (8.6%)	
Acute GI condition	223 (10.5%)	94 (9.1%)	129 (11.9%)	
Others	343 (16.2%)	156 (15.1%)	187 (17.3%)	
Severity and managements, No. (%)				
APACHE II score	27.8 ± 7.3	27.0 ± 7.0	28.4 ± 7.6	<0.001
SOFA score	10.0 ± 4.1	9.4 ± 3.9	10.5 ± 4.3	<0.001
Mechanical ventilation, No. (%)	1808 (85.5%)	845 (81.7%)	963 (89.1%)	<0.001
RRT, No. (%)	784 (37.1%)	365 (35.3%)	419 (38.8%)	0.1
Laboratory data				
HbA1c (%)	6.9 ± 1.8	7.6 ± 1.9	5.6 ± 0.6	<0.001
Albumin (mg/dL)	2.7 ± 0.6	2.8 ± 0.6	2.6 ± 0.6	<0.001
Hb (g/dL)	9.7 ± 1.7	9.8 ± 1.6	9.6 ± 1.8	0.001
CRP (mg/dL)	10.7 ± 9.8	10.9 ± 10.4	10.6 ± 9.1	0.432
Creatinine (mg/dL)	2.6 ± 2.3	2.7 ± 2.4	2.5 ± 2.2	0.032
Lactate (mg/dL)	38.0 ± 37.9	31.2 ± 33.4	44.0 ± 40.6	<0.001
Clinical outcomes				
Hospital Mortality	1034(48.9%)	383(37%)	651(60.2%)	<0.001
ICU length of stay	14.4 ± 10.1	15.0 ± 10.0	13.8 ± 10.1	0.001
Hospital length of stay	20.6 ± 10.4	21.6 ± 10.0	19.7 ± 10.7	<0.001

Abbreviations: BMI, Body Mass Index; ICU, intensive care unit; CCI, Charlson comorbidity index; DM, Diabetes mellitus; APCHE II, Acute Physiology And Chronic Health Evaluation II; SOFA, The sequential organ failure assessment score; Hb, Hemoglobin; RRT, Renal replacement therapy; CRP, C-reactive protein

^a P value represents comparisons between the diabetes and non- diabetes with hypoglycemia patients.

^b P values for the comparison of continuous variables were calculated using the t-test.