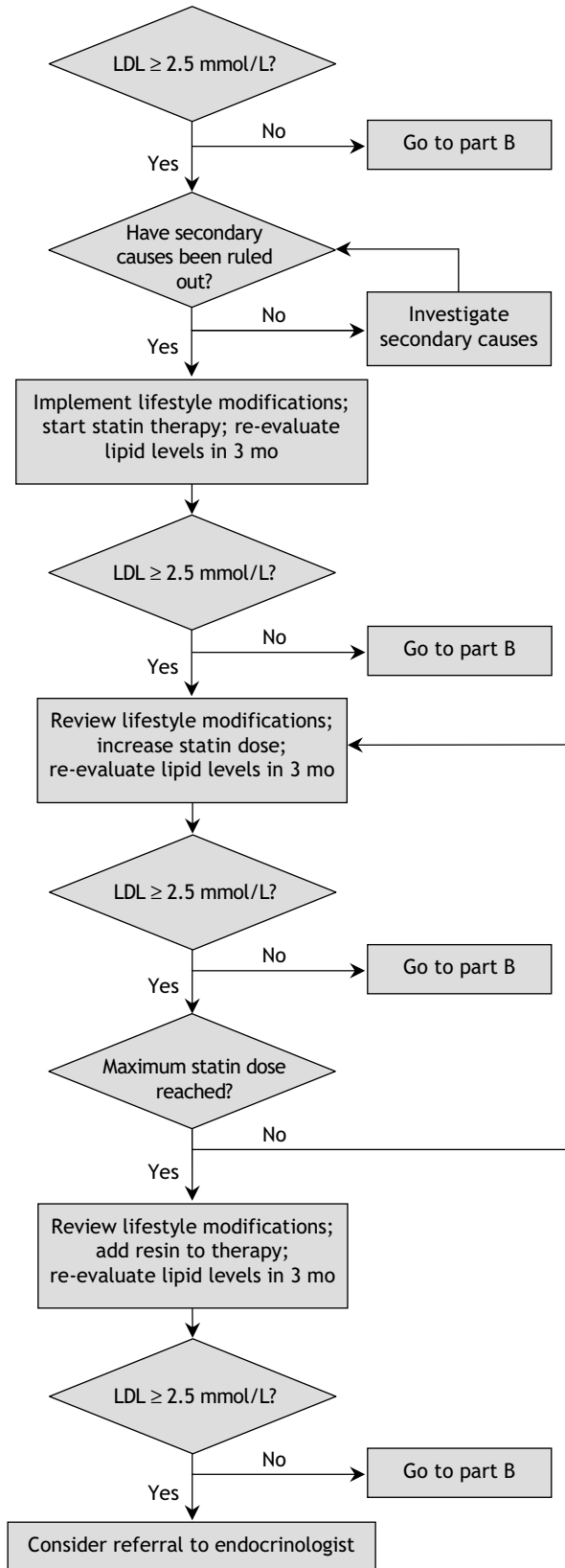**Appendix 1:** Algorithm for the management of dyslipidemia in patients with diabetes used in the Diabetes Risk Evaluation and Microalbuminuria (DREAM 3) study. Note: LDL = low-density lipoprotein, trig = triglycerides, HDL = high-density lipoprotein. **Part A:** Patients with LDL cholesterol ≥ 2.5 mmol/L. **Part B:** Patients with normal LDL cholesterol level (< 2.5 mmol/L).

Part A

LDL ≥ 2.5 mmol/L?

No → Go to part B

Yes

Have secondary causes been ruled out?

No → Investigate secondary causes

Yes

Implement lifestyle modifications; start statin therapy; re-evaluate lipid levels in 3 mo

LDL ≥ 2.5 mmol/L?

No → Go to part B

Yes

Review lifestyle modifications; increase statin dose; re-evaluate lipid levels in 3 mo

LDL ≥ 2.5 mmol/L?

No → Go to part B

Yes

Maximum statin dose reached?

No →

Yes

Review lifestyle modifications; add resin to therapy; re-evaluate lipid levels in 3 mo

LDL ≥ 2.5 mmol/L?

No → Go to part B

Yes

Consider referral to endocrinologist

Part B: Patients with LDL < 2.5 mmol/L

Is trig ≥ 2.0 mmol/L or HDL < 1.15 mmol/L?
— No → Re-evaluate lipid levels in 3 mo
— Yes ↓

Have secondary causes been ruled out?
— No → Investigate secondary causes
— Yes ↓

Implement lifestyle modifications; start or add fibrate therapy; re-evaluate lipid levels in 3 mo
↓

Is trig ≥ 2.0 mmol/L or HDL < 1.15 mmol/L?
— No → Re-evaluate lipid levels in 3 mo
— Yes ↓

Review lifestyle modifications; increase fibrate dose; re-evaluate lipid levels in 3 mo
↓

Is trig ≥ 2.0 mmol/L or HDL < 1.15 mmol/L?
— No → Re-evaluate lipid levels in 3 mo
— Yes ↓

Maximum dose of statin and fibrate reached?
— No → (return to Review lifestyle modifications)
— Yes ↓

Consider referral to endocrinologist