

Appendix 3 (as supplied by the authors): Baseline Characteristics of Matched and Unmatched Subjects in ACEI and ARB Cohorts.

Characteristics	ARB cohort		ACEI cohort	
	Matched	Unmatched	Matched	Unmatched
Patient (no.)	9,769	5,404	9,769	1,477
Mean age (SD), year	58.9 (11.1)	61.0 (11.0)	59.0 (11.2)	56.6 (11.0)
Male	5,112 (52.3)	2,164 (40.0)	5,075 (52.0)	969 (65.6)
Monthly income, NT dollars				
Dependent	2,965 (30.4)	1,820 (33.7)	2,980 (30.5)	406 (27.5)
<19,100	1,946 (19.9)	951 (17.6)	1,916 (19.6)	339 (23.0)
19,100–41,999	4,173 (42.7)	2,187 (40.5)	4,201 (43.0)	654 (44.3)
≥42,000	685 (7.0)	446 (8.3)	672 (6.9)	78 (5.3)
Urbanization^a				
Level 1	3,909 (40.0)	1,924 (35.6)	3,906 (40.0)	641 (43.4)
Level 2	5,367 (54.9)	3,163 (58.5)	5,379 (55.1)	777 (52.6)
Level 3	419 (4.3)	280 (5.2)	408 (4.2)	50 (3.4)
Level 4 (rural area)	74 (0.8)	37 (0.7)	76 (0.8)	9 (0.6)
Outpatient Visits, in the past one year				
0–5 visits	53 (0.5)	29 (0.5)	52 (0.5)	11 (0.7)
6–10 visits	544 (5.6)	275 (5.1)	569 (5.8)	73 (4.9)
11–15 visits	1,262 (12.9)	682 (12.6)	1,259 (12.9)	145 (9.8)
>15 visits	7,910 (81.0)	4,418 (81.8)	7,889 (80.8)	1,248 (84.5)
Charlson Comorbidity Index Score^b				
2	2,999 (30.7)	1,106 (20.5)	3,030 (31.0)	636 (43.1)
3	2,066 (21.1)	911 (16.9)	2,049 (21.0)	396 (26.8)
4	1,711 (17.5)	952 (17.6)	1,714 (17.5)	206 (13.9)
≥ 5	2,993 (30.6)	2,435 (45.1)	2,976 (30.5)	239 (16.2)
Adapted Diabetes Complications Severity Index score^c	2.8 (1.8)	3.4 (2.0)	2.8 (1.8)	2.47 (1.68)
Anti-diabetic drugs				
Acarbose inhibits enzymes	855 (8.8)	721 (13.3)	821 (8.4)	34 (2.3)
Sulfonylurea	4,993 (51.1)	2,743 (50.8)	5,058 (51.8)	761 (51.5)
Insulin	528 (5.4)	379 (7.0)	527 (5.4)	68 (4.6)
Metformin	6,072 (62.2)	3,323 (61.5)	6,071 (62.1)	887 (60.1)

Thiazolidinediones	999 (10.2)	1,305 (24.1)	1,022 (10.5)	16 (1.1)
Glinide	575 (5.9)	517 (9.6)	547 (5.6)	20 (1.4)
Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor	127 (1.3)	402 (7.4)	103 (1.1)	0 (0)
Anti-hypertensive drug				
Alpha-blocker	335 (3.4)	230 (4.3)	326 (3.3)	46 (3.1)
Beta-blocker	1,683 (17.2)	1,010 (18.7)	1,625 (16.6)	249 (16.9)
Calcium channel blocker	3,576 (36.6)	2,745 (50.8)	3,488 (35.7)	345 (23.4)
Diuretics	1,762 (18.0)	953 (17.6)	1,761 (18.0)	271 (18.3)
Other anti-hypertensive drug	140 (1.4)	38 (0.7)	150 (1.5)	63 (4.3)
Other concomitant medications				
Aspirin	1,850 (18.9)	1,251 (23.1)	1,814 (18.6)	217 (14.7)
Clopidogrel	51 (0.5)	113 (2.1)	52 (0.5)	0 (0)
Ticlopidine	30 (0.3)	41 (0.8)	29 (0.3)	1 (0.1)
Warfarin	38 (0.4)	40 (0.7)	37 (0.4)	3 (0.2)
Dipyridamole	477 (4.9)	283 (5.2)	488 (5.0)	110 (7.4)
Nitrate	423 (4.3)	316 (5.8)	408 (4.2)	71 (4.8)
Statin	2,226 (22.8)	1,935 (35.8)	2,217 (22.7)	132 (8.9)
Proton pump inhibitor	158 (1.6)	157 (2.9)	159 (1.6)	14 (0.9)
Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug	1,580 (16.2)	671 (12.4)	1,581 (16.2)	347 (23.5)
Comorbidities				
Hypertension	9,037 (92.5)	5,262 (97.4)	9,030 (92.4)	1,241 (84.0)
Coronary artery disease	3,223 (33.0)	2,336 (43.2)	3,204 (32.8)	328 (22.2)
Heart failure	904 (9.3)	822 (15.2)	903 (9.2)	88 (6.0)
Peripheral vascular disease	520 (5.3)	289 (5.3)	512 (5.2)	75 (5.1)
Peptic ulcer disease	3,709 (38.0)	2,502 (46.3)	3,717 (38.0)	354 (24.0)
Liver disease	3,275 (33.5)	1,991 (36.8)	3,262 (33.4)	363 (24.6)
Chronic kidney disease	1,589 (16.3)	1,368 (25.3)	1,600 (16.4)	156 (10.6)
Atrial fibrillation	176 (1.8)	178 (3.3)	170 (1.7)	6 (0.4)
Dyslipidemia	6,343 (64.9)	4,089 (75.7)	6,388 (65.4)	685 (46.4)
Valvular heart disease	601 (6.2)	554 (10.3)	598 (6.1)	37 (2.5)
Cancer	788 (8.1)	612 (11.3)	773 (7.9)	59 (4.0)
Autoimmune disease	306 (3.1)	287 (5.3)	328 (3.4)	18 (1.2)
Physical limitation	443 (4.5)	284 (5.3)	451 (4.6)	45 (3.0)
Propensity score (SD)	0.56 (0.12)	0.70 (0.08)	0.56 (0.12)	0.34 (0.08)

* All data were described as number (%), except mean age and propensity score.

^aUrbanization levels in Taiwan are divided into four strata according to the Taiwan National Health Research Institute publications. Level 1 designates the most urbanized areas, and level 4 designates the least urbanized areas.

^bCharlson Comorbidity Index score is used to determine overall systemic health. With each increased level of the score, there are stepwise increases in the cumulative mortality.

^cAdapted Diabetes Complications Severity Index is a 13-point scale from 7 complication categories: retinopathy, nephropathy, neuropathy, cerebrovascular, cardiovascular, peripheral vascular disease, and metabolic, ranging from each complication. Each complication produced a numeric score ranging from 0 to 2 (0 = no abnormality, 1 = some abnormality, 2 = severe abnormality).

Abbreviations: SD, standard deviation; StD, Standardized difference; NT\$, new Taiwan dollars; ACEI, angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitors; ARB, Angiotensin II receptor blockers.