S. Tan NIDDK Repository February 28, 2007

DCCT-EDIC Diabetic Nephropathy Analysis File Dataset Integrity Check

As a partial check of the integrity of the DCCT-EDIC datasets archived in the NIDDK data repository, a set of analyses were performed to verify that selected published results from the DCCT-EDIC study can be reproduced using archived datasets. A small number of analyses were performed to duplicate published results on diabetic nephropathy reported by the DCCT-EDIC Research Group in 2003 in the *Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA, [290(16)])*. Results of the dataset integrity check are described below.

The intent of this dataset integrity check is to provide confidence that the dataset distributed by the NIDDK repository is a true copy of the study data. Our intent is *not* to assess the integrity of the statistical analyses reported by study investigators. As with all statistical analyses of complex datasets, complete replication of a set of statistical results should not be expected on a first (or second) exercise in secondary analysis. This occurs for a number of reasons including differences in the handling of missing data, restrictions on cases included in samples for a particular analysis, software coding used to define complex variables, etc. Experience suggests that most discrepancies can ordinarily be resolved by consultation with the study DCC, however this process is labor-intensive for both DCC and Repository staff. It is thus not our policy to resolve every discrepancy that is observed in a dataset integrity check. Thus, we do not attempt to resolve minor or inconsequential discrepancies with published results or discrepancies that involve complex analyses unless staff of the NIDDK Repository suspect that the observed discrepancy suggests that the dataset may have been corrupted in storage, transmission, or processing by repository staff. We do, however, document in footnotes to the dataset integrity check those instances in which our secondary analyses produced results that were not fully consistent with those reported in the target publication.

DCCT-EDIC Nephropathy Analysis. The DCCT-EDIC Research Group reports results for 1349 participants who completed the DCCT study and were recruited into EDIC. Of these 1349, 676 were originally assigned to "intensive treatment", and the remaining 673 were assigned "conventional treatment." Table 1 compares the published breakdown to results obtained from the dataset extracted from the archived dataset. The table published by the study group in *JAMA* breaks down the EDIC study sample by original DCCT treatment allocation. Table 1 compares this published breakdown to results obtained from the dataset extracted from the archived SAS CIMPORT file *edicREN8.xpt*. As Table 1 shows, the counts, percentages, means, and standard deviations obtained from analyses of the archived data closely match the published tabulations. The limited number of small discrepancies may be due to differences in rounding conventions. With one exception¹, *P*-values for tests of differences between treatment groups calculated from archived data exactly match the published results; see Table 1.

¹ In determining statistical significance of differences in group means or percentages, Wilcoxon rank-sum tests were used for continuous variables, and chi-square tests were used for categorical variables -- except for analyses with small cell sizes (<5 subjects in any cell) when Fisher exact tests were used. There was one substantively unimportant discrepant result. Testing of the difference across groups in diabetes duration yielded a *P*-value of 0.15 while the corresponding published *P*-value is ">0.99". Archived data had means (SDs) of: 12.24 (4.89) for the intensive treatment condition and 11.87 (4.85) for the conventional treatment condition. Table 1 of the published results reports that both conditions have means of 12 years with SDs of 5 years.

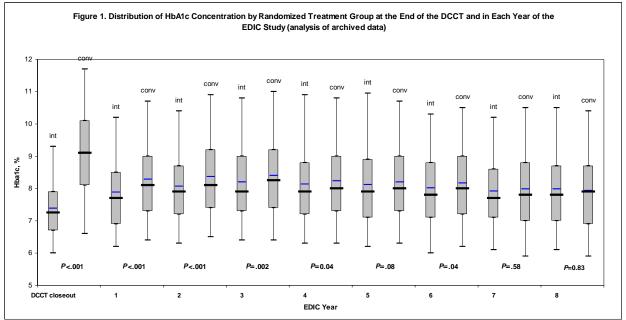
Label	Variable	Inter	nsive	Conv	entional	<i>P</i> -
		(n=	676)	(n:	=673)	Value
Attained age, mean (SD), y	ATT_AGE	34	(7)	33	(7)	0.11
Women, No (%)	SEX	330	(49)	313	(47)	0.40
Attained Duration at DCCT Closeout, mean (SD), y	ATT_DU99	12	(5)	12	(5)	0.45
HbA1c, mean (SD), %	HBA1C	7.4	(1.1)	9.1	(1.6)	0.15 <0.0001
Body mass index, mean (SD), kg/m**2	BMI	26.5	(4)	25.0	(3)	< 0.0001
Smoking, No. (%)	SMOKE99	155	(23)	145	(22)	0.54
LDL, mean (SD), mg/dL	LDL	113	(27)	115	(32)	0.39
Albumin excretion rate, mg/day						
Median (IQR)	AER	8.6	5.8-	10.1		
>28 mg/min, No. (%)	CLOSE_40	50	14.4 (7.4)	87	5.8-20.2 (12.9)	<0.0001 0.0008
>208 mg/min, No. (%)	CLOSE300	10	(1.5)	20	(3.0)	0.06
Serum creatinine, mean (SD)	SERUMCR	0.85	(0.15)	0.84	(0.17)	0.00
GFR at DCCT Closeout, mean (SD)	GFRXB99	125	(20)	126	(21)	0.12
<70 mL/min per 1.73 m², No. (%)	GFRXB70	2	(0.4)	3	(0.6)	0.68
Standard creatinine clearance, mean (SD)	STDCLR	122	(26)	122	(26)	
<70 mL/min per 1.73 m ² , No. (%)	CLR_70	10	(1.5)	10	(1.5)	0.57 0.99
Blood pressure, mm Hg						
>140/90, confirmed, No. (%)	нт	74	(11)	71	(11)	0.81
>130/80, unconfirmed, No. (%)	F2_HT130	260	(39)	242	(36)	0.35
MAP, mean (SD), [2/3 DBP + 1/3 SBP]	MAP	89	(9)	88	(9)	0.26
Heart rate, mean (SD), bpm	PULSE	75	(10)	75	(11)	0.19

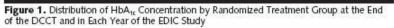
TABLE 1. Participant Characteristics at Study Baseline: Top panel is calculated from Archived Data; Bottom panel contains published results.

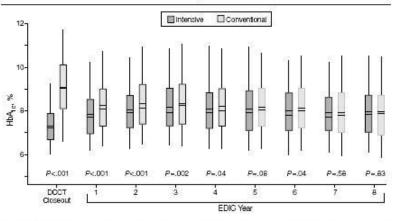
	Original DCCT T		
Characteristic	Intensive (n = 676)	Conventional (n = 673)	P Value'
Age, mean (SD), y	34 (7)	33 (7)	.11
Women, No. (%)	330 (49)	313 (46)	.40
Diabetes duration, mean (SD), y	12 (5)	12 (5)	>.99
HbA _{to} , mean (SD), %	7.4 (1.1)	9.1 (1.6)	<.001
Body mass index, mean (SD)†	26.5 (4)	25.0 (3)	<.001
Smoking, No. (%)	155 (23)	145 (22)	.54
LDL-C, mean (SD), mg/dL	113 (27)	115 (32)	.39
Albumin excretion rate‡ Median (IQR), mg/24 h	8.6 (5.8-14.4)	10.1 (5.8-20.2)	<.001
>28 µg/min, No. (%)	50 (7.4)	87 (12.9)	<.001
>208 µg/min, No. (%)	10 (1.5)	20 (3.0)	.06
Serum creatinine, mean (SD), mg/dL	0.85 (0.17)	0.84 (0.15)	.12
GFR by ¹²⁵ I-iothalamate clearance, mean (SD), mL/min per 1.73 m ²	125 (20)	126 (21)	.26
<70 mL/min per 1.73 m ² , No. (%)	2 (0.4)	3 (0.6)	.68
Standard creatinine clearance, mean (SD), mL/min per 1.73 m²	122 (26)	122 (26)	.57
<70 mL/min per 1.73 m², No. (%)	10 (1.5)	10 (1.5)	.99
Blood pressure, mm Hg >140/90, confirmed, No. (%)	74 (11)	71 (11)	.81
>130/80, unconfirmed, No. (%)	260 (39)	242 (36)	.35
Arterial pressure, mean (SD), mm Hg§	89 (9)	88 (9)	.26
Heart rate, mean (SD), beats/min	75 (10)	75 (10)	.19

Complications; GFR, glomerular filtration rate; HbA_{re}, glycosylated hemoglobin; ICR, interquartile range; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol. SI conversion factors: To convert LDL-C to mmol/L, multiply mg/dL values by 0.0259; to convert serum creatinine to µmol/L, multiply mg/dL values by 88.4; to convert GFR and standard creatinine clearance to mL/s, multiply mL/min values by 0.0167. *From Wilcowon rank-sum test (continuous variables) and χ^2 or Fisher exact test (categorical variables). †Calculated as weight in kilograms divided by the square of height in meters. ±Based on 4-hour collection of urine. §Mean arterial pressure = 2/3 diastolic pressure + 1/3 systolic pressure.

HbA_{1c} Level. Figure 1 compares the published distribution of HbA_{1c} concentration by treatment group at DCCT closeout and each year of the EDIC study to corresponding distributions calculated from archived data. Visual comparison of box-and-whisker plots show no obvious differences between published results and results from analysis of archived data (Figure 1). In addition, published results of statistical comparisons of average HbA_{1c} concentration between groups at each time point exactly match the results of analyses using archived data. Finally, the text published by the study group states that the "mean values of HbA_{1c} throughout the 8-year period of the EDIC study were 8.0% in the group that received intensive treatment during the DCCT and 8.2% in the group that received conventional treatment (P=0.002 by Wilcoxon rank-sum test)". Group comparisons of individual subject-means calculated on archived data yielded an average HbA_{1c} concentration of 8.0% in the intensive treatment group, and of 8.3% in the group that received conventional treatment group, and of 8.3% in the







DCCT indicates Diabetes Control and Complications Trial; EDIC, Epidemiology of Diabetes Interventions and Complications; HbA₁₆, glycosylated hemoglobin. Boxes indicate 25th and 75th percentiles of HbA₁₆ level; whiskers, 5th and 95th percentiles; heavy horizontal lines, medians; thin horizontal lines, means. **Microalbuminuria.** The text published by the study group states there were 572 participants originally assigned to receive intensive treatment for diabetes whose AERs were normal (<28 mg/min) at both the beginning and at the end of the DCCT. Of this risk group, 39 (6.8%) exhibited microalbuminuria at the EDIC year 7 or year 8 examination. Analyses of the archived study data confirmed these numbers, after restricting the baseline risk set to those with non-missing AER data at the year 7 or year 8 evaluation.²

Clinical Albuminuria The published text reported that there were 632 participants originally assigned to receive intensive treatment for diabetes who did not exhibit clinical albuminuria at the end of the DCCT. Of this risk group, 9 (1.4%) exhibited clinical albuminuria at the EDIC year 7 or year 8 examinations. Analyses of archived data confirmed these numbers, after restricting the baseline risk set to those with AER data at the year 7 or year 8 evaluation. Our analysis for the group receiving conventional treatment replicated the published result with a minor discrepancy.³

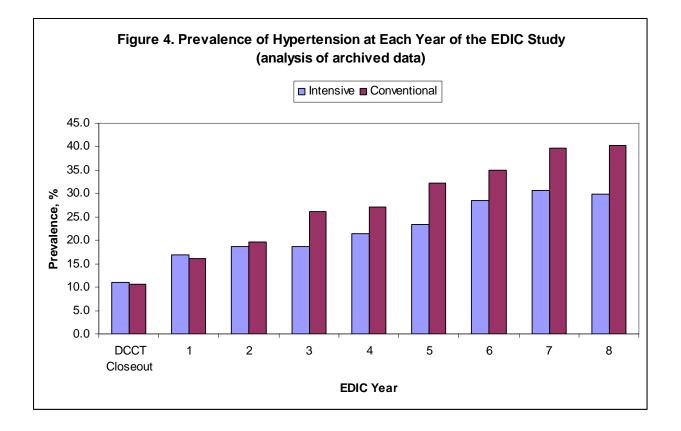
Other Kidney Outcomes. The published text states that twenty-seven patients doubled their serum creatinine concentration since DCCT baseline (published Table 2). Of these 27, 10 (1.5%) were formerly in the intensive treatment group, and 17 (2.5%) were formerly undergoing conventional treatment. Analyses of the archived study data confirmed that 27 patients had doubled their serum creatinine concentration since DCCT baseline; however, from our analysis it appeared that 9 were formerly undergoing intensive treatment, while 18 were undergoing conventional treatment.⁴

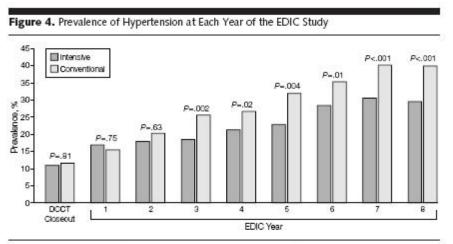
Blood Pressure/Hypertension. Exactly as reported in the published text (p.2164), analyses of archived data demonstrated that the prevalence of hypertension did not differ between treatment groups at the end of the DCCT (11% in both groups, P=0.81, from both Wald's and Chi-square tests). [(Include the next two sentences? They basically describe the analysis that accompanies the bar chart (Figure 4), which we already talk about in the next-to-last sentence:] The text also states that more participants in the original conventional-treatment group developed hypertension over time, with the difference becoming significant during years 3 through 8 of the EDIC study. Analyses of archived data demonstrated the same result.] Exactly as stated in the text, analyses of archived data showed the prevalence of hypertension in the conventional-treatment group was 40.3%, as compared to 29.9% in the intensive treatment group, in year 8 of the study (P<0.001, by both Wald's and Chi-square tests). Lastly, visual comparisons of the prevalence of hypertension at each year of the EDIC study (figure 4) with unadjusted analyses of archived data show no major differences. Any slight differences could be due to the effect of adjusting for baseline covariates in the published results.

² The published analysis also reported that: "Of 550 participants originally assigned to conventional treatment with normoalbuminuria at both the beginning and at the end of the DCCT, 87 (15.8%) of those at risk had microalbuminuria at the year 7 or 8 evaluation." Our preliminary analyses found 84 (15.4%) of 527 at risk participants in conventional therapy with microalbuminuria at the year 7 or 8 evaluation.

³ The published analysis reported for the comparable group receiving conventional therapy that 59 (9.4%) of 630 developed clinical albuminuria. Our analysis found 55 (8.8%) of 626 with clinical albuminuria.

⁴ We obtained the published numerator (n=27) after restricting the risk group to those with nonmissing serum creatinine data at each year of the EDIC study, resulting in a denominator of N=1038 not 1349.





Prevalence of hypertension (defined as blood pressure >140/90 mm Hg) at the end of the Diabetes Control and Complications Trial (DCCT) and during the Epidemiology of Diabetes Interventions and Complications (EDIC) study for participants in the intensive- vs conventional-treatment groups. The aggregate odds reduction with intensive vs conventional therapy of emergent hypertension during the EDIC study, adjusted for DCCT mean arterial pressure, was 40.4% (95% confidence interval, 33.7%-46.5%; P<.001).

APPENDIX A

Full Text of Article

Writing Team for the DCCT-EDIC Research Group. (2003) Sustained Effect of Intensive Treatment of Type 1 Diabetes mellitus on Development and Progression of Diabetic Nephropathy: The Epidemiology of Diabetes Interventions and Complications (EDIC) Study. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 290(16):2159-2167.

NOTE. A single copy of this JAMA article is included with this documentation. This article is copyrighted, and the repository has purchased ONE reprint from the publisher to include with this documentation. If additional copies are made of this copyrighted articles, users are advised that payment is due to the copyright holder.

APPENDIX B

SAS 9.1 Code and Output for Replication of Table 1: Participant Characteristics at EDIC Study Baseline, from EDIC Nephropathy Dataset in NIDDK Repository

SAS Log file for Data read-in and Baseline Characteristics Comparison

```
The SAS System
                                                                   12:57 Monday, February 12,
1
2007
NOTE: Copyright (c) 2002-2003 by SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA.
NOTE: SAS (r) 9.1 (TS1M3)
      Licensed to RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE, Site 0047670011.
NOTE: This session is executing on the XP_PRO platform.
NOTE: SAS 9.1.3 Service Pack 3
NOTE: SAS initialization used:
      real time
                        1.59 seconds
                         0.28 seconds
      cpu time
1
           * Filename: NephInteg.SAS
2
            Location: \\Rtints23\niddk2\05_Users\Sylvia\DCCT_EDIC\IntegCheck\Neph_JAMA
3
             Project: NIDDK Data Repository Integrity Checks (0208866.000.001)
4
            By:
                       Sylvia Tan
5
            Purpose: Analysis of integrity of EDIC Nephropathy archived dataset in the NIDDK
5
        ! Data Repository
6
            Compare results to tables/text/selected figures in paper published by
7
            DCCT-EDIC Research Group in 2003 (JAMA, [290(16)])
8
            Last updated: 1/24/07 *;
9
10
          options ps=55 ls=75 nonumber formchar='|----|+\---+=|-^<>*' mprint
orientation=portrait
        !;
10
11
12
           libname niddk "C:\DATA\NIDDK\New-Data\NEPH";
NOTE: Libref NIDDK was successfully assigned as follows:
      Engine:
                    V9
      Physical Name: C:\DATA\NIDDK\New-Data\NEPH
13
             * (SAS dataset edicREN8.sas7bdat, same as edicREN8.xpt file:);
           libname niddkx xport "C:\DATA\NIDDK\New-Data\NEPH\edicREN8.xpt";
14
NOTE: Libref NIDDKX was successfully assigned as follows:
      Engine:
                     XPORT
      Physical Name: C:\DATA\NIDDK\New-Data\NEPH\edicREN8.xpt
15
             * both datasets were copied on 12/20/2006 from the NIDDK server
16
17
               \\Rtints23\niddk2\03_Data_And_Tools\Database\Databases\DCCT-EDIC\EDIC\New-Data
18
               and are exactly the same, comparison run using SAS Proc Compare, ID=Mask_Pat
18
         ! edicyear *;
19
20
           * proc cimport data=niddk.edicREN8 infile=niddkx; run;
           proc contents position data=niddk.neph_8yr; run;
21
NOTE: PROCEDURE CONTENTS used (Total process time):
      real time
                         0.20 seconds
                         0.01 seconds
      cpu time
NOTE: The PROCEDURE CONTENTS printed pages 1-4.
22
23
          proc format;
24
            value YESNO 0=No 1=Yes;
```

SAS Log file for Data read-in and Baseline Characteristics Comparison

The SAS System 12:57 Monday, February 12, 2007 NOTE: Format YESNO has been output. value \$GPFMT "EXPERIMENTAL"=Intensive Treatment "STANDARD"=Conventional Treatment; 25 NOTE: Format \$GPFMT has been output. value \$RETBASF "PRIM"=Primary Prevention "SCND"=Secondary Intervention; 26 NOTE: Format \$RETBASF has been output. value \$GENDERF "F"=Female "M"=Male; 27 NOTE: Format \$GENDERF has been output. 28 ods rtf file="C:\DATA\NIDDK\Neph\nephinteg_out.rtf" style=sasdocprinter; 29 NOTE: Writing RTF Body file: C:\DATA\NIDDK\Neph\nephinteg_out.rtf 30 NOTE: PROCEDURE FORMAT used (Total process time): real time 1.01 seconds 0.29 seconds cpu time data NEPH 8YR; set niddk.neph 8yr; 31 if group='EXPERIMENTAL' then IntensTx=1; 32 else if group='STANDARD' then IntensTx=0; 33 NOTE: There were 11745 observations read from the data set NIDDK.NEPH_8YR. NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_8YR has 11745 observations and 54 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): real time 0.07 seconds cpu time 0.01 seconds 34 proc sort; by mask_pat; * deidentified patient id *; 35 36 * check our means with the means file (included with the XPT file) *; 37 *ods html file="c:\temp\neph_means.xls" style=minimal; 38 /* 39 proc means n mean std min max data=neph_8yr; 40 var aer aer00 att_age att_du99 bmi clr00 dbp eddate fsasdate gfrxb99 hbalc 41 hdl height lab_date ldl map pulse sbp scr00 serumcr stdclr tchol trig weight; run; 42 proc freq data=neph_8yr; tables ace base 40 ci 300 ci 40 close 40 close300 clr 70 combined dialysis double 43 ! edicyear 43 44 edstat f2_ht130 gfrxb70 group ht hyperten lipid new_300 new_40 other_ht p_300 p_40 44 ! ren insf retbase sex smoke99 trans/missing nocum; run; 45 * / 46 47 *ods html close; run; NOTE: There were 11745 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_8YR has 11745 observations and 54 variables. NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time): real time 0.04 seconds 0.04 seconds cpu time

48

* everything matches * ;

SAS Log file for Data read-in and Baseline Characteristics Comparison

	Tł	ne SAS System	12:57 Monday,	February 12,
2007				
49 50 51	<pre>data NEPH_BASE; set neph_8yr; if edicyear=0;</pre>			
NOTE:	There were 11745 observations read from The data set WORK.NEPH_BASE has 1349 of DATA statement used (Total process time real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 0.01 seconds	observations and 54 var		
52	<pre>proc freq; tables group; run;</pre>			
NOTE:	There were 1349 observations read from The PROCEDURE FREQ printed page 5. PROCEDURE FREQ used (Total process time real time 0.03 seconds cpu time 0.01 seconds		H_BASE.	
53 54 55 56 57 58 59	<pre>************************************</pre>	se; class group;		ulse; run;
NOTE:	There were 1349 observations read from The PROCEDURE MEANS printed pages 6-7. PROCEDURE MEANS used (Total process the real time 0.03 seconds cpu time 0.03 seconds		H_BASE.	
60 61	proc univariate data=neph_base pl var aer; run;	lot normal; class group	;	
NOTE:	Non-portable document will be produced line-drawing characters and the result readers of the document have the SAS M portable, issue the following command OPTIONS FORMCHAR=" + += -/ \<>*	cant output file will n Monospace font installe :	ot render corr	ectly unless all
	The PROCEDURE UNIVARIATE printed pages PROCEDURE UNIVARIATE used (Total proce real time 0.10 seconds cpu time 0.04 seconds			
62 63	proc nparlway wilcoxon ; class g var att_age att_du99 hbalc bmi		9 stdclr map p	ulse; run;

SAS Log file for Data read-in and Baseline Characteristics Comparison

		The SAS System	12:57 Monday,	February 12,
2007				
NOTE: The NOTE: PRO rea	ere were 1349 observations read fr e PROCEDURE NPAR1WAY printed pages OCEDURE NPAR1WAY used (Total proce al time 0.12 seconds u time 0.09 seconds	: 15-25.	I_BASE.	
64 65 66	<pre>*ods html file="c:\temp\Basel proc ttest data=neph_base; clas var att_du99; run;</pre>		style=minimal;	
NOTE: The NOTE: PRO rea	ere were 1349 observations read fr e PROCEDURE TTEST printed page 26. DCEDURE TTEST used (Total process al time 0.01 seconds u time 0.01 seconds		I_BASE.	
67 68 69 70 70	<pre>*ods html close; run; proc freq data=neph_base; tables group*(sex smoke99 closs); ! run;</pre>	ose_40 close300 gfrxb70 cl	lr_70 ht f2_ht	130)/chisq exact;
NOTE: The NOTE: PRO rea	ere were 1349 observations read fr e PROCEDURE FREQ printed pages 27- DCEDURE FREQ used (Total process t al time 0.09 seconds u time 0.06 seconds	36.	I_BASE.	
71 72	* results are close to publis where p-value is 0.15 inste	-		

- 73
- 74

*ods html close; run;

TREATMENT GROUP Cumulative Cumulative GROUP **Frequency** Percent Percent Frequency **Intensive Treatment** 50.11 676 50.11 676 673 49.89 1349 100.00 **Conventional Treatment**

	Ν				
TREATMENT GROUP	Obs	Variable	Label	Mean	Std Dev
Intensive Treatment	676	ATT_AGE	Attained age (years)	33.7240356	6.9246283
		ATT_DU99	Attained Duration at DCCT Closeout (yr)	12.2363996	4.8914142
		HBA1C	HbA1c (percent)	7.3775964	1.0846160
		BMI	Body mass index (kg/m**2)	26.5429766	4.0306340
		LDL	LDL (mg/dL)	112.7604167	27.0421768
		AER	Albumin excretion rate (mg/day)	30.4846498	201.0585870
		SERUMCR	Serum creatinine (mg/dL)	0.8521545	0.1459746
		GFRXB99	GFR at DCCT Closeout	124.7738380	20.3328328
		STDCLR	Standard creatinine clearance	121.8837556	26.1359515
		MAP	2/3 DBP + 1/3 SBP	88.7555887	8.7382544
		PULSE	Pulse (bpm)	74.5014925	9.9695724
Conventional Treatment	673	ATT_AGE	Attained age (years)	33.0973054	6.9641054
		ATT_DU99	Attained Duration at DCCT Closeout (yr)	11.8685130	4.8504721
		HBA1C	HbA1c (percent)	9.1208644	1.5547174
		BMI	Body mass index (kg/m**2)	25.0094789	3.0395205
		LDL	LDL (mg/dL)	114.8026906	32.0953378
		AER	Albumin excretion rate (mg/day)	73.3405405	440.7897448
		SERUMCR	Serum creatinine (mg/dL)	0.8428786	0.1729174
		GFRXB99	GFR at DCCT Closeout	126.0559043	21.4775395
		STDCLR	Standard creatinine clearance	122.2237237	26.3318231
		MAP	2/3 DBP + 1/3 SBP	88.3483258	8.8157904
		PULSE	Pulse (bpm)	75.2485030	10.5841915

The MEANS Procedure

The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: AER (Albumin excretion rate (mg/day)) GROUP = Intensive Treatment

Moments					
Ν	671	Sum Weights	671		
Mean	30.4846498	Sum Observations	20455.2		
Std Deviation	201.058587	Variance	40424.5554		
Skewness	19.5255457	Kurtosis	436.240541		
Uncorrected SS	27708021.7	Corrected SS	27084452.1		
Coeff Variation	659.540419	Std Error Mean	7.76178066		

Basic Statistical Measures				
Location Variability				
Mean	30.48465	Std Deviation	201.05859	
Median	8.64000	Variance	40425	
Mode	5.76000	Range	4689	
		Interquartile Range	8.64000	

Tests for Location: Mu0=0						
Test	Statistic p Value					
Student's t	t	3.927533	$\Pr > t $	<.0001		
Sign	Μ	335.5	$\Pr \ge \mathbf{M} $	<.0001		
Signed Rank	S	112728	Pr >= S	<.0001		

Tests for Normality					
Test	Statistic p Value				
Shapiro-Wilk	W	0.086328	Pr < W	< 0.0001	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov	D	0.442569	Pr > D	< 0.0100	
Cramer-von Mises	W-Sq	45.65077	Pr > W-Sq	< 0.0050	
Anderson-Darling	A-Sq	214.9495	Pr > A-Sq	< 0.0050	

The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: AER (Albumin excretion rate (mg/day)) GROUP = Intensive Treatment

Quantiles (Definition 5)			
Quantile	Estimate		
100% Max	4690.08		
99%	439.20		
95%	48.96		
90%	31.68		
75% Q3	14.40		
50% Median	8.64		
25% Q1	5.76		
10%	2.88		
5%	2.88		
1%	1.44		
0% Min	1.44		

Extreme Observations

Low	est	High	est
Value	Obs	Value	Obs
1.44	1345	760.32	409
1.44	1278	889.92	28
1.44	1275	1110.24	1106
1.44	1241	1336.32	885
1.44	1034	4690.08	253

Missing Values

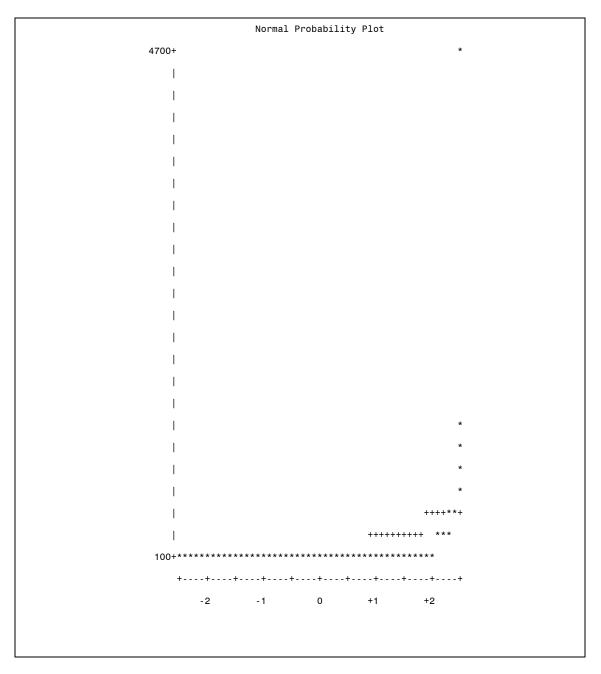
Percent Of

Missing Value	Count	All Obs	Missing Obs
	5	0.74	100.00

The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: AER (Albumin excretion rate (mg/day)) GROUP = Intensive Treatment

	Histogram	#	Boxplot
4700+*		1	*
•			
•			
•			
•			
•			
•			
•			
.*		1	*
.*		1	*
.*		1	*
.*		1	*
.*		2	*
.*		6	*
	*****		+0+
	+++++++	-+	
* may repres	ent up to 14 counts		

The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: AER (Albumin excretion rate (mg/day)) GROUP = Intensive Treatment



The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: AER (Albumin excretion rate (mg/day)) GROUP = Conventional Treatment

Moments				
Ν	666	Sum Weights	666	
Mean	73.3405405	Sum Observations	48844.8	
Std Deviation	440.789745	Variance	194295.599	
Skewness	13.1320505	Kurtosis	206.517009	
Uncorrected SS	132788877	Corrected SS	129206573	
Coeff Variation	601.017857	Std Error Mean	17.0802557	

Basic Statistical Measures				
Location Variability				
Mean	73.34054	Std Deviation	440.78974	
Median	10.08000	Variance	194296	
Mode	7.20000	Range	8182	
		Interquartile Range	14.40000	

Tests for Location: Mu0=0					
Test	Statistic p Value				
Student's t	t	4.293878	Pr > t	<.0001	
Sign	Μ	333	$\Pr \ge \mathbf{M} $	<.0001	
Signed Rank	S	111055.5	Pr >= S	<.0001	

Tests for Normality					
Test	Sta	tistic	p Val	ue	
Shapiro-Wilk	W	0.128351	Pr < W	< 0.0001	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov	D	0.435213	Pr > D	< 0.0100	
Cramer-von Mises	W-Sq	45.00993	Pr > W-Sq	< 0.0050	
Anderson-Darling	A-Sq	210.9362	Pr > A-Sq	< 0.0050	

The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: AER (Albumin excretion rate (mg/day)) GROUP = Conventional Treatment

Quantiles (Definition 5)		
Quantile	Estimate	
100% Max	8183.52	
99%	1360.80	
95%	180.00	
90%	59.04	
75% Q3	20.16	
50% Median	10.08	
25% Q1	5.76	
10%	4.32	
5%	2.88	
1%	1.44	
0% Min	1.44	

Extreme Observations

Low	est	Highe	est
Value	Obs	Value	Obs
1.44	1293	2060.64	13
1.44	1261	2534.40	442
1.44	1254	3628.80	176
1.44	1183	5126.40	14
1.44	1110	8183.52	893

Missing Values

Percent Of

Missing Value	Count	All Obs	Missing Obs
	7	1.04	100.00

The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: AER (Albumin excretion rate (mg/day)) GROUP = Conventional Treatment

Histogram	#	Boxplot
8250+*	1	*
.*	1	*
4250+		
.*	1	*
.*	1	*
.*	2	*
.*	3	*
.*	9	*
250+************************************	*************** 648	+0+
Norm	al Probability Plot	
8250+		*
I		
I		
I		
I		
I		
I		*
I		
4250+		
I		
		*
I		*
l I		*
		*
	, **+	*

The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: AER (Albumin excretion rate (mg/day)) GROUP = Conventional Treatment

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable ATT_AGE Classified by Variable GROUP					
GROUP	Ν	Sum of Scores	Expected Under H0	Std Dev Under H0	Mean Score
Intensive Treatment	674	463835.0	452591.0	7092.28860	688.182493
Conventional Treatment	668	437318.0	448562.0	7092.28860	654.667665
Average scores were used for ties.					

_

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test		
Statistic	437318.0000	
Normal Approximatio	n	
Z	-1.5853	
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.0564	
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.1129	
t Approximation		
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.0566	
Two-Sided $Pr > Z $	0.1131	
Z includes a continuity correction of 0.5.		

Kruskal-Wallis Test		
Chi-Square	2.5134	
DF	1	
Pr > Chi-Square	0.1129	

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable ATT_DU99 Classified by Variable GROUP					
Sum ofExpectedStd DevMeaGROUPNScoresUnder H0Under H0Sco					
Intensive Treatment	674	462791.50	452591.0	7098.31947	686.634273
Conventional Treatment	668	438361.50	448562.0	7098.31947	656.229790
Average scores were used for ties.					

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test				
Statistic	438361.5000			
Normal Annrovimatio	.n			
Normal Approximatio				
Z	-1.4370			
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.0754			
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.1507			
t Approximation				
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.0755			
Two-Sided $Pr > Z $	0.1510			
Z includes a continuit	ty correction of			

Kruskal-Wallis Test				
Chi-Square	2.0651			
DF	1			
Pr > Chi-Square	0.1507			

The NPAR1WAY Procedure

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable HBA1C Classified by Variable GROUP						
Sum ofExpectedStd DevMeanGROUPNScoresUnder H0Under H0Scores						
Intensive Treatment	674	302322.0	453602.0	7120.70245	448.548961	
Conventional Treatment	671	602863.0	451583.0	7120.70245	898.454545	
Average scores were used for ties.						

Wilcoxon Two-Sam	ple Test			
Statistic 602863.00				
Normal Approximation				
Z	21.2450			
One-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001			
Two-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001			
t Approximation				
One-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001			
Two-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001			

0.5.

Kruskal-Wallis Test				
Chi-Square	451.3541			
DF	1			
Pr > Chi-Square	<.0001			

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable BMI Classified by Variable GROUP					
Sum ofExpectedStd DevMeanGROUPNScoresUnder H0Under H0Scores					
Intensive Treatment	657	475863.50	430992.0	6854.05909	724.297565
Conventional Treatment	654	384152.50	429024.0	6854.05909	587.389144
Average scores were used for ties.					

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test				
Statistic	384152.5000			
Normal Approximatio	n			
Z	-6.5466			
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001			
Two-Sided $Pr > Z $	<.0001			
t Approximation				
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001			
Two-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001			
Z includes a continuit 0.5.	y correction of			
Kruskal-Wall	is Test			

Kruskal-Wallis Test				
Chi-Square	42.8593			
DF	1			
Pr > Chi-Square	<.0001			

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable LDL Classified by Variable GROUP						
Sum ofExpectedStd DevMeanGROUPNScoresUnder H0Under H0Scores						
Intensive Treatment	672	444801.0	450912.0	7090.12196	661.906250	
Conventional Treatment	669	455010.0	448899.0	7090.12196	680.134529	
Average scores were used for ties.						

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test				
Statistic	455010.0000			
Normal Approximation	1			
Z	0.8618			
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.1944			
Two-Sided $Pr > Z $	0.3888			
t Approximation				
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.1945			
Two-Sided $Pr > Z $	0.3889			
Z includes a continuit 0.5.	y correction of			

Kruskal-Wallis Test				
Chi-Square	0.7429			
DF	1			
Pr > Chi-Square	0.3887			

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable AER Classified by Variable GROUP						
Sum ofExpectedStd DevMeanGROUPNScoresUnder H0Under H0Scores						
Intensive Treatment	671	419629.0	448899.0	7040.84248	625.378539	
Conventional Treatment	666	474824.0	445554.0	7040.84248	712.948949	
Average scores were used for ties.						

ample Test
474824.0000
n
4.1571
<.0001
<.0001
<.0001
<.0001
y correction of

Kruskal-Wallis Test				
Chi-Square	17.2821			
DF	1			
Pr > Chi-Square	<.0001			

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable SERUMCR Classified by Variable GROUP					
GROUP	Ν	Sum of Scores	Expected Under H0	Std Dev Under H0	Mean Score
Intensive Treatment	673	462030.50	451246.50	6940.25103	686.523774
Conventional Treatment	667	436439.50	447223.50	6940.25103	654.332084
Average scores were used for ties.					

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test				
Statistic	436439.5000			
Normal Approximation	n			
Z	-1.5538			
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.0601			
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.1202			
t Approximation				
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.0602			
Two-Sided $Pr > Z $	0.1205			
Z includes a continuit 0.5.	y correction of			

Kruskal-Wallis Test				
Chi-Square	2.4144			
DF	1			
Pr > Chi-Square	0.1202			

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable GFRXB99 Classified by Variable GROUP					
GROUP	N	Sum of Scores	Expected Under H0	Std Dev Under H0	Mean Score
Intensive Treatment	542	278005.0	283466.0	4874.82304	512.924354
Conventional Treatment	503	268530.0	263069.0	4874.82304	533.856859

Wilcoxon Two-Sa	mple Test
Statistic	268530.0000
Normal Approximation	n
Z	1.1201
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.1313
Two-Sided $Pr > Z $	0.2627
t Approximation	
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.1315
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.2629
Z includes a continuit 0.5.	y correction of

Kruskal-Wallis Test				
Chi-Square	1.2550			
DF	1			
Pr > Chi-Square	0.2626			

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable STDCLR Classified by Variable GROUP					
GROUP	N	Sum of Scores	Expected Under H0	Std Dev Under H0	Mean Score
Intensive Treatment	671	444884.50	448899.0	7058.10409	663.017139
Conventional Treatment	666	449568.50	445554.0	7058.10409	675.027778
Average scores were used for ties.					

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test				
Statistic	449568.5000			
Normal Approximation	n			
Z	0.5687			
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.2848			
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.5696			
t Approximation				
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.2848			
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.5696			
Z includes a continuit 0.5.	y correction of			
Kruskal-Wall	is Test			

Kruskal-Wallis Test				
Chi-Square	0.3235			
DF	1			
Pr > Chi-Square	0.5695			

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable MAP Classified by Variable GROUP							
GROUP	N	Sum of Scores	Expected Under H0	Std Dev Under H0	Mean Score		
Intensive Treatment	671	457159.50	449234.50	7064.74325	681.310730		
Conventional Treatment	667	438631.50	446556.50	7064.74325	657.618441		
Average scores were used for ties.							

Statistic Normal Approximation Z One-Sided Pr < Z	438631.5000 -1.1217
Z	-1.1217
Z	-1.1217
_	-1.1217
One-Sided Pr < Z	
	0.1310
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.2620
t Approximation	
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.1311
Two-Sided $Pr > Z $	0.2622
Z includes a continuity con 0.5.	rrection of

Kruskal-Wallis Test				
Chi-Square	1.2584			
DF	1			
Pr > Chi-Square	0.2620			

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable PULSE Classified by Variable GROUP							
GROUP	Ν	Sum of Scores	Expected Under H0	Std Dev Under H0	Mean Score		
Intensive Treatment	670	439362.50	448565.0	7036.14944	655.764925		
Conventional Treatment	668	456428.50	447226.0	7036.14944	683.276198		
Average scores were used for ties.							

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test					
Statistic	456428.5000				
Normal Approximation	n				
Z	1.3078				
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.0955				
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.1909				
t Approximation					
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.0956				
Two-Sided $Pr > Z $	0.1912				
Z includes a continuity 0.5.	y correction of				
Kruskal-Wall	is Tost				

Kruskal-Wallis Test				
Chi-Square	1.7106			
DF	1			
Pr > Chi-Square	0.1909			

					Statistics					
Variable	GROUP	Ν	Lower CL Mean	Mean	Upper CL Mean	Lower CL Std Dev	Std Dev	Upper CL Std Dev	Std Err	Minimum
ATT_DU99	Conventional Treatment	668	11.5	11.869	12.237	4.6036	4.8505	5.1256	0.1877	4.8333
ATT_DU99	Intensive Treatment	674	11.866	12.236	12.606	4.6435	4.8914	5.1675	0.1884	4.75
ATT_DU99	Diff (1-2)		-0.89	-0.368	0.1538	4.6935	4.8711	5.0628	0.2659	

The TTEST Procedure

Variable	GROUP	Maximum
ATT_DU99	Conventional Treatment	24
ATT_DU99	Intensive Treatment	24.333
ATT_DU99	Diff (1-2)	

		T-Tests			
Variable	Method	Variances	DF	t Value	$\mathbf{Pr} > \mathbf{t} $
ATT_DU99	Pooled	Equal	1340	-1.38	0.1668
ATT_DU99	Satterthwaite	Unequal	1340	-1.38	0.1668

Equality of Variances						
Variable	Method	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F	
ATT_DU99	Folded F	673	667	1.02	0.8279	

The FREQ Procedure

Table of GROUP by SEX						
GROUP(TREATMENT GROUP)	SEX(Gender)					
Frequency Percent Row Pct	E	N/-1-	T-4-1			
Col Pct	Female	Male	Total			
Intensive Treatment	330	346	676			
	24.46	25.65	50.11			
	48.82 51.32	51.18 49.01				
	51.52	49.01				
Conventional Treatment	313	360	673			
	23.20	26.69	49.89			
	46.51	53.49				
	48.68	50.99				
Total	643	706	1349			
	47.66	52.34	100.00			

Statistics for Table of GROUP by SEX

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.7204	0.3960
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.7205	0.3960
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.6308	0.4270
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.7199	0.3962
Phi Coefficient		0.0231	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0231	
Cramer's V		0.0231	

Fisher's Exact Test				
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F) 330				
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.8168			
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.2135			
Table Probability (P)	0.0303			
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.4137			

Sample Size = 1349

The FREQ Procedure

Table of GROUP by SMOKE99				
GROUP(TREATMENT GROUP)	SMOKE99(Smoking DCCT Closeout)			
Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Yes	Total		
Intensive Treatment	519 38.59 77.00 49.67	155 11.52 23.00 51.67	674 50.11	
Conventional Treatment	526 39.11 78.39 50.33 1045	145 10.78 21.61 48.33 300	671 49.89 1345	
	77.70 cy Missing = 4	22.30	100.00	

Statistics for Table of GROUP by SMOKE99

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.3735	0.5411
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.3736	0.5411
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.2978	0.5853
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.3733	0.5412
Phi Coefficient		-0.0167	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0167	
Cramer's V		-0.0167	

The FREQ Procedure

Statistics for Table of GROUP by SMOKE99

Fisher's Exact Test			
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	519		
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.2927		
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.7507		
Table Probability (P)	0.0433		
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.5559		

Effective Sample Size = 1345 Frequency Missing = 4

Table of GROUP by CLOSE_40			
GROUP(TREATMENT GROUP)	CLOSE_40(A at DCCT clo		
Frequency Percent Row Pct			
Col Pct	No	Yes	Total
Intensive Treatment	626	50	676
	46.40	3.71	50.11
	92.60	7.40	
	51.65	36.50	
Conventional Treatment	586	87	673
	43.44	6.45	49.89
	87.07	12.93	
	48.35	63.50	
Total	1212	137	1349
	89.84	10.16	100.00

Statistics for Table of GROUP by CLOSE_40

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	11.3062	0.0008
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	11.4316	0.0007
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	10.7082	0.0011
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	11.2978	0.0008
Phi Coefficient		0.0915	

The FREQ Procedure

Statistics for Table of GROUP by CLOSE_40

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Contingency Coefficient		0.0912	
Cramer's V		0.0915	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	626	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.9997	
Right-sided Pr >= F	5.048E-04	
Table Probability (P)	2.456E-04	
Two-sided Pr <= P	8.221E-04	

Sample Size = 1349

Table of GROUP by CLOSE300			
GROUP(TREATMENT GROUP)	CLOSE300(AER > 300 at DCCT close-out)		
Frequency Percent Row Pct			
Col Pct	No	Yes	Total
Intensive Treatment	666	10	676
	49.37	0.74	50.11
	98.52	1.48	
	50.49	33.33	
Conventional Treatment	653	20	673
	48.41	1.48	49.89
	97.03	2.97	
	49.51	66.67	
Total	1319	30	1349
	97.78	2.22	100.00

Statistics for Table of GROUP by CLOSE300

The FREQ Procedure

Statistics for Table of GROUP by CLOSE300

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	3.4548	0.0631
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3.5194	0.0607
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	2.8025	0.0941
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3.4522	0.0632
Phi Coefficient		0.0506	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0505	
Cramer's V		0.0506	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	666	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.9803	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.0463	
Table Probability (P)	0.0266	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.0672	

Sample Size = 1349

Table of GROUP by GFRXB70				
GROUP(TREATMENT GROUP)	GFRXB70(GFR < 70 DCCT Closeout)			
Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	No	Yes	Total	
Intensive Treatment	540 51.67 99.63 51.92	2 0.19 0.37 40.00	542 51.87	
Conventional Treatment	500 47.85 99.40 48.08	3 0.29 0.60 60.00	503 48.13	
Total	1040 99.52	5 0.48	1045 100.00	
Frequenc	y Missing = 304			

The FREQ Procedure

Statistics for Table of GROUP by GFRXB70

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob		
Chi-Square	1	0.2834	0.5945		
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.2844	0.5939		
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.0070	0.9333		
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.2831	0.5947		
Phi Coefficient		0.0165			
Contingency Coefficient 0.0165					
Cramer's V		0.0165			
WARNING: 50% of the cells have expected counts less					

than 5. Chi-Square may not be a valid test.

The FREQ Procedure

Statistics for Table of GROUP by GFRXB70

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	540	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.8356	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.4650	
Table Probability (P)	0.3005	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.6761	

Effective Sample Size = 1045 Frequency Missing = 304

WARNING: 23% of the data are missing.

Table of GROUP by CLR_70				
GROUP(TREATMENT GROUP)	CLR_70(Standard clearance < 70)			
Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	No	Yes	Total	
Intensive Treatment	661 49.44 98.51 50.19	10 0.75 1.49 50.00	671 50.19	
Conventional Treatment	656 49.07 98.50 49.81	10 0.75 1.50 50.00	666 49.81	
Total Frequency	1317 98.50 • Missing = 12	20 1.50	1337 100.00	

Statistics for Table of GROUP by CLR_70

The FREQ Procedure

Statistics for Table of GROUP by CLR_70

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.0003	0.9866
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.0003	0.9866
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.0000	1.0000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.0003	0.9866
Phi Coefficient		0.0005	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0005	
Cramer's V		0.0005	

Fisher's Exact Test		
661		
0.5954		
0.5821		
0.1775		
1.0000		

Effective Sample Size = 1337
Frequency Missing = 12

The FREQ Procedure

Table of GROUP by HT				
GROUP(TREATMENT GROUP)	HT(Current Hypertension (>=140/90))			
Frequency Percent Row Pct				
Col Pct	No	Yes	Total	
Intensive Treatment	602 44.63 89.05	74 5.49 10.95	676 50.11	
	50.00	51.03		
Conventional Treatment	602 44.63 89.45 50.00	71 5.26 10.55 48.97	673 49.89	
Total	1204 89.25	145 10.75	1349 100.00	

Statistics for Table of GROUP by HT

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.0554	0.8139
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.0554	0.8139
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.0217	0.8828
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.0554	0.8140
Phi Coefficient		-0.0064	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0064	
Cramer's V		-0.0064	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	602	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.4414	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.6267	
Table Probability (P)	0.0681	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.8606	

The FREQ Procedure

Statistics for Table of GROUP by HT

Sample Size = 1349

Table of GROUP by F2_HT130 **GROUP(TREATMENT** F2_HT130(Hypertension **GROUP**) >=130/80) Frequency Percent **Row Pct** Col Pct No Yes Total 411 **Intensive Treatment** 260 671 30.72 19.43 50.15 61.25 38.75 51.79 49.16 **Conventional Treatment** 425 242 667 18.09 49.85 31.76 36.28 63.72 50.84 48.21 836 502 1338 Total 62.48 37.52 100.00 Frequency Missing = 11

Statistics for Table of GROUP by F2_HT130

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.8679	0.3515
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.8681	0.3515
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.7659	0.3815
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.8673	0.3517
Phi Coefficient		-0.0255	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0255	
Cramer's V		-0.0255	

Fisher's Exact Tes	t					
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	411					
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.1907					
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.8384					
Table Probability (P)	0.0292					
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.3665					

Effective Sample Size = 1338 Frequency Missing = 11

APPENDIX C

SAS 9.1 Code and Output for Replication of Selected Analyses in Results: HbA_{1c} Level and in Figure 1: Distribution of HbA_{1c} Concentration by Randomized Treatment Group at the End of the DCCT and in Each Year of the EDIC Study, from EDIC Nephropathy Dataset in NIDDK Repository

08:20 Wednesday, February 14, 2007

72 ************** 73 74 * HbAlc Level *; 75 ************** 76 77 ** Figure 1 and next-to-last sentence pg.2161 **; 78 proc sort data=neph_8yr; by edicyear; NOTE: There were 11745 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_8YR has 11745 observations and 54 variables. NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time): real time 0.04 seconds cpu time 0.03 seconds 79 proc univariate data=neph_8yr noprint; by edicyear; 80 var hbalc; class group; output out=hbameans mean=meanhba0meanhba8

81 median=medhba0-medhba8 q1=q1hba0-q1hba8 q3=q3hba0-q3hba8 p5=p5hba0-p5hba8

82 p95=p95hba0-p95hba8; run;

NOTE: The data set WORK.HBAMEANS has 18 observations and 8 variables. NOTE: PROCEDURE UNIVARIATE used (Total process time):

The SAS System: HbA1c analyses – SAS log file

08:20 Wednesday, February 14, 2007 The SAS 14:46 Friday, February 9, 2007 System 0.03 seconds real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 83 *ods html file="C:\DATA\NIDDK\Neph\hbameans.xls" style=minimal; 84 proc print data=hbameans; run; NOTE: There were 18 observations read from the data set WORK.HBAMEANS. NOTE: The PROCEDURE PRINT printed page 37. NOTE: PROCEDURE PRINT used (Total process time): real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 0.01 seconds 85 *ods html close; run; 86 proc means mean data=neph_8yr; 87 var hbalc; class edicyear group; run; NOTE: There were 11745 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. NOTE: The PROCEDURE MEANS printed page 38. NOTE: PROCEDURE MEANS used (Total process time): real time 0.03 seconds 0.03 seconds cpu time 88 proc npar1way wilcoxon data=neph_8yr; by edicyear; 89 var hbalc; class group; run; NOTE: There were 11745 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. NOTE: The PROCEDURE NPAR1WAY printed pages 39-47. NOTE: PROCEDURE NPAR1WAY used (Total process time): real time 0.17 seconds 0.07 seconds cpu time 90 91 ** last sentence on pg.2161... mean levels through the 8 years **; 92 proc means data=neph_8yr noprint; class group mask_pat; var hbalc; 93 output out=meanhba mean=meanhba; run; NOTE: There were 11745 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. NOTE: The data set WORK.MEANHBA has 2701 observations and 5 variables. NOTE: PROCEDURE MEANS used (Total process time): real time 0.06 seconds 0.06 seconds cpu time 94 proc univariate data=meanhba; class group; var meanhba; run; NOTE: The PROCEDURE UNIVARIATE printed pages 48-51. NOTE: PROCEDURE UNIVARIATE used (Total process time): real time 0.03 seconds cpu time 0.03 seconds

The SAS System: HbA1c analyses – SAS log file

System	14:46 B	Friday, February	The SAS 7 9, 2007	08:20 Wednesday, February 14, 2007
95 run;	proc nparlwa	ay wilcoxon data	a=meanhba;	class group; var meanhba;
NOTE: NOTE:	There were 2701 obs The PROCEDURE NPAR PROCEDURE NPAR1WAY real time cpu time	WAY printed pag	ge 52.	ata set WORK.MEANHBA. :

** very close to published **;

96 97

The SAS System: Output for HbA1c analyses Mean and Median Hba1c at each year of EDIC (Compare to Figure 1, p.2162 JAMA)

Obs	EDICYEAR	GROUP	meanhba0	p95hba0	q3hba0	medhba0	q1hba0	p5hba0
1	00	Intensive Treatment	7.37760	9.30	7.9	7.25	6.7	6.0
2	00	Conventional Treatment	9.12086	11.70	10.1	9.10	8.1	6.6
3	01	Intensive Treatment	7.88563	10.20	8.5	7.70	6.9	6.2
4	01	Conventional Treatment	8.28279	10.70	9.0	8.10	7.3	6.4
5	02	Intensive Treatment	8.06615	10.40	8.7	7.90	7.2	6.3
6	02	Conventional Treatment	8.36677	10.90	9.2	8.10	7.4	6.5
7	03	Intensive Treatment	8.20109	10.80	9.0	7.90	7.3	6.4
8	03	Conventional Treatment	8.39766	11.00	9.2	8.25	7.4	6.4
9	04	Intensive Treatment	8.12703	10.90	8.8	7.90	7.2	6.3
10	04	Conventional Treatment	8.23818	10.80	9.0	8.00	7.3	6.3
11	05	Intensive Treatment	8.10859	10.95	8.9	7.90	7.1	6.2
12	05	Conventional Treatment	8.20548	10.70	9.0	8.00	7.3	6.3
13	06	Intensive Treatment	8.00964	10.30	8.8	7.80	7.1	6.0
14	06	Conventional Treatment	8.15917	10.50	9.0	8.00	7.2	6.2
15	07	Intensive Treatment	7.92374	10.20	8.6	7.70	7.1	6.1
16	07	Conventional Treatment	7.98622	10.50	8.8	7.80	7.0	5.9
17	08	Intensive Treatment	7.98137	10.50	8.7	7.80	7.0	6.1
18	08	Conventional Treatment	7.93783	10.40	8.7	7.90	6.9	5.9

The SAS System: Output for HbA1c analyses

The MEANS Procedure

Analysis Variable : HBA1C HbA1c (percent)						
EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR	TREATMENT GROUP	N Obs	Mean			
0	Intensive Treatment	676	7.3775964			
	Conventional Treatment	673	9.1208644			
1	Intensive Treatment	652	7.8856260			
	Conventional Treatment	648	8.2827907			
2	Intensive Treatment	651	8.0661515			
	Conventional Treatment	647	8.3667707			
3	Intensive Treatment	651	8.2010853			
	Conventional Treatment	652	8.3976636			
4	Intensive Treatment	646	8.1270312			
	Conventional Treatment	645	8.2381847			
5	Intensive Treatment	647	8.1085937			
	Conventional Treatment	646	8.2054773			
6	Intensive Treatment	653	8.0096423			
	Conventional Treatment	654	8.1591680			
7	Intensive Treatment	653	7.9237366			
	Conventional Treatment	652	7.9862229			
8	Intensive Treatment	652	7.9813665			
	Conventional Treatment	647	7.9378336			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=00

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable HBA1C Classified by Variable GROUP

GROUP	Ν		Expected Under H0	Std Dev Under H0	Mean Score
Intensive Treatment	674	302322.0	453602.0	7120.70245	448.548961
Conventional Treatment	671	602863.0	451583.0	7120.70245	898.454545

Average scores were used for ties.

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test					
Statistic	602863.0000				
Normal Approximation	n				
Z	21.2450				
One-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001				
Two-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001				
t Approximation					
One-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001				
Two-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001				

Kruskal-Wallis Test					
Chi-Square	451.3541				
DF	1				
Pr > Chi-Square	<.0001				

EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=01

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable HBA1C Classified by Variable GROUP

GROUP	Ν		Expected Under H0		Mean Score
Intensive Treatment	647	378872.50	418285.50	6703.24767	585.583462
Conventional Treatment	645	456405.50	416992.50	6703.24767	707.605426

Average scores were used for ties.

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test					
Statistic	456405.5000				
Normal Approximation	l				
Z	5.8796				
One-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001				
Two-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001				
t Approximation					
One-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001				
Two-Sided Pr > $ \mathbf{Z} $ <.0001					

Kruskal-Wallis Test					
Chi-Square	34.5707				
DF	1				
Pr > Chi-Square	<.0001				

EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=02

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable HBA1C Classified by Variable GROUP

GROUP	Ν		Expected Under H0	Std Dev Under H0	Mean Score
Intensive Treatment	647	389220.0	416991.50	6672.21233	601.576507
Conventional Treatment	641	440896.0	413124.50	6672.21233	687.825273

Average scores were used for ties.

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test				
Statistic	440896.0000			
Normal Approximation				
Z	4.1622			
One-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001			
Two-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001			
t Approximation				
One-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001			
Two-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001			

Kruskal-Wallis Test				
Chi-Square	17.3244			
DF	1			
Pr > Chi-Square	<.0001			

EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=03

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable HBA1C Classified by Variable GROUP

GROUP	Ν		Expected Under H0	Std Dev Under H0	Mean Score
Intensive Treatment	645	394568.0	415380.0	6664.61982	611.733333
Conventional Treatment	642	434260.0	413448.0	6664.61982	676.417445
· · · · · ·					

Average scores were used for ties.

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test				
Statistic	434260.0000			
Normal Approximation				
Z	3.1227			
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.0009			
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.0018			
t Approximation				
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.0009			
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.0018			

Kruskal-Wallis Test				
Chi-Square	9.7516			
DF	1			
Pr > Chi-Square	0.0018			

EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=04

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable HBA1C Classified by Variable GROUP

GROUP	Ν		Expected Under H0	Std Dev Under H0	Mean Score
Intensive Treatment	640	395999.50	409600.0	6602.46314	618.749219
Conventional Treatment	639	422560.50	408960.0	6602.46314	661.284038

Average scores were used for ties.

Wilcoxon Two-Sar	nple Test
Statistic	422560.5000
Normal Approximation	
Z	2.0598
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.0197
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.0394
t Approximation	
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.0198
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.0396

Kruskal-Wallis Test				
Chi-Square	4.2432			
DF	1			
Pr > Chi-Square	0.0394			

EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=05

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable HBA1C Classified by Variable GROUP

GROUP	Ν		Expected Under H0	Std Dev Under H0	Mean Score
Intensive Treatment	640	397935.0	409600.0	6602.70666	621.773438
Conventional Treatment	639	420625.0	408960.0	6602.70666	658.255086

Average scores were used for ties.

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test				
Statistic	420625.0000			
Normal Approximation				
Z	1.7666			
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.0386			
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.0773			
t Approximation				
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.0388			
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.0775			

Kruskal-Wallis Test				
Chi-Square	3.1212			
DF	1			
Pr > Chi-Square	0.0773			

EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=06

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable HBA1C Classified by Variable GROUP

GROUP	Ν		Expected Under H0	Std Dev Under H0	Mean Score
Intensive Treatment	643	401658.0	415699.50	6703.45475	624.662519
Conventional Treatment	649	433620.0	419578.50	6703.45475	668.135593

Average scores were used for ties.

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	401658.0000		
Normal Approximation	n		
Z	-2.0946		
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.0181		
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.0362		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.0182		
Two-Sided Pr > $ \mathbf{Z} $ 0.0364			

Kruskal-Wallis Test				
Chi-Square 4.3876				
DF	1			
Pr > Chi-Square 0.0362				

EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=07

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable HBA1C Classified by Variable GROUP

GROUP	Ν		Expected Under H0	Std Dev Under H0	Mean Score
Intensive Treatment	653	420712.0	424450.0	6757.76830	644.275651
Conventional Treatment	646	423638.0	419900.0	6757.76830	655.786378

Average scores were used for ties.

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	423638.0000		
Normal Approximation			
Z	0.5531		
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.2901		
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.5802		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.2902		
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.5803		

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
Chi-Square 0.3060			
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	0.5802		

EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=08

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable HBA1C Classified by Variable GROUP

GROUP	N		Expected Under H0	Std Dev Under H0	Mean Score
Intensive Treatment	644	414241.50	412804.0	6618.00052	643.232143
Conventional Treatment	637	406879.50	408317.0	6618.00052	638.743328

Average scores were used for ties.

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	406879.5000		
Normal Approximation	n		
Z	-0.2171		
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.4141		
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.8281		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.4141		
Two-Sided $Pr > Z $	0.8281		

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
Chi-Square 0.0472			
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	0.8280		

The SAS System: Output for HbA1c analyses Compare to results in last sentence, p. 2161 (JAMA) – Mean values of HbA1c throughout 8-year period The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: meanhba (HbA1c (percent)) GROUP = Intensive Treatment

Moments				
N	677	Sum Weights	677	
Mean	7.98187226	Sum Observations	5403.72752	
Std Deviation	1.15302597	Variance	1.32946888	
Skewness	0.84713399	Kurtosis	1.01563315	
Uncorrected SS	44030.5837	Corrected SS	898.720963	
Coeff Variation	14.4455578	Std Error Mean	0.04431439	

Basic Statistical Measures				
Location Variability				
Mean	7.981872	Std Deviation	1.15303	
Median	7.855556	Variance	1.32947	
Mode	7.600000	Range	7.20833	
		Interquartile Range	1.47222	

Note: The mode displayed is the smallest of 3 modes with a count of 5.

Tests for Location: Mu0=0					
Test	Statistic p Value				
Student's t	t	180.1192	Pr > t	<.0001	
Sign	Μ	338.5	$\Pr \ge \mathbf{M} $	<.0001	
Signed Rank	S	114751.5	Pr >= S	<.0001	

Quantiles (Definition 5)			
Quantile Estimate			
100% Max	12.97500		
99%	11.43333		
95%	10.23333		
90%	9.53333		
75% Q3	8.62222		

The SAS System: Output for HbA1c analyses Compare to results in last sentence, p. 2161 (JAMA) – Mean values of HbA1c throughout 8-year period The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: meanhba (HbA1c (percent)) GROUP = Intensive Treatment

Quantiles (Definition 5)			
Quantile Estimate			
50% Median	7.85556		
25% Q1	7.15000		
10%	6.62222		
5%	6.37778		
1%	5.98889		
0% Min	5.76667		

Extreme Observations

Lowest		Highe	est
Value	Obs	Value	Obs
5.76667	1823	11.6833	1551
5.76667	1500	11.6875	1835
5.82222	1518	12.0800	1667
5.84444	2006	12.4556	1895
5.87778	1570	12.9750	1617

The SAS System: Output for HbA1c analyses Compare to results in last sentence, p. 2161 (JAMA) – Mean values of HbA1c throughout 8-year period The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: meanhba (HbA1c (percent)) GROUP = Conventional Treatment

Moments				
Ν	674	Sum Weights	674	
Mean	8.32192872	Sum Observations	5608.97996	
Std Deviation	1.15275308	Variance	1.32883967	
Skewness	0.51070504	Kurtosis	0.16933616	
Uncorrected SS	47571.8405	Corrected SS	894.309101	
Coeff Variation	13.8519942	Std Error Mean	0.04440239	

Basic Statistical Measures				
Location Variability				
Mean	8.321929	Std Deviation	1.15275	
Median	8.177778	Variance	1.32884	
Mode	7.366667	Range	7.11111	
Interquartile Range			1.53333	

Note: The mode displayed is the smallest of 3 modes with a count of 6.

Tests for Location: Mu0=0					
Test Statistic p Value					
Student's t	t	187.4207	Pr > t	<.0001	
Sign	Μ	337	$\Pr \ge \mathbf{M} $	<.0001	
Signed Rank	S	113737.5	Pr >= S	<.0001	

Quantiles (Definition 5)		
Quantile Estimate		
100% Max	12.68889	
99%	11.24444	
95%	10.42222	
90%	9.91667	
75% Q3	9.05556	

The SAS System: Output for HbA1c analyses Compare to results in last sentence, p. 2161 (JAMA) – Mean values of HbA1c throughout 8-year period The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: meanhba (HbA1c (percent)) GROUP = Conventional Treatment

Quantiles (Definition 5)			
Quantile Estimate			
50% Median	8.17778		
25% Q1	7.52222		
10%	7.00000		
5%	6.65556		
1%	6.01111		
0% Min	5.57778		

Extreme Observations

Lowest		High	est
Value	Obs	Value	Obs
5.57778	2227	11.7111	2050
5.62222	2099	11.7333	2217
5.77778	2373	11.9889	2266
5.77778	2697	12.0000	2543
5.81111	2140	12.6889	2573

Classified by Variable GROUP						
GROUPSum of NExpected ScoresStd Dev Under H0Mean Score						
Intensive Treatment	677	415896.0	457652.0	7170.02854	614.322009	
Conventional Treatment 674 497380.0 455624.0 7170.02854 737.952522						

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable meanhba

Average scores were used for ties.

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	497380.0000		
NT 14 · /·			
Normal Approximation	n		
Z	5.8236		
One-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001		
Two-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr > Z	<.0001		
Two-Sided $Pr > Z $	<.0001		
Z includes a continuit	y correction of		
0.5.			

Kruskal-Wallis Test		
Chi-Square	33.9153	
DF	1	
Pr > Chi-Square	<.0001	

APPENDIX D

SAS 9.1 Code and Output for Replication of Selected Analyses in Results: Development of Microalbuminuria and in Results: Development of Clinical Albuminuria, from EDIC Nephropathy Dataset in NIDDK Repository

The SAS System: Log file for Microalbuminuria Analyses

97 98 99 * Development of Microalbuminauria *; 100 101 102 * Figure 2 *; 103 data atrisk1(keep=mask_pat); set neph_8yr; 104 where base_40=0 and close_40=0 and IntensTx=1 and edicyear=0; 105 run; NOTE: There were 603 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. WHERE (base_40=0) and (close_40=0) and (IntensTx=1) and (edicyear=0); NOTE: The data set WORK.ATRISK1 has 603 observations and 1 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): real time 0.01 seconds 0.00 seconds cpu time data NEPH_7(keep=mask_pat p_40); set neph_8yr; where edicyear=7 106 and $p_{40^{=}.;}$ NOTE: There were 629 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. WHERE (edicyear=7) and $(p_{40} \text{ not} = .);$ NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_7 has 629 observations and 2 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): real time 0.03 seconds cpu time 0.01 seconds 107 proc sort; by mask_pat; NOTE: There were 629 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_7. NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_7 has 629 observations and 2 variables. NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time): real time 0.01 seconds 0.01 seconds cpu time 108 data NEPH_8(keep=mask_pat p_40); set neph_8yr; where edicyear=8 and p_40^=.; NOTE: There were 663 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. WHERE (edicyear=8) and $(p_{40} not = .);$

The SAS System: Log file for Microalbuminuria Analyses

14:46 The SAS System Friday, February 9, 2007 NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_8 has 663 observations and 2 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 0.01 seconds 109 proc sort; by mask_pat; NOTE: There were 663 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8. NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_8 has 663 observations and 2 variables. NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time): real time 0.00 seconds 0.00 seconds cpu time data atrisk1; merge atrisk1(in=in1) neph_7(in=in7) 110 111 neph_8(in=in8); 112 by mask_pat; if in1 and (in7 or in8); 113 114 * n=572 as stated in the text *; 115 run; NOTE: There were 603 observations read from the data set WORK.ATRISK1. NOTE: There were 629 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH 7. NOTE: There were 663 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH 8. NOTE: The data set WORK.ATRISK1 has 572 observations and 2 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): 0.01 seconds real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 116 proc freq; tables p_40; run; NOTE: There were 572 observations read from the data set WORK.ATRISK1. NOTE: The PROCEDURE FREQ printed page 53. NOTE: PROCEDURE FREQ used (Total process time): 0.03 seconds real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 117 118 data atrisk0(keep=mask_pat); set neph_8yr; 119 where base_40=0 and close_40=0 and IntensTx=0 and edicyear=0; 120 run; NOTE: There were 567 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. WHERE (base_40=0) and (close_40=0) and (IntensTx=0) and (edicyear=0); NOTE: The data set WORK.ATRISKO has 567 observations and 1 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 0.01 seconds

The SAS System: Log file for Microalbuminuria Analyses

14:46 The SAS System Friday, February 9, 2007 121 data atrisk0; merge atrisk0(in=in1) neph_7(in=in7) 122 neph_8(in=in8); 123 by mask pat; 124 if in1 and (in7 or in8); 125 * n=547, as opposed to n=550 as stated in the text *; 126 run; NOTE: There were 567 observations read from the data set WORK.ATRISKO. NOTE: There were 629 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_7. NOTE: There were 663 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8. NOTE: The data set WORK.ATRISK0 has 547 observations and 2 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 0.00 seconds 127 proc freq; tables p_40; run; NOTE: There were 547 observations read from the data set WORK.ATRISKO. NOTE: The PROCEDURE FREQ printed page 54. NOTE: PROCEDURE FREQ used (Total process time): real time 0.03 seconds 0.01 seconds cpu time

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The SAS System: Output for Microalbuminuria Analyses Compare to results in First sentence under "Development of Microalbuminuria", p.2162 (JAMA) The FREQ Procedure

Prevalence indicator of current AER > 40					
P_40	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent	
No	533	93.18	533	93.18	
Yes	39	6.82	572	100.00	

The SAS System: Output for Microalbuminuria Analyses Compare to results in Second sentence under "Development of Microalbuminuria", p.2162 (JAMA)

Prevalence indicator of current AER > 40						
P_40	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent		
No	463	84.64	463	84.64		
Yes	84	15.36	547	100.00		

The SAS System: Log file for Clinical Albuminuria Analyses

128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136	* Development ***************** * Figure 2 * data atrisklb(<pre>************************************</pre>		
NOTE:	WHERE (close300=0) The data set WORK.A			
137	data NEPH_7b(}	<pre>keep=mask_pat p_300); set neph_8yr; where edicyear=7 and p_300^=.;</pre>		
<pre>NOTE: There were 629 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. WHERE (edicyear=7) and (p_300 not = .); NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_7B has 629 observations and 2 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): real time</pre>				

The SAS System: Log file for Clinical Albuminuria Analyses

The SAS System 14:46 Friday, February 9, 2007 138 proc sort; by mask_pat; NOTE: There were 629 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_7B. NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH 7B has 629 observations and 2 variables. NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time): real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 0.01 seconds 139 data NEPH_8b(keep=mask_pat p_300); set neph_8yr; where edicyear=8 and p_300^=.; NOTE: There were 663 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. WHERE (edicyear=8) and (p_300 not = .); NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_8B has 663 observations and 2 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 0.01 seconds 140 proc sort; by mask_pat; NOTE: There were 663 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8B. NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_8B has 663 observations and 2 variables. NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time): 0.01 seconds real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 141 data atrisk1b; merge atrisk1b(in=in1) neph_7b(in=in7) neph_8b(in=in8); 142 143 by mask_pat; 144 if in1 and (in7 or in8); * n=572 as stated in the text *; 145 146 run; NOTE: There were 666 observations read from the data set WORK.ATRISK1B. NOTE: There were 629 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH 7B. NOTE: There were 663 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH 8B. NOTE: The data set WORK.ATRISK1B has 632 observations and 2 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): real time 0.00 seconds 0.00 seconds cpu time 147 proc freq; tables p_300; run; NOTE: There were 632 observations read from the data set WORK.ATRISK1B. NOTE: The PROCEDURE FREQ printed page 55. NOTE: PROCEDURE FREQ used (Total process time): 0.03 seconds real time cpu time 0.01 seconds

The SAS System: Log file for Clinical Albuminuria Analyses

	The SAS System	14:46 Friday, February 9,
2007		
<pre>148 149 data atrisk0b(keep=mask_pat); 150 where close300=0 and Intens 151 run;</pre>		
NOTE: There were 653 observations read f WHERE (close300=0) and (IntensTx=0 NOTE: The data set WORK.ATRISKOB has 653 NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 0.01 seconds) and (edicyear=0); observations and 1 variable	
152 data atrisk0b; merge atrisk0b 153 nep 154 by mask_pat; 155 if in1 and (in7 or in8); 156 * n=626, as opposed to n=63 157 run;	h_8b(in=in8);	
NOTE: There were 653 observations read f NOTE: There were 629 observations read f NOTE: There were 663 observations read f NOTE: The data set WORK.ATRISKOB has 626 NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process real time 0.00 seconds cpu time 0.00 seconds	rom the data set WORK.NEPH_ rom the data set WORK.NEPH_ observations and 2 variab	_7B. _8B.
158 proc freq; tables p_300; ru	n;	
NOTE: There were 626 observations read f NOTE: The PROCEDURE FREQ printed page 56 NOTE: PROCEDURE FREQ used (Total process real time 0.03 seconds cpu time 0.00 seconds	•	SKOB.

159

The SAS System: Output for Clinical Albuminuria Analyses Compare to results in first sentence under "Development of Clinical Albuminuria"

Prevalence indicator of current AER > 300					
P_300	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent	
No	623	98.58	623	98.58	
Yes	9	1.42	632	100.00	

The FREQ Procedure

The SAS System

Prevalence indicator of current AER > 300					
P_300	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent	
No	571	91.21	571	91.21	
Yes	55	8.79	626	100.00	

Compare to results in first sentence under "Development of Clinical Albuminuria"

APPENDIX E

SAS 9.1 Code and Output for Replication of Selected Analyses in Results: Other Kidney Outcomes and in Table 2: Patients With Kidney Outcomes through Year 8 in the EDIC Study, from EDIC Nephropathy Dataset in NIDDK Repository

159	
160	**********************************
161	* other kidney outcomes *;
162	*****************************
163	** pg.2163, attempt to replicate results in last sentence of first paragraph under
163	! Other Kidney Outcomes **;
164	proc means data=neph_8yr noprint; class group mask_pat; var serumcr;
165	output out=meancreat mean=meancreat; run;

2007	The SAS System 18:28 Friday, F	ebruary	9,
NOTE:	<pre>: There were 11745 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. : The data set WORK.MEANCREAT has 2701 observations and 5 variables. : PROCEDURE MEANS used (Total process time): real time</pre>		
166	proc univariate data=meancreat; class group; var meancreat; run;		
	<pre>: The PROCEDURE UNIVARIATE printed pages 57-60. : PROCEDURE UNIVARIATE used (Total process time): real time 0.03 seconds cpu time 0.01 seconds</pre>		
167	proc nparlway wilcoxon data=meancreat; class group; var meancreat; run	.;	
NOTE:	 There were 2701 observations read from the data set WORK.MEANCREAT. The PROCEDURE NPAR1WAY printed page 61. PROCEDURE NPAR1WAY used (Total process time): real time 0.15 seconds cpu time 0.00 seconds 		
168 169 170 170 171 172 NOTE:	<pre>** very close to published **;</pre>	ragraph	under
	<pre>WHERE edicyear=7; The PROCEDURE FREQ printed pages 62-63. PROCEDURE FREQ used (Total process time): real time 0.04 seconds cpu time 0.00 seconds</pre>		
173 174 175 176 177 178 179	<pre>* table 2 *; data neph_8yr; set neph_8yr; creat_elev=.; if serumcr>=2 then creat_elev=1; else if .<serumcr<2 creat_elev="0;</pre" then=""></serumcr<2></pre>		
NOTE:	 There were 11745 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. The data set WORK.NEPH_8YR has 11745 observations and 55 variables. DATA statement used (Total process time): real time 0.04 seconds cpu time 0.03 seconds 		

The SAS System 18:28 Friday, February 9, 2007 180 data doubles; set neph_8yr; if double=1; 181 * double = doubling of serum creatinine level from DCCT baseline * * i checked this variable against indicator[serumcr >= 2*scr00], data match *; 182 NOTE: There were 11745 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH 8YR. NOTE: The data set WORK.DOUBLES has 154 observations and 55 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): real time 0.03 seconds cpu time 0.01 seconds 183 proc sort; by mask_pat edicyear; 184 /* 185 proc print data=doubles; by mask_pat; var edicyear group serumcr scr00 double dialysis trans; run; 186 187 */ 188 * get year when creatinine level was first doubled from DCCT bsln *; NOTE: There were 154 observations read from the data set WORK.DOUBLES. NOTE: The data set WORK.DOUBLES has 154 observations and 55 variables. NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time): real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 0.01 seconds -189 data firstdoub; set doubles; by mask pat edicyear; 190 if first.mask_pat; keep mask_pat edicyear scr00 group; run; NOTE: There were 154 observations read from the data set WORK.DOUBLES. NOTE: The data set WORK.FIRSTDOUB has 52 observations and 4 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): 0.01 seconds real time cpu time 0.00 seconds 191 proc freq; tables edicyear*group; 192 title The first year EDIC subjects doubled their serum creatinine levels from DCCT bsln 192 ! (N=52); run; NOTE: There were 52 observations read from the data set WORK.FIRSTDOUB. NOTE: The PROCEDURE FREQ printed pages 64-65. NOTE: PROCEDURE FREQ used (Total process time): real time 0.03 seconds 0.00 seconds cpu time 193 * we get n=52 subjects who doubled their serum creatinine concentration since DCCT 193 ! bsln, 194 not n=27 as stated in the text and in Table 2. 195 Even if we limit the sample to those who doubled their s.creatinine after DCCT 195 ! closeout,

The SAS System 18:28 Friday, February 9, 2007 196 we still get n=45. *; 197 * Try limiting dataset to patients with complete serum creatinine data at each year 198 198 ! of EDIC, as stated in the Title of Table 2: Patients with kidney outcomes Through Year 8 in 199 199 ! the EDIC Study *; 200 title; data NEPH atl(keep=mask pat); set neph 8yr; where edicyear=1 and double^=.; 201 NOTE: There were 1280 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH 8YR. WHERE (edicyear=1) and (double not = .); NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_AT1 has 1280 observations and 1 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 0.00 seconds 202 proc sort; by mask_pat; NOTE: There were 1280 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_AT1. NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_AT1 has 1280 observations and 1 variables. NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time): 0.00 seconds real time 0.00 seconds cpu time 203 data NEPH_at2(keep=mask_pat); set neph_8yr; where edicyear=2 and double^=.; NOTE: There were 1263 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. WHERE (edicyear=2) and (double not = .); NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_AT2 has 1263 observations and 1 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 0.01 seconds 204 proc sort; by mask_pat; NOTE: There were 1263 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_AT2. NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_AT2 has 1263 observations and 1 variables. NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time): real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 0.01 seconds data NEPH at3(keep=mask pat); set neph 8yr; where edicyear=3 and double^=.; 205 NOTE: There were 1268 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. WHERE (edicyear=3) and (double not = .); NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_AT3 has 1268 observations and 1 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): real time 0.01 seconds 0.01 seconds cpu time

The SAS System 18:28 Friday, February 9, 2007 206 proc sort; by mask_pat; NOTE: There were 1268 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_AT3. NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_AT3 has 1268 observations and 1 variables. NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time): real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 0.00 seconds 207 data NEPH_at4(keep=mask_pat); set neph_8yr; where edicyear=4 and double^=.; NOTE: There were 1257 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. WHERE (edicyear=4) and (double not = .); NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_AT4 has 1257 observations and 1 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 0.01 seconds 208 proc sort; by mask_pat; NOTE: There were 1257 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_AT4. NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH AT4 has 1257 observations and 1 variables. NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time): real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 0.00 seconds 209 data NEPH_at5(keep=mask_pat); set neph_8yr; where edicyear=5 and double^=.; NOTE: There were 1262 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. WHERE (edicyear=5) and (double not = .); NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH AT5 has 1262 observations and 1 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): real time 0.03 seconds 0.01 seconds cpu time 210 proc sort; by mask_pat; NOTE: There were 1262 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_AT5. NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH AT5 has 1262 observations and 1 variables. NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time): 0.01 seconds real time 0.01 seconds cpu time data NEPH_at6(keep=mask_pat); set neph_8yr; where edicyear=6 and double^=.; 211 NOTE: There were 1270 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. WHERE (edicyear=6) and (double not = .);

The SAS System 18:28 Friday, February 9, 2007 NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_AT6 has 1270 observations and 1 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): 0.03 seconds real time cpu time 0.01 seconds 212 proc sort; by mask pat; NOTE: There were 1270 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH AT6. NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH AT6 has 1270 observations and 1 variables. NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time): real time 0.00 seconds cpu time 0.00 seconds 213 data NEPH_at7(keep=mask_pat); set neph_8yr; where edicyear=7 and double^=.; NOTE: There were 1277 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH 8YR. WHERE (edicyear=7) and (double not = .); NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_AT7 has 1277 observations and 1 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): real time 0.03 seconds 0.01 seconds cpu time 214 proc sort; by mask_pat; NOTE: There were 1277 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH AT7. NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_AT7 has 1277 observations and 1 variables. NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time): real time 0.01 seconds cpu time 0.01 seconds 215 data NEPH_at8(keep=mask_pat); set neph_8yr; where edicyear=8 and double^=.; NOTE: There were 1250 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR. WHERE (edicyear=8) and (double not = .); NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_AT8 has 1250 observations and 1 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): 0.01 seconds real time cpu time 0.01 seconds 216 proc sort; by mask pat; 217 NOTE: There were 1250 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH AT8. NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH AT8 has 1250 observations and 1 variables. NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time): 0.01 seconds real time cpu time 0.01 seconds

The SAS System 18:28 Friday, February 9, 2007 218 data neph_base_doub; merge neph_base firstdoub(in=in0 rename=(edicyear=firstyear)) neph_at1(in=in1) neph_at2(in=in2) neph_at3(in=in3) neph_at4(in=in4) 219 220 neph_at5(in=in5) neph_at6(in=in6) neph_at7(in=in7) neph_at8(in=in8); 221 by mask_pat; 222 if in0 then firstdoub=1; else do; firstdoub=0; firstyear=-1; end; *serum creatinine not doubled from DCCT 223 bsln 224 during the followup period *; 225 if inl and in2 and in3 and in4 and in5 and in6 and in7 and in8; 226 run; NOTE: There were 1349 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_BASE. NOTE: There were 52 observations read from the data set WORK.FIRSTDOUB. NOTE: There were 1280 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH AT1. NOTE: There were 1263 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_AT2. NOTE: There were 1268 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_AT3. NOTE: There were 1257 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_AT4. NOTE: There were 1262 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_AT5. NOTE: There were 1270 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_AT6. NOTE: There were 1277 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_AT7. NOTE: There were 1250 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_AT8. NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_BASE_DOUB has 1038 observations and 56 variables. NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time): real time 0.03 seconds cpu time 0.03 seconds 227 proc freq data=neph_base_doub; tables firstdoub*group/chisq exact; run; NOTE: There were 1038 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_BASE_DOUB. NOTE: The PROCEDURE FREQ printed page 66. NOTE: PROCEDURE FREQ used (Total process time): real time 0.15 seconds cpu time 0.01 seconds 228 * now we get the published numerator (n=27), 229 * but denominators are still different... after restricting the sample to those with 229 ! complete 230 creat data at each year of EDIC, 231 i have an N of 1038, but published N in Table 2 is 1349 *; 232 233 234

The SAS System: Output for analyses of Other Kidney Outcomes Compare to results in last sentence of first paragraph of section, JAMA p. 2163 The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: meancreat (Serum creatinine (mg/dL)) GROUP = Intensive Treatment

Moments					
Ν	677	Sum Weights	677		
Mean	0.88906941	Sum Observations	601.899991		
Std Deviation	0.18524657	Variance	0.03431629		
Skewness	6.05081285	Kurtosis	74.0773246		
Uncorrected SS	558.328684	Corrected SS	23.1978141		
Coeff Variation	20.836008	Std Error Mean	0.0071196		

Basic Statistical Measures				
Location Variability				
Mean	0.889069	Std Deviation	0.18525	
Median	0.875000	Variance	0.03432	
Mode	0.800000	Range	2.97143	
		Interquartile Range	0.19206	

Tests for Location: Mu0=0							
Test Statistic p Value							
Student's t	t	124.8762	Pr > t	<.0001			
Sign	Μ	338.5	$\Pr \ge \mathbf{M} $	<.0001			
Signed Rank	S	114751.5	Pr >= S	<.0001			

Quantiles (Definition 5)			
Quantile Estimate			
100% Max	3.571429		
99%	1.366667		
95%	1.100000		
90%	1.044444		
75% Q3	0.977778		
50% Median	0.875000		
25% Q1	0.785714		
10%	0.722222		

The SAS System: Output for analyses of Other Kidney Outcomes Compare to results in last sentence of first paragraph of section, JAMA p. 2163 The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: meancreat (Serum creatinine (mg/dL)) GROUP = Intensive Treatment

Quantiles (Definition 5)			
Quantile	Estimate		
5%	0.683333		
1%	0.622222		
0% Min	0.600000		

Extreme Observations

Lowe	st	Highe	est
Value	Obs	Value	Obs
0.600000	1976	1.50000	1365
0.600000	1748	1.93333	1796
0.600000	1405	2.07500	1419
0.611111	1922	2.40000	1811
0.611111	1465	3.57143	1861

The SAS System: Output for analyses of Other Kidney Outcomes Compare to results in last sentence of first paragraph of section, JAMA p. 2163 The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: meancreat (Serum creatinine (mg/dL)) GROUP = Conventional Treatment

Moments					
Ν	674	Sum Weights	674		
Mean	0.90651462	Sum Observations	610.990851		
Std Deviation	0.1960986	Variance	0.03845466		
Skewness	2.7580103	Kurtosis	14.1929654		
Uncorrected SS	579.752124	Corrected SS	25.8799875		
Coeff Variation	21.6321501	Std Error Mean	0.00755344		

Basic Statistical Measures				
Location Variability				
Mean	0.906515	Std Deviation	0.19610	
Median	0.886607	Variance	0.03845	
Mode	0.888889	Range	1.87778	
		Interquartile Range	0.20000	

Tests for Location: Mu0=0					
Test Statistic p Value					
Student's t	t	120.0135	Pr > t	<.0001	
Sign	Μ	337	$\Pr \ge \mathbf{M} $	<.0001	
Signed Rank	S	113737.5	Pr >= S	<.0001	

Quantiles (Definition 5)		
Quantile Estimate		
100% Max	2.400000	
99%	1.737500	
95%	1.188889	
90%	1.077778	
75% Q3	0.988889	
50% Median	0.886607	
25% Q1	0.788889	

The SAS System: Output for analyses of Other Kidney Outcomes Compare to results in last sentence of first paragraph of section, JAMA p. 2163 The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: meancreat (Serum creatinine (mg/dL)) GROUP = Conventional Treatment

Quantiles (Definition 5)		
Quantile	Estimate	
10%	0.711111	
5%	0.677778	
1%	0.633333	
0% Min	0.522222	

Extreme Observations

Lowest		Highest		
Value	Obs	Value	Obs	
0.522222	2685	1.88571	2037	
0.600000	2368	1.98750	2207	
0.622222	2251	2.15000	2098	
0.633333	2543	2.30000	2346	
0.633333	2274	2.40000	2111	

The SAS System: Output for analyses of Other Kidney Outcomes Compare to results in last sentence of first paragraph of section, JAMA p. 2163 The NPAR1WAY Procedure

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable meancreat Classified by Variable GROUP					
Sum ofExpectedStd DevMeaGROUPNScoresUnder H0Under H0Scores					
Intensive Treatment	677	449706.0	457652.0	7169.51988	664.262925
Conventional Treatment	674	463570.0	455624.0	7169.51988	687.789318
Average scores were used for ties.					

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	463570.0000		
Normal Approximation	n		
Z	1.1082		
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.1339		
Two-Sided $Pr > Z $	0.2678		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.1340		
Two-Sided $Pr > Z $	0.2680		
Z includes a continuity 0.5.	y correction of		
Kruskal-Wall	is Test		

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
Chi-Square 1.2283			
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	0.2677		

The SAS System: Output for analyses of Other Kidney Outcomes Compare to results in last sentence of second paragraph of section, JAMA p. 2163 The FREQ Procedure

Table of GROUP by CLR_70					
GROUP(TREATMENT GROUP)CLR_70(Standard clearance < 70)					
Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	No	Yes	Total		
Intensive Treatment	320 50.87 99.38 51.86	2 0.32 0.62 16.67	322 51.19		
Conventional Treatment	297 47.22 96.74 48.14	10 1.59 3.26 83.33	307 48.81		
Total	617 98.09	12 1.91	629 100.00		
Frequency	Missing = 67	6			

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5.8363	0.0157
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6.3219	0.0119
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	4.5126	0.0336
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5.8270	0.0158
Phi Coefficient		0.0963	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0959	
Cramer's V		0.0963	

The FREQ Procedure

Statistics for Table of GROUP by CLR_70

Fisher's Exact Test			
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	320		
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.9977		
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.0150		
Table Probability (P)	0.0127		
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.0187		

Effective Sample Size = 629 Frequency Missing = 676

WARNING: 52% of the data are missing.

The SAS System: Output for analyses of Other Kidney Outcomes First year during EDIC subjects doubled their serum creatinine levels from DCCT bsln, by treatment group, (Total n=52) Compare to (Total n=27), Table 2, line 1, JAMA p. 2163 The FREQ Procedure

Table of EDICYEAR by GROUP					
EDICYEAR(EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR)	GROUP(TI GRO				
Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Intensive Treatment	Conventional Treatment	Total		
00	4 7.69 57.14 26.67	3 5.77 42.86 8.11	7 13.46		
01	1 1.92 14.29 6.67	6 11.54 85.71 16.22	7 13.46		
02	3 5.77 37.50 20.00	5 9.62 62.50 13.51	8 15.38		
03	1 1.92 25.00 6.67	3 5.77 75.00 8.11	4 7.69		
04	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	3 5.77 100.00 8.11	3 5.77		
05	2 3.85 25.00 13.33	6 11.54 75.00 16.22	8 15.38		
06	2 3.85 50.00 13.33	2 3.85 50.00 5.41	4 7.69		
07	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	5 9.62 100.00 13.51	5 9.62		
08	2 3.85 33.33 13.33	4 7.69 66.67 10.81	6 11.54		

The SAS System: Output for analyses of Other Kidney Outcomes First year during EDIC subjects doubled their serum creatinine levels from DCCT bsln, by treatment group, (Total n=52) Compare to (Total n=27), Table 2, line 1, JAMA p. 2163 The FREQ Procedure

Table of EDICYEAR by GROUP					
EDICYEAR(EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR)		REATMENT OUP)			
Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Intensive Treatment	Conventional Treatment	Total		
Total	15 28.85	37 71.15	52 100.00		

The SAS System: Output for analyses of Other Kidney Outcomes EDIC subjects who doubled their serum creatinine levels from DCCT bsln, by treatment group, with serum creatinine data at each year of EDIC (Total n=27, out of N=1038) Compare to (Total n=27, out of N=1349), Table 2, line 1, JAMA p. 2163 The FREQ Procedure

Table of firstdoub by GROUP				
GROUP(TREATMENT firstdoub GROUP)				
Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Intensive Treatment	Conventional Treatment	Total	
0	511 49.23 50.54 98.27	500 48.17 49.46 96.53	1011 97.40	
1	9 0.87 33.33 1.73	18 1.73 66.67 3.47	27 2.60	
Total	520 50.10	518 49.90	1038 100.00	

Statistics for Table of firstdoub by GROUP

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	3.1158	0.0775
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3.1740	0.0748
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	2.4654	0.1164
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3.1128	0.0777
Phi Coefficient		0.0548	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0547	
Cramer's V		0.0548	

The FREQ Procedure				
Fisher's Exact Test				
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	511			
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.9760			
Right-sided $\mathbf{Pr} \ge \mathbf{F}$ 0.0574				
Table Probability (P)0.0334				
Two-sided Pr <= P 0.0826				

Sample Size = 1038

APPENDIX F

SAS 9.1 Code and Output for Replication of Selected Analyses in Results: Blood Pressure/Hypertension and in Figure 4: Prevalence of Hypertension at Each Year of the EDIC Study, from EDIC Nephropathy Dataset in NIDDK Repository

235	***************************************
236	* Blood pressure / hypertension (HT) *;
237	**************************************
238	* Figure 4 *;
239	<pre>proc sort data=NEPH_BASE; by mask_pat;</pre>

NOTE: There were 1349 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_BASE. NOTE: The data set WORK.NEPH_BASE has 1349 observations and 54 variables. NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time):

2007			The SAS System	12:13 Monday,	February 3	12,
	real time cpu time	0.01 seconds 0.01 seconds				
240	proc sort data:	=neph_8yr; by ma	sk_pat;			
NOTE:		EPH_8YR has 1174	from the data set WORK.NE 5 observations and 55 var time):			
241 242	data neph_8yr; by mask_pat;		neph_base(keep=mask_pat m	ap rename=(map	=map0));	
NOTE: NOTE:	There were 1349 obse	ervations read f EPH_8YR has 1174	from the data set WORK.NE rom the data set WORK.NEP 5 observations and 56 var time):	H_BASE.		
243 244 245 246	so use DCC'	average map from I closeout map i =neph_8yr; by ed		for in the fi	gure	
NOTE:	The data set WORK.N PROCEDURE SORT used real time	EPH_8YR has 1174	from the data set WORK.NE 5 observations and 56 var time):			
247 248		=neph_8yr; by ed *ht/chisq exact;				
NOTE:	There were 11745 ob The PROCEDURE FREQ p PROCEDURE FREQ used real time cpu time	printed pages 67		PH_8YR.		
249 250		=neph_8yr noprin t=htprevs; run;	t; by edicyear group;			
NOTE:		TPREVS has 36 ob	from the data set WORK.NE servations and 5 variable time):			

The SAS System: Log for analyses of Blood Pressure/Hypertension

```
The SAS System
                                                                   12:13 Monday, February 12,
2007
      cpu time
                          0.01 seconds
251
           * to replicate figure 4 *;
252
           *ods html file="C:\DATA\NIDDK\Neph\htprevs2.xls" style=minimal;
253
           proc print data=htprevs; where ht=1; run;
NOTE: There were 18 observations read from the data set WORK.HTPREVS.
      WHERE ht=1;
NOTE: The PROCEDURE PRINT printed page 76.
NOTE: PROCEDURE PRINT used (Total process time):
      real time
                         0.06 seconds
                          0.00 seconds
      cpu time
254
           *ods html close;
255
           * check with logistic regression, adjusting for DCCT closeout map instead of DCCT
255
         ! average map which was not available *;
256
           proc logistic data=neph_8yr descending;
257
             by edicyear;
             model ht=intenstx map0/risklimits; run;
258
NOTE: PROC LOGISTIC is modeling the probability that HT='Yes'.
NOTE: Convergence criterion (GCONV=1E-8) satisfied.
NOTE: The above message was for the following by-group:
      EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=00
NOTE: PROC LOGISTIC is modeling the probability that HT='Yes'.
NOTE: Convergence criterion (GCONV=1E-8) satisfied.
NOTE: The above message was for the following by-group:
      EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=01
NOTE: PROC LOGISTIC is modeling the probability that HT='Yes'.
NOTE: Convergence criterion (GCONV=1E-8) satisfied.
NOTE: The above message was for the following by-group:
      EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=02
NOTE: PROC LOGISTIC is modeling the probability that HT='Yes'.
NOTE: Convergence criterion (GCONV=1E-8) satisfied.
NOTE: The above message was for the following by-group:
      EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=03
NOTE: PROC LOGISTIC is modeling the probability that HT='Yes'.
NOTE: Convergence criterion (GCONV=1E-8) satisfied.
NOTE: The above message was for the following by-group:
      EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=04
NOTE: PROC LOGISTIC is modeling the probability that HT='Yes'.
NOTE: Convergence criterion (GCONV=1E-8) satisfied.
NOTE: The above message was for the following by-group:
      EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=05
NOTE: PROC LOGISTIC is modeling the probability that HT='Yes'.
NOTE: Convergence criterion (GCONV=1E-8) satisfied.
NOTE: The above message was for the following by-group:
      EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=06
NOTE: PROC LOGISTIC is modeling the probability that HT='Yes'.
NOTE: Convergence criterion (GCONV=1E-8) satisfied.
NOTE: The above message was for the following by-group:
```

The SAS System: Log for analyses of Blood Pressure/Hypertension

2007

The SAS System

12:13 Monday, February 12,

	EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=07
NOTE:	PROC LOGISTIC is modeling the probability that HT='Yes'.
NOTE:	Convergence criterion (GCONV=1E-8) satisfied.
NOTE:	The above message was for the following by-group:
	EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=08
NOTE:	There were 11745 observations read from the data set WORK.NEPH_8YR.
NOTE:	The PROCEDURE LOGISTIC printed pages 77-94.
NOTE:	PROCEDURE LOGISTIC used (Total process time):
	real time 0.39 seconds
	cpu time 0.25 seconds
259	* either way, results are close to published p-values *;
260	
261	ods rtf close; run;
262	

The SAS System: Output for analyses of Blood Pressure/Hypertension The FREQ Procedure

Compare to results in first paragraph in section and Figure 4, JAMA p. 2164

EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=00

Table of GROUP by HT				
GROUP(TREATMENT GROUP) HT(Current Hypertension (>=140/90))				
Frequency Percent Row Pct				
Col Pct	No	Yes	Total	
Intensive Treatment	602	74	676	
	44.63	5.49	50.11	
	89.05	10.95		
	50.00	51.03		
Conventional Treatment	602	71	673	
	44.63	5.26	49.89	
	89.45	10.55		
	50.00	48.97		
Total	1204	145	1349	
	89.25	10.75	100.00	

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.0554	0.8139
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.0554	0.8139
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.0217	0.8828
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.0554	0.8140
Phi Coefficient		-0.0064	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0064	
Cramer's V		-0.0064	

The FREQ Procedure Compare to results in first paragraph in section and Figure 4, JAMA p. 2164 Statistics for Table of GROUP by HT

EDIC FOLLOWUP YEAR=00

Fisher's Exact Test			
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	602		
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.4414		
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.6267		
Table Probability (P)	0.0681		
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.8606		

Sample Size = 1349

Table of GROUP by HT				
GROUP(TREATMENT GROUP)HT(Current Hypertension (>=140/90))				
Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	No Yes Tota			
Intensive Treatment	542 41.69 83.13 49.91	110 8.46 16.87 51.40	652 50.15	
Conventional Treatment	544 41.85 83.95 50.09	104 8.00 16.05 48.60	648 49.85	
Total	1086 83.54	214 16.46	1300 100.00	

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.1596	0.6895
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.1596	0.6895
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.1054	0.7454
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.1595	0.6896
Phi Coefficient		-0.0111	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0111	
Cramer's V		-0.0111	

Fisher's Exact Test				
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F) 542				
Left-sided Pr <= F 0.3727				
Right-sided $\mathbf{Pr} \ge \mathbf{F}$ 0.6823				
Table Probability (P)	0.0551			
Two-sided Pr <= P 0.7088				
Sample Size = 1300				

Table of GRO	Table of GROUP by HT			
GROUP(TREATMENT GROUP)	HT(Current NT Hypertension (>=140/90))			
Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	No	Yes	Total	
Intensive Treatment	530 40.83 81.41 50.48	121 9.32 18.59 48.79	651 50.15	
Conventional Treatment	520 40.06 80.37 49.52	127 9.78 19.63 51.21	647 49.85	
Total	1050 80.89	248 19.11	1298 100.00	

Statistics for Table of GROUP by HT

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.2281	0.6330
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.2281	0.6329
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.1656	0.6840
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.2279	0.6331
Phi Coefficient		0.0133	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0133	
Cramer's V		0.0133	

Fisher's Exact Test				
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F) 530				
Left-sided Pr <= F 0.7082				
Right-sided $\mathbf{Pr} \ge \mathbf{F}$ 0.3420				
Table Probability (P)	0.0502			
Two-sided Pr <= P 0.6719				
Sampla Siza - 1209				

Sample Size = 1298

Table of GRO	Table of GROUP by HT			
GROUP(TREATMENT GROUP)	HT(Current Hypertension (>=140/90))			
Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	No	Yes	Total	
Intensive Treatment	529 40.60 81.26 52.32	122 9.36 18.74 41.78	651 49.96	
Conventional Treatment	482 36.99 73.93 47.68	170 13.05 26.07 58.22	652 50.04	
Total	1011 77.59	292 22.41	1303 100.00	

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	10.0746	0.0015
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	10.1113	0.0015
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	9.6573	0.0019
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	10.0669	0.0015
Phi Coefficient		0.0879	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0876	
Cramer's V		0.0879	

Fisher's Exact Test				
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F) 529				
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.9994			
Right-sided Pr >= F $9.276\text{E-}04$				
Table Probability (P)	3.425E-04			
Two-sided Pr <= P 0.0018				
Sample Size = 1303				

Table of GRO	Table of GROUP by HT			
GROUP(TREATMENT GROUP)	HT(Current Hypertension (>=140/90))			
Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	No	Yes	Total	
Intensive Treatment	508 39.35 78.64 51.94	138 10.69 21.36 44.09	646 50.04	
Conventional Treatment	470 36.41 72.87 48.06	175 13.56 27.13 55.91	645 49.96	
Total	978 75.76	313 24.24	1291 100.00	

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5.8495	0.0156
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5.8601	0.0155
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	5.5396	0.0186
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5.8450	0.0156
Phi Coefficient		0.0673	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0672	
Cramer's V		0.0673	

Fisher's Exact Test				
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F) 508				
Left-sided Pr <= F 0.9935				
Right-sided $\mathbf{Pr} \ge \mathbf{F}$ 0.0093				
Table Probability (P)	0.0028			
Two-sided Pr <= P 0.0163				
Sample Size = 1291				

Table of GROUP by HT			
GROUP(TREATMENT GROUP)	HT(Current Hypertension (>=140/90))		
Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	No	Yes	Total
Intensive Treatment	496 38.36 76.66 53.10	151 11.68 23.34 42.06	647 50.04
Conventional Treatment	438 33.87 67.80 46.90	208 16.09 32.20 57.94	646 49.96
Total	934 72.24	359 27.76	1293 100.00

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	12.6511	0.0004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	12.6918	0.0004
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	12.2132	0.0005
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	12.6413	0.0004
Phi Coefficient		0.0989	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0984	
Cramer's V		0.0989	

Fisher's Exact Test			
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F) 496			
Left-sided Pr <= F 0.9999			
Right-sided Pr >= F $2.329E-04$			
Table Probability (P)	8.812E-05		
Two-sided Pr <= P 3.982E-04			
Sample Size = 1293			

Table of GROUP by HT				
GROUP(TREATMENT GROUP)	HT(Current Hypertension (>=140/90))			
Frequency Percent Row Pct				
Col Pct	No	Yes	Total	
Intensive Treatment	467 35.73 71.52 52.35	186 14.23 28.48 44.82	653 49.96	
Conventional Treatment	425 32.52 64.98 47.65	229 17.52 35.02 55.18	654 50.04	
Total	892 68.25	415 31.75	1307 100.00	

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6.4322	0.0112
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6.4410	0.0112
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	6.1344	0.0133
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6.4273	0.0112
Phi Coefficient		0.0702	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0700	
Cramer's V		0.0702	

Fisher's Exact Test				
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	467			
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.9953			
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.0066			
Table Probability (P)	0.0019			
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.0125			
Sample Size = 1307				

Table of GROUP by HT				
GROUP(TREATMENT GROUP)	ENT Hypertension (>=140/90))			
Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	No	Yes	Total	
Intensive Treatment	453 34.71 69.37 53.55	200 15.33 30.63 43.57	653 50.04	
Conventional Treatment	393 30.11 60.28 46.45	259 19.85 39.72 56.43	652 49.96	
Total	846 64.83	459 35.17	1305 100.00	

Statistics for Table of GROUP by HT

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	11.8384	0.0006
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	11.8630	0.0006
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	11.4429	0.0007
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	11.8294	0.0006
Phi Coefficient		0.0952	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0948	
Cramer's V		0.0952	

Fisher's Exact Test			
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F) 453			
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.9998		
Right-sided Pr >= F	3.548E-04		
Table Probability (P)	1.240E-04		
Two-sided Pr <= P	6.236E-04		
Sample Size = 1305			

Appendix F

Table of GROUP by HT				
GROUP(TREATMENT GROUP)	HT(Current Hypertension (>=140/90))			
Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	No	Yes	Total	
Intensive Treatment	457 35.18 70.09 54.21	195 15.01 29.91 42.76	652 50.19	
Conventional Treatment	386 29.72 59.66 45.79	261 20.09 40.34 57.24	647 49.81	
Total	843 64.90	456 35.10	1299 100.00	

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	15.5134	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	15.5539	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	15.0589	0.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	15.5015	<.0001
Phi Coefficient	0.1093		
Contingency Coefficient		0.1086	
Cramer's V		0.1093	

Fisher's Exact Test			
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F) 457			
Left-sided Pr <= F	1.0000		
Right-sided Pr >= F	5.113E-05		
Table Probability (P)	1.971E-05		
Two-sided Pr <= P	9.645E-05		
Sample Size = 1299			

The PRINT Procedure Compare to results in first paragraph in section and Figure 4, JAMA p. 2164

Obs	EDICYEAR	GROUP	HT	COUNT	PERCENT
2	00	Intensive Treatment	Yes	74	10.9467
4	00	Conventional Treatment	Yes	71	10.5498
6	01	Intensive Treatment	Yes	110	16.8712
8	01	Conventional Treatment	Yes	104	16.0494
10	02	Intensive Treatment	Yes	121	18.5868
12	02	Conventional Treatment	Yes	127	19.6291
14	03	Intensive Treatment	Yes	122	18.7404
16	03	Conventional Treatment	Yes	170	26.0736
18	04	Intensive Treatment	Yes	138	21.3622
20	04	Conventional Treatment	Yes	175	27.1318
22	05	Intensive Treatment	Yes	151	23.3385
24	05	Conventional Treatment	Yes	208	32.1981
26	06	Intensive Treatment	Yes	186	28.4839
28	06	Conventional Treatment	Yes	229	35.0153
30	07	Intensive Treatment	Yes	200	30.6279
32	07	Conventional Treatment	Yes	259	39.7239
34	08	Intensive Treatment	Yes	195	29.9080
36	08	Conventional Treatment	Yes	261	40.3400