

Supplementary Table 1. Univariate regression model for assessing relative risk for nonremission

Variable	B	SE	RR	95% CI	P-value
Age at diagnosis	0.010	0.0285	1.01	(0.96–1.07)	0.725
Female sex	0.788	0.2936	2.20	(1.24–3.91)	0.007
Chinese ethnicity	0.123	0.3416	1.13	(0.58–2.21)	0.720
Prepubertal	-0.325	0.2471	0.72	(0.44–1.17)	0.188
BMI at diagnosis	-0.026	0.0440	0.97	(0.89–1.06)	0.548
HbA1c at diagnosis	0.117	0.0547	1.12	(1.01–1.25)	0.032
Serum glucose at diagnosis	-0.004	0.0121	1.00	(0.97–1.02)	0.744
Serum pH at diagnosis	-0.543	0.7191	0.58	(0.14–2.38)	0.450
Serum HCO ₃ ⁻ at diagnosis	-0.003	0.0151	1.00	(0.97–1.03)	0.833
Presence of DKA at diagnosis	0.027	0.2652	1.03	(0.61–1.73)	0.920
Presence of AICA	-0.258	0.2389	0.77	(0.48–1.23)	0.281
Concomitant infection	-0.320	0.5627	0.73	(0.24–2.19)	0.569
Insulin dose on discharge	0.711	0.4612	2.04	(0.82–5.03)	0.123

B, regression coefficient; SE, standard error; RR, relative risk; CI, confidence interval; BMI, body mass index; HbA1c, hemoglobin A1c; HCO₃⁻, bicarbonate; DKA, diabetic ketoacidosis; AICA, anti-islet cell antibodies.

Supplementary Table 2. Multivariate regression model for assessing relative risk for nonremission

Variable	B	SE	aRR	95% CI	P-value
Female sex	0.868	0.2898	2.38	(1.35–4.20)	0.003
HbA1c at diagnosis	0.089	0.0544	1.09	(0.98–1.22)	0.104

B, regression coefficient; SE, standard error; aRR, adjusted relative risk; CI, confidence interval; HbA1c, hemoglobin A1c.