Supplementary Figure S1

HDL-Cholesterol (mmol/l)

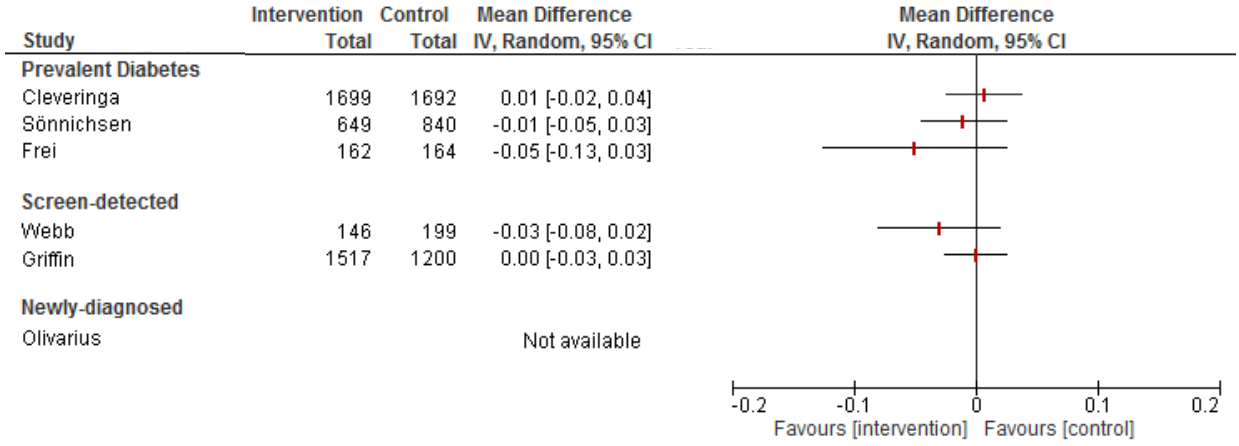

Figure S1: Overview of the mean differences in change (95% confidence interval) between intervention and control groups in HDL-cholesterol levels (mmol/l) after multifaceted care. Results are stratified by type of diabetes patient.

IV; generic inverse variance method, CI: confidence interval

The studies by Cleveringa[33], Sönnichsen[45], and Frei[44] *et al*. had an intervention duration of one year. The methodology for calculating the difference in change between intervention and control group that Cleveringa[33] *et al* have used (subtracting the mean difference in change over time for the control group from the change over time for the intervention group) was the opposite of that used by the other trials (subtracting the mean difference in change over time for the intervention group from the change over time for the control group). Since this would result in a misleading visual presentation of the findings from Cleveringa *et al.*,[33] we have recalculated their results for HDL-cholesterol levels according to the methodology applied by the other studies.

The study by Webb *et al.*[43] had an intervention duration of one year and the study by Griffin *et al.*[46] had a duration of five years. This study combined the five-year intervention data from all four Addition studies (Addition-Denmark, Addition-Netherlands, Addition-Cambridge, and Addition-Leicester), including the five-year data from Webb et al. (Addition-Leicester).[43]

The study by Olivarius *et al.*[41] had an intervention duration of six years.

Supplementary Figure S2

LDL-Cholesterol (mmol/l)

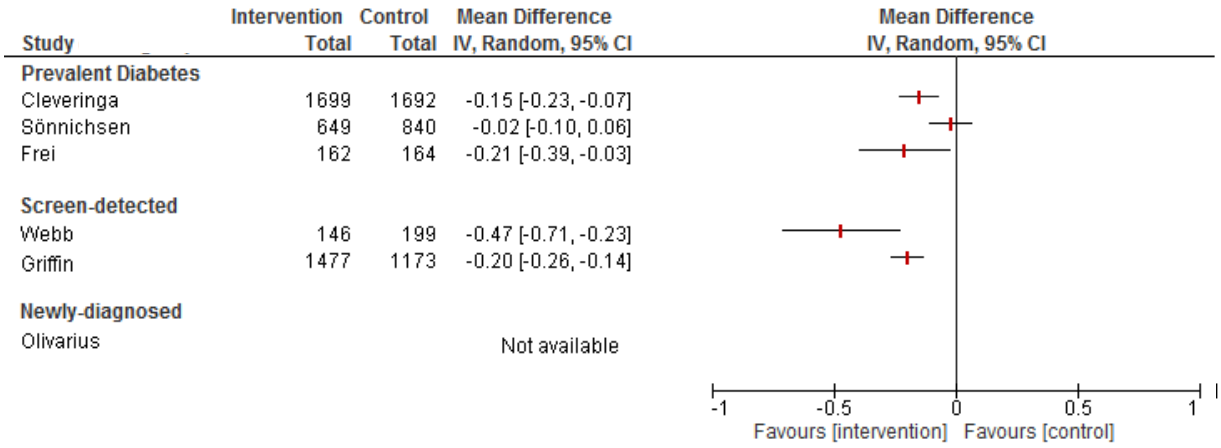

Figure S2: Overview of the mean differences in change (95% confidence interval) between intervention and control groups in LDL-cholesterol levels (mmol/l) after multifaceted care. Results are stratified by type of diabetes patient.

IV; generic inverse variance method, CI: confidence interval

The studies by Cleveringa[33], Sönnichsen[45], and Frei[44] *et al*. had an intervention duration of one year. The methodology for calculating the difference in change between intervention and control group that Cleveringa[33] *et al* have used (subtracting the mean difference in change over time for the control group from the change over time for the intervention group) was the opposite of that used by the other trials (subtracting the mean difference in change over time for the intervention group from the change over time for the control group). Since this would result in a misleading visual presentation of the findings from Cleveringa *et al.*,[33] we have recalculated their results for LDL-cholesterol levels according to the methodology applied by the other studies.

The study by Webb *et al.*[43] had an intervention duration of one year and the study by Griffin *et al.*[46] had a duration of five years. This study combined the five-year intervention data from all four Addition studies (Addition-Denmark, Addition-Netherlands, Addition-Cambridge, and Addition-Leicester), including the five-year data from Webb et al. (Addition-Leicester).[43]

The study by Olivarius *et al.*[41] had an intervention duration of six years.

Supplementary Figure S3

Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg)

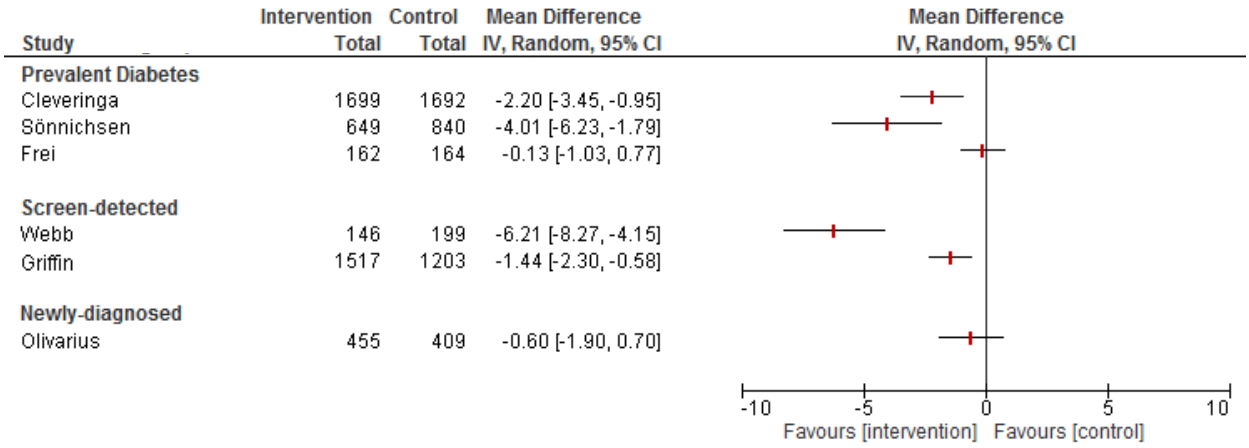

Figure S3: Overview of the mean differences in change (95% confidence interval) between intervention and control groups in diastolic blood pressure (mm Hg) after multifaceted care. Results are stratified by type of diabetes patient.

IV; generic inverse variance method, CI: confidence interval

The studies by Cleveringa[33], Sönnichsen[45], and Frei[44] *et al*. had an intervention duration of one year. The methodology for calculating the difference in change between intervention and control group that Cleveringa[33] *et al* have used (subtracting the mean difference in change over time for the control group from the change over time for the intervention group) was the opposite of that used by the other trials (subtracting the mean difference in change over time for the intervention group from the change over time for the control group). Since this would result in a misleading visual presentation of the findings from Cleveringa *et al.*,[33] we have recalculated their results for diastolic blood pressure according to the methodology applied by the other studies.

The study by Webb *et al.*[43] had an intervention duration of one year and the study by Griffin *et al.*[46] had a duration of five years. This study combined the five-year intervention data from all four Addition studies (Addition-Denmark, Addition-Netherlands, Addition-Cambridge, and Addition-Leicester), including the five-year data from Webb et al. (Addition-Leicester).[43]

The study by Olivarius *et al.*[41] had an intervention duration of six years.

Supplementary Figure S4

Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)

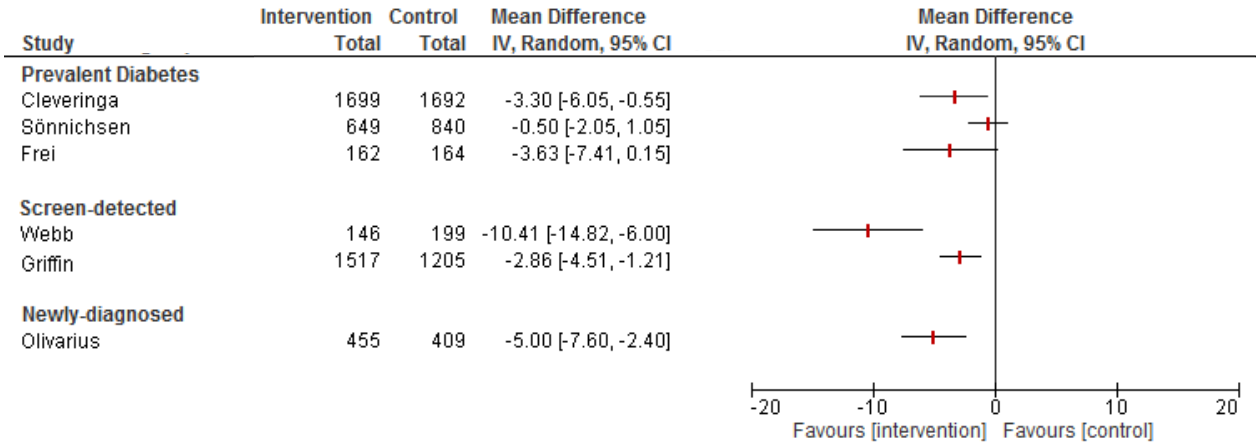

Figure S4: Overview of the mean differences in change (95% confidence interval) between intervention and control groups in systolic blood pressure (mm Hg) after multifaceted care. Results are stratified by type of diabetes patient.

IV; generic inverse variance method, CI: confidence interval

The studies by Cleveringa[33], Sönnichsen[45], and Frei[44] *et al*. had an intervention duration of one year. The methodology for calculating the difference in change between intervention and control group that Cleveringa[33] *et al* have used (subtracting the mean difference in change over time for the control group from the change over time for the intervention group) was the opposite of that used by the other trials (subtracting the mean difference in change over time for the intervention group from the change over time for the control group). Since this would result in a misleading visual presentation of the findings from Cleveringa *et al.*,[33] we have recalculated their results for systolic blood pressure according to the methodology applied by the other studies.

The study by Webb *et al.*[43] had an intervention duration of one year and the study by Griffin *et al.*[46] had a duration of five years. This study combined the five-year intervention data from all four Addition studies (Addition-Denmark, Addition-Netherlands, Addition-Cambridge, and Addition-Leicester), including the five-year data from Webb et al. (Addition-Leicester).[43]

The study by Olivarius *et al.*[41] had an intervention duration of six years.

Supplementary Figure S5

BMI

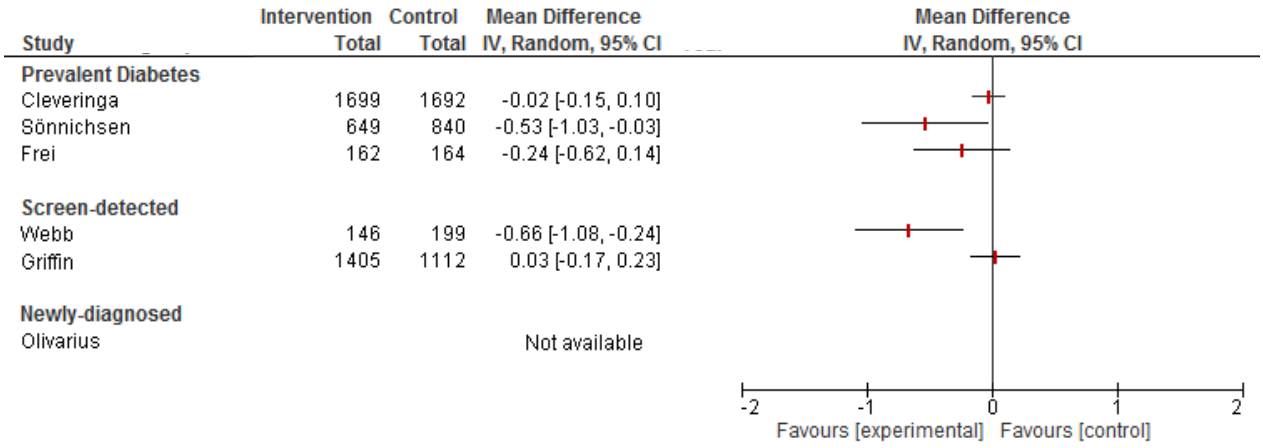

Figure S5: Overview of the mean differences in change (95% confidence interval) between intervention and control groups in BMI (kg/m^2) after multifaceted care. Results are stratified by type of diabetes patient.

IV; generic inverse variance method, CI: confidence interval

The studies by Cleveringa[33], Sönnichsen[45], and Frei[44] *et al*. had an intervention duration of one year. The methodology for calculating the difference in change between intervention and control group that Cleveringa[33] *et al* have used (subtracting the mean difference in change over time for the control group from the change over time for the intervention group) was the opposite of that used by the other trials (subtracting the mean difference in change over time for the intervention group from the change over time for the control group). Since this would result in a misleading visual presentation of the findings from Cleveringa *et al.*,[33] we have recalculated their results for BMI according to the methodology applied by the other studies.

The study by Webb *et al.*[43] had an intervention duration of one year and the study by Griffin *et al.*[46] had a duration of five years. This study combined the five-year intervention data from all four Addition studies (Addition-Denmark, Addition-Netherlands, Addition-Cambridge, and Addition-Leicester), including the five-year data from Webb et al. (Addition-Leicester).[43]

The study by Olivarius *et al.*[41] had an intervention duration of six years.

Supplementary Figure S6

Fasting glucose (mmol/l)

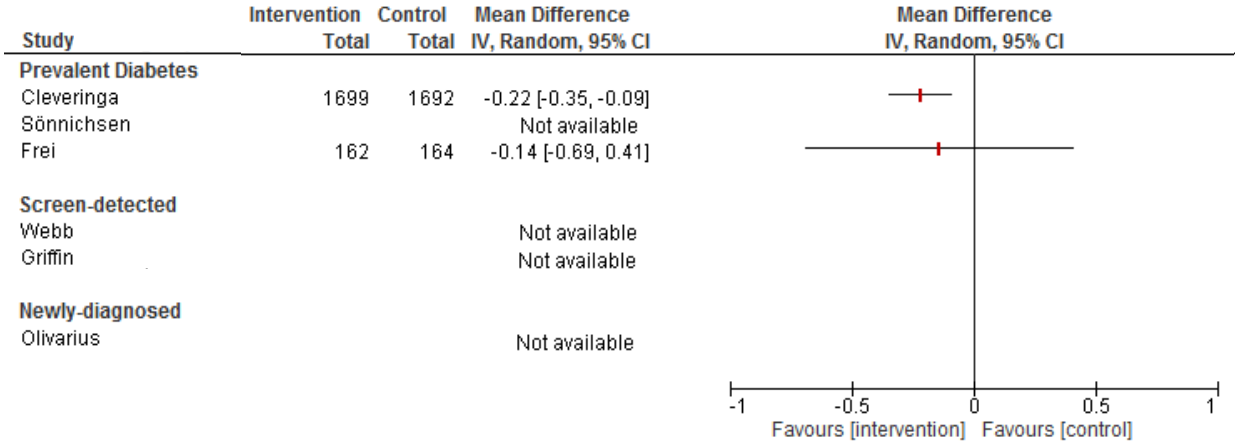

Figure S6: Overview of the mean differences in change (95% confidence interval) between intervention and control groups in fasting glucose concentrations (mmol/l) after multifaceted care. Results are stratified by type of diabetes patient.

IV; generic inverse variance method, CI: confidence interval

The studies by Cleveringa[33], Sönnichsen[45], and Frei[44] *et al*. had an intervention duration of one year. The methodology for calculating the difference in change between intervention and control group that Cleveringa[33] *et al* have used (subtracting the mean difference in change over time for the control group from the change over time for the intervention group) was the opposite of that used by the other trials (subtracting the mean difference in change over time for the intervention group from the change over time for the control group). Since this would result in a misleading visual presentation of the findings from Cleveringa *et al.*,[33] we have recalculated their results for fasting glucose levels according to the methodology applied by the other studies.

The study by Webb *et al.*[43] had an intervention duration of one year and the study by Griffin *et al.*[46] had a duration of five years. This study combined the five-year intervention data from all four Addition studies (Addition-Denmark, Addition-Netherlands, Addition-Cambridge, and Addition-Leicester), including the five-year data from Webb et al. (Addition-Leicester).[43]

The study by Olivarius *et al.*[41] had an intervention duration of six years.

Supplementary Figure S7

Triglycerides (mmol/l)

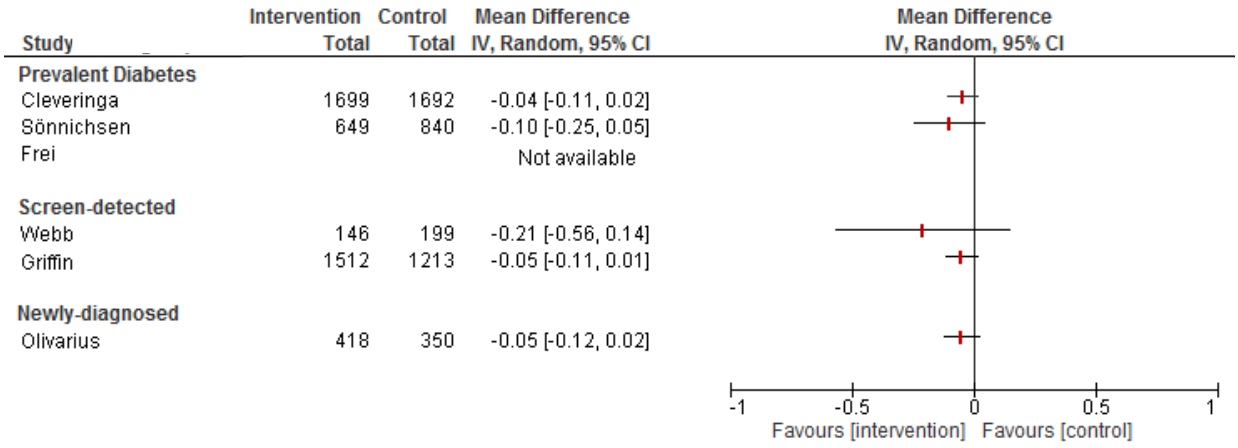

Figure S7: Overview of the mean differences in change (95% confidence interval) between intervention and control groups in triglyceride levels (mmol/l) after multifaceted care. Results are stratified by type of diabetes patient.

IV; generic inverse variance method, CI: confidence interval

The studies by Cleveringa[33], Sönnichsen[45], and Frei[44] *et al*. had an intervention duration of one year. The methodology for calculating the difference in change between intervention and control group that Cleveringa[33] *et al* have used (subtracting the mean difference in change over time for the control group from the change over time for the intervention group) was the opposite of that used by the other trials (subtracting the mean difference in change over time for the intervention group from the change over time for the control group). Since this would result in a misleading visual presentation of the findings from Cleveringa *et al.*,[33] we have recalculated their results for triglyceride levels according to the methodology applied by the other studies.

The study by Webb *et al.*[43] had an intervention duration of one year and the study by Griffin *et al.*[46] had a duration of five years. This study combined the five-year intervention data from all four Addition studies (Addition-Denmark, Addition-Netherlands, Addition-Cambridge, and Addition-Leicester), including the five-year data from Webb et al. (Addition-Leicester).[43]

The study by Olivarius *et al.*[41] had an intervention duration of six years.

Supplementary Figure S8

Creatinine (umol/l)

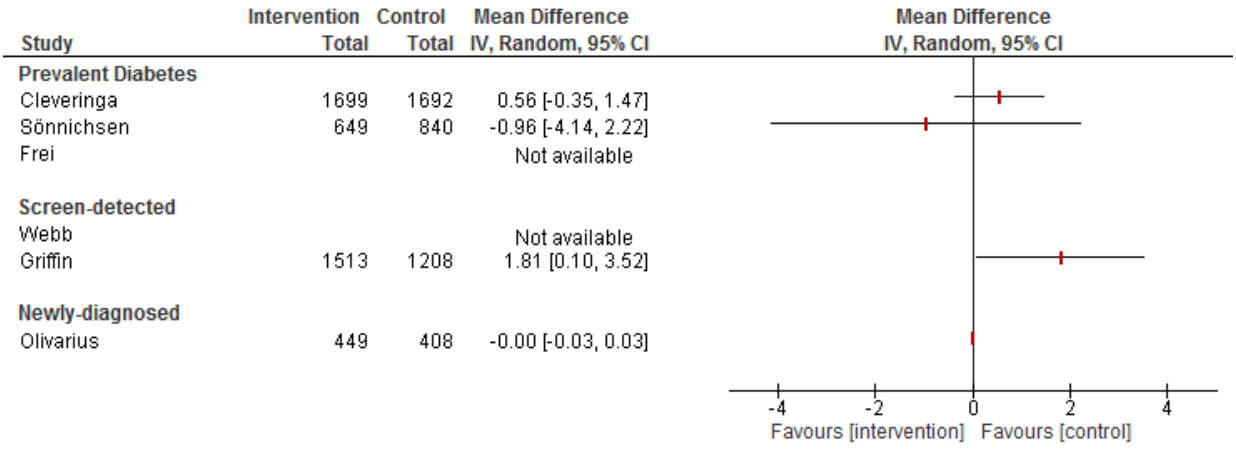

Figure S8: Overview of the mean differences in change (95% confidence interval) between intervention and control groups in creatinine levels (umol/l) after multifaceted care. Results are stratified by type of diabetes patient.

IV; generic inverse variance method, CI: confidence interval

The studies by Cleveringa[33], Sönnichsen[45], and Frei[44] *et al*. had an intervention duration of one year. The methodology for calculating the difference in change between intervention and control group that Cleveringa[33] *et al* have used (subtracting the mean difference in change over time for the control group from the change over time for the intervention group) was the opposite of that used by the other trials (subtracting the mean difference in change over time for the intervention group from the change over time for the control group). Since this would result in a misleading visual presentation of the findings from Cleveringa *et al.*,[33] we have recalculated their results for creatinine levels according to the methodology applied by the other studies.

The study by Webb *et al.*[43] had an intervention duration of one year and the study by Griffin *et al.*[46] had a duration of five years. This study combined the five-year intervention data from all four Addition studies (Addition-Denmark, Addition-Netherlands, Addition-Cambridge, and Addition-Leicester), including the five-year data from Webb et al. (Addition-Leicester).[43]

The study by Olivarius *et al.*[41] had an intervention duration of six years.