

Appendix A. Probability of being treated and meeting treatment targets for blood glucose if previously diagnosed as diabetic in seven-country study of the management of diabetes and associated cardiovascular risk factors

		Colombia		England		Iran		Mexico		Scotland		Thailand		USA	
		OR	p-value	OR	p-value	OR	p-value	OR	p-value	OR	p-value	OR	p-value	OR	p-value
Age group	35-44	0.94	0.907	1.47	0.570	1.26	0.144	1.12	0.783	1.77	0.671	0.25	0.000	0.62	0.193
	45-54	0.89	0.755	0.57	0.511	1.00	0.992	1.20	0.599	3.64	0.224	0.69	0.024	0.85	0.532
	55-64	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
	65+	-	-	1.49	0.492	-	-	2.14	0.017	1.63	0.580	1.43	0.001	1.37	0.118
Sex	Male	1.47	0.261	1.43	0.427	1.14	0.245	1.19	0.513	0.92	0.891	0.80	0.028	1.04	0.805
	Female	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
Residence type	Urban	0.69	0.379	1.75	0.299	0.79	0.037	1.17	0.658	0.76	0.667	0.94	0.545	-	-
	Rural	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	-	-
Wealth quintile	Poorest	1.48	0.579	3.41	0.180	-	-	1.05	0.910	0.05	0.051	1.18	0.562	1.23	0.477
	Quintile 2	0.78	0.677	2.27	0.380	-	-	0.49	0.095	0.14	0.091	1.50	0.020	1.35	0.330
	Quintile 3	1.62	0.377	1.13	0.897	-	-	0.38	0.020	0.23	0.213	1.37	0.076	1.44	0.226
	Quintile 4	0.68	0.463	1.17	0.869	-	-	0.44	0.035	0.26	0.296	1.14	0.451	1.71	0.075
	Richest	1.00	-	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
Insurance status ^a	Insured A	0.84	0.776	-	-	-	-	1.42	0.233	-	-	-	-	1.45	0.245
	Insured B	1.05	0.941	-	-	-	-	2.69	0.006	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Uninsured	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-
Education ^b	No education	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-
	Complete primary	1.17	0.718	1.00	-	0.74	0.011	1.30	0.425	1.00	-	1.09	0.601	1.00	-
	Complete secondary	1.80	0.285	3.61	0.027	0.67	0.044	1.80	0.194	2.31	0.252	0.99	0.970	1.52	0.041
	University	-	-	0.91	0.932	0.52	0.001	-	-	0.38	0.433	1.14	0.629	1.72	0.006
Sample size		174		193		2117		368		116		2114		826	

^aInsured A is insured in the USA and insured through the formal sector in Mexico and Colombia. Insured B is insured through the informal sector in Mexico and Colombia.

^bFor Colombia and Mexico, complete secondary includes individuals with University education.

Appendix B. Estimates and standard errors for diagnosis and treatment rates for blood glucose, arterial hypertension and hypercholesterolaemia for males and females with diabetes aged over 35 years. Individuals with diabetes are assigned to one of four groups: (i) undiagnosed, (ii) diagnosed but not on treatment, (iii) diagnosed, on treatment but not meeting treatment targets, and (iv) diagnosed, on treatment and meeting treatment targets. The total row for diabetes represents the prevalence of diabetes. The total row for high blood pressure and high cholesterol equals the prevalence of these conditions among individuals with diabetes.

		England				Mexico				Scotland				Thailand				USA			
		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE
Diabetes	Undiagnosed	2.1	0.5	1.4	0.4	12.7	2.7	8.3	1.6	1.4	0.5	1.2	0.5	5.4	0.5	5.1	0.5	2.4	0.6	1.6	0.4
	Diagnosed, Untreated	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.3
	Treated, Uncontrolled	3.2	0.7	2.4	0.5	7.5	2.2	9.4	2.3	2.6	0.8	3.1	0.9	2.9	0.3	4.4	0.4	5.4	0.9	5.7	0.9
	Treated, Controlled	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	3.3	1.4	3.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.2	2.2	0.3	3.0	0.7	2.7	0.6
	Total	6.5	0.9	4.6	0.7	23.8	3.4	21.0	2.7	5.1	1.1	5.0	1.1	9.5	0.6	11.9	0.7	11.7	1.3	10.7	1.2
Hypertension	Undiagnosed	24.7	3.3	26.1	4.0	35.8	4.7	22.4	2.9	21.8	5.2	30.2	5.7	35.0	1.9	31.7	1.6	12.7	2.1	11.4	1.8
	Diagnosed, Untreated	6.5	1.9	7.3	2.2	5.5	2.2	5.9	1.7	11.7	4.3	6.9	2.8	4.5	0.7	4.2	0.7	2.4	1.0	4.0	1.4
	Treated, Uncontrolled	40.6	3.9	39.0	4.5	20.7	3.8	19.6	2.9	40.4	5.9	40.0	5.8	15.3	1.1	17.3	1.1	28.9	2.8	45.3	3.0
	Treated, Controlled	10.9	2.9	8.6	2.7	2.5	0.9	7.5	1.7	7.6	3.5	12.3	4.5	5.1	0.8	7.7	0.8	27.4	2.8	20.6	2.5
	Total	82.7	2.9	81.0	3.6	64.4	4.1	55.4	4.2	81.6	4.8	89.4	3.6	59.9	2.0	60.9	1.7	71.4	2.8	81.3	2.6
Hypercholesterolaemia	Undiagnosed	35.1	4.0	33.4	4.8	20.6	3.4	22.4	3.1	30.0	6.3	36.1	6.6	53.5	2.0	59.8	1.7	13.8	2.1	17.8	2.4
	Diagnosed, Untreated	8.8	2.4	12.3	3.5	1.5	1.0	3.3	1.8	9.6	4.1	10.2	3.8	3.5	0.7	3.6	0.5	4.4	1.6	5.7	1.5
	Treated, Uncontrolled	5.0	1.9	8.2	3.5	1.9	1.0	4.3	1.4	8.8	4.1	10.8	4.1	5.6	0.7	5.4	0.6	20.2	2.7	24.7	2.9
	Treated, Controlled	8.8	2.5	15.6	3.8	8.6	3.1	7.7	1.7	13.5	5.3	15.7	4.7	2.9	0.6	2.5	0.4	34.9	3.2	27.8	2.8
	Total	57.7	4.3	69.5	5.0	32.6	4.3	37.7	3.9	61.9	6.7	72.7	6.8	65.5	1.9	71.4	1.6	73.3	2.9	75.9	2.9
All Three	Undiagnosed or untreated for one or more	66.8	4.5	63.6	5.7	75.2	4.1	62.9	4.7	72.1	7.0	63.6	7.4	87.6	1.2	85.4	1.1	41.2	3.4	41.3	3.4
	Ineffective management of one or more	29.3	4.3	35.6	5.7	23.0	4.0	32.5	4.7	25.0	6.7	36.4	7.4	10.6	1.1	11.9	1.0	45.5	3.4	52.8	3.4
	Effective management of all existing	3.9	2.3	0.8	0.8	1.8	0.7	4.6	1.5	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.5	2.7	0.5	13.3	2.4	5.8	1.5

Appendix C. Estimates and standard errors for diagnosis and treatment rates for blood glucose, arterial hypertension and hypercholesterolaemia for males and females with diabetes aged 35-64 years. Individuals with diabetes are assigned to one of four groups: (i) undiagnosed, (ii) diagnosed but not on treatment, (iii) diagnosed, on treatment but not meeting treatment targets, and (iv) diagnosed, on treatment and meeting treatment targets. The total row for diabetes represents the prevalence of diabetes. The total row for hypertension and hypercholesterolaemia equals the prevalence of these conditions among individuals with diabetes.

		Colombia ^a				England				Iran ^b				Mexico				Scotland				Thailand				USA			
		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE
Diabetes	Undiagnosed	2.8	0.8	1.5	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.9	0.4	4.9	0.3	5.0	0.3	12.4	2.7	8.1	1.5	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.5	5.1	0.5	4.7	0.5	2.3	0.6	1.3	0.4
	Diagnosed, Untreated	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3
	Treated, Uncontrolled	1.1	0.4	1.4	0.4	2.6	0.6	1.3	0.4	2.4	0.2	3.7	0.2	7.4	2.0	8.0	2.1	2.0	0.7	2.1	0.8	2.7	0.4	4.1	0.5	4.8	0.9	4.4	0.8
	Treated, Controlled	1.6	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.1	1.7	0.2	2.8	1.3	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	1.8	0.3	1.9	0.6	1.7	0.5
	Total	5.8	1.2	4.5	0.8	4.8	0.8	2.6	0.6	8.9	0.4	11.1	0.4	23.1	3.3	18.3	2.6	3.2	0.9	3.4	1.0	8.8	0.7	10.9	0.7	9.6	1.2	8.0	1.1
Hypertension	Undiagnosed	46.5	6.2	29.7	5.3	21.5	4.4	18.2	5.2	41.5	1.2	30.8	1.0	36.0	5.4	20.8	3.4	22.6	8.6	21.8	7.3	34.2	2.3	31.3	2.0	15.3	3.1	9.4	2.4
	Diagnosed, Untreated	5.0	2.7	3.3	1.5	8.7	3.0	11.7	4.5	3.6	0.4	4.6	0.4	6.6	2.7	6.0	1.9	22.0	8.8	10.9	5.3	4.5	0.9	4.4	0.9	3.2	1.4	6.0	2.5
	Treated, Uncontrolled	17.6	5.0	33.2	5.3	33.7	5.2	29.5	6.8	14.5	0.8	28.7	0.9	17.0	4.1	15.8	3.3	30.3	8.8	30.8	8.1	12.2	1.3	14.1	1.3	22.1	3.5	33.1	4.1
	Treated, Controlled	4.5	2.6	4.6	2.1	11.2	4.5	8.7	4.3	3.0	0.4	4.9	0.4	2.3	0.9	5.4	1.5	1.9	1.9	18.7	8.3	4.6	1.0	6.9	1.0	26.4	3.8	22.4	3.7
	Total	73.6	5.5	70.8	5.0	75.1	4.6	68.0	6.8	62.6	1.2	69.0	1.0	61.9	4.8	48.0	4.9	76.9	8.4	82.3	6.9	55.5	2.5	56.7	2.1	66.9	4.0	70.9	4.2
Hypercholesterolaemia	Undiagnosed	30.8	5.7	22.7	4.3	40.0	5.8	33.5	7.6	67.1	1.1	78.3	0.9	20.8	3.9	22.2	3.5	27.9	9.2	45.2	10.1	54.9	2.4	59.6	2.1	13.6	2.8	16.4	3.4
	Diagnosed, Untreated	14.4	4.8	13.9	3.7	9.8	3.3	13.5	5.7	-	-	-	-	1.9	1.2	4.3	2.3	9.2	6.2	11.2	5.7	4.0	0.9	4.2	0.7	5.8	2.4	3.5	1.7
	Treated, Uncontrolled	-	-	-	-	2.9	2.1	7.1	5.3	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.4	2.5	0.8	16.8	7.9	9.1	5.2	5.6	0.9	4.9	0.8	23.8	3.9	27.8	4.3
	Treated, Controlled	19.2	4.8	28.3	5.2	6.2	2.7	10.1	4.8	-	-	-	-	10.4	3.8	7.8	2.0	18.2	9.2	12.8	5.8	2.8	0.7	2.4	0.5	32.4	4.5	23.2	3.8
	Total	64.4	5.5	64.9	5.1	59.0	6.0	64.2	8.2	67.1	1.1	78.3	0.9	33.7	4.9	36.8	4.6	72.2	8.9	78.3	10.2	67.4	2.4	71.0	2.1	75.6	4.0	70.9	4.5
All Three ^c	Undiagnosed or untreated for one or more	68.5	5.9	64.2	5.4	61.3	6.4	56.2	9.1	75.6	1.0	64.4	1.0	74.0	4.7	65.0	5.8	63.2	11.1	72.1	10.2	88.8	1.4	86.2	1.4	43.4	4.9	39.6	5.0
	Ineffective management of one or more	22.8	5.4	28.9	5.2	33.3	6.2	41.9	9.1	19.8	1.0	30.1	1.0	24.7	4.7	30.5	5.9	30.2	10.3	27.9	10.2	9.5	1.3	11.3	1.3	44.6	4.9	54.4	5.0
	Effective management of all existing	8.6	3.6	6.9	2.8	5.4	3.7	1.9	1.9	4.7	0.5	5.5	0.5	1.3	0.6	4.5	1.7	6.6	6.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.6	2.5	0.6	12.0	3.3	6.0	2.0

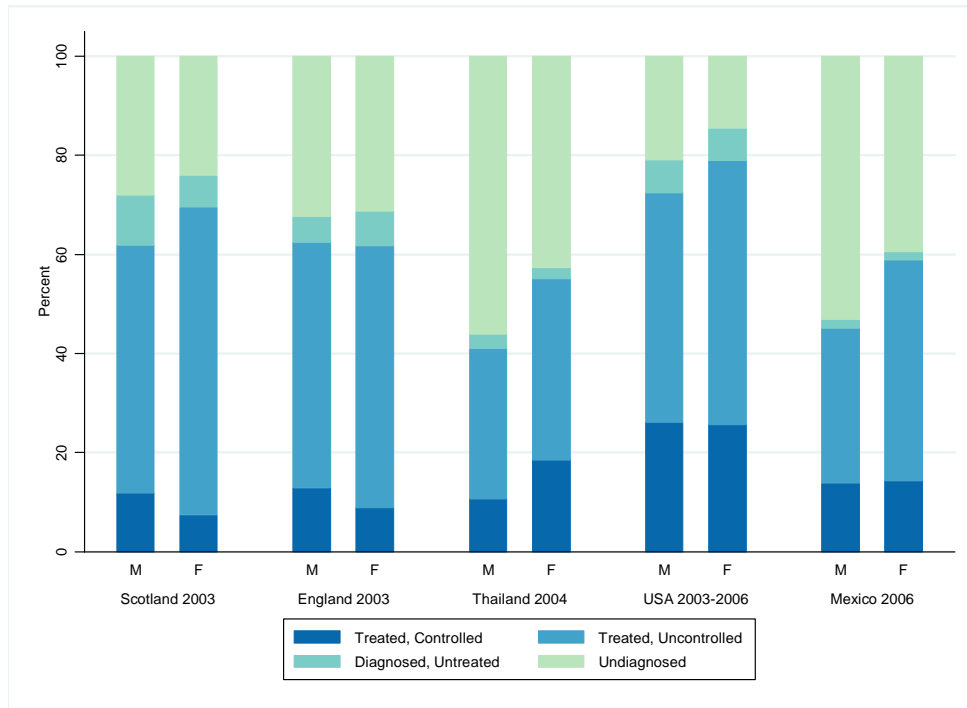
^a In Colombia we do not have information on current use of cholesterol-lowering medication. Individuals were diagnosed, untreated if they were diagnosed and uncontrolled; and treated, controlled if they were diagnosed and controlled.

^b In the Islamic Republic of Iran we do not have information on previous diagnosis or current use of cholesterol-lowering medication. Reported values are for prevalence based on total cholesterol only.

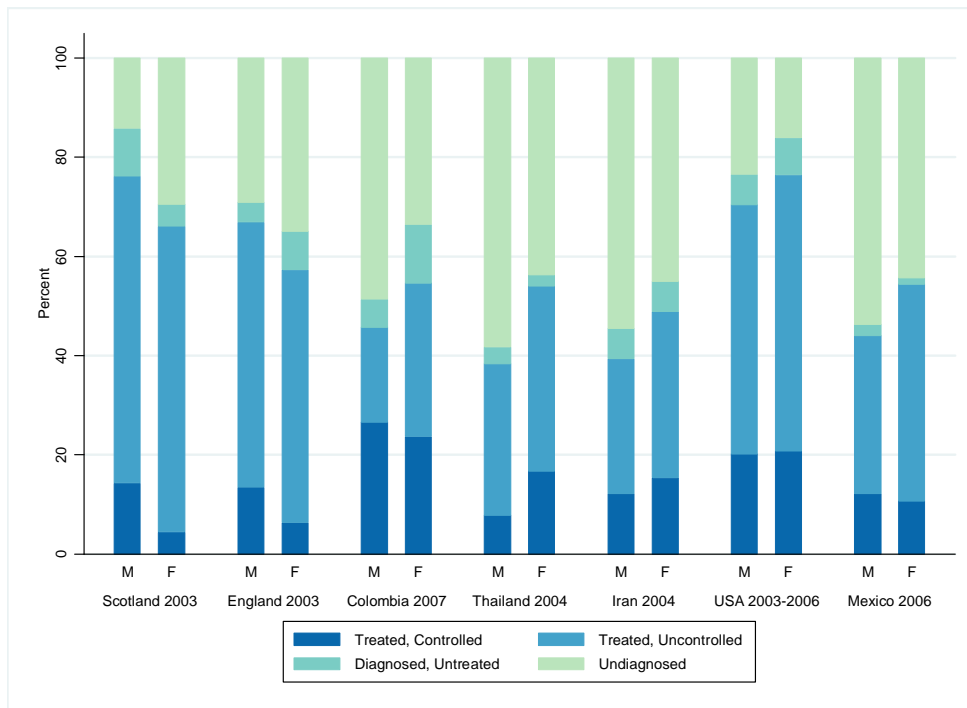
^c Excludes serum cholesterol for Colombia and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Appendix D. Diagnosis and treatment rates for males and females with diabetes aged over 35 years and 35-64 years. The population of individuals with diabetes is broken down into four groups: (i) undiagnosed, (ii) diagnosed but not on treatment, (iii) diagnosed, on treatment but not meeting treatment targets, and (iv) diagnosed, on treatment and meeting treatment targets.

Ages 35+

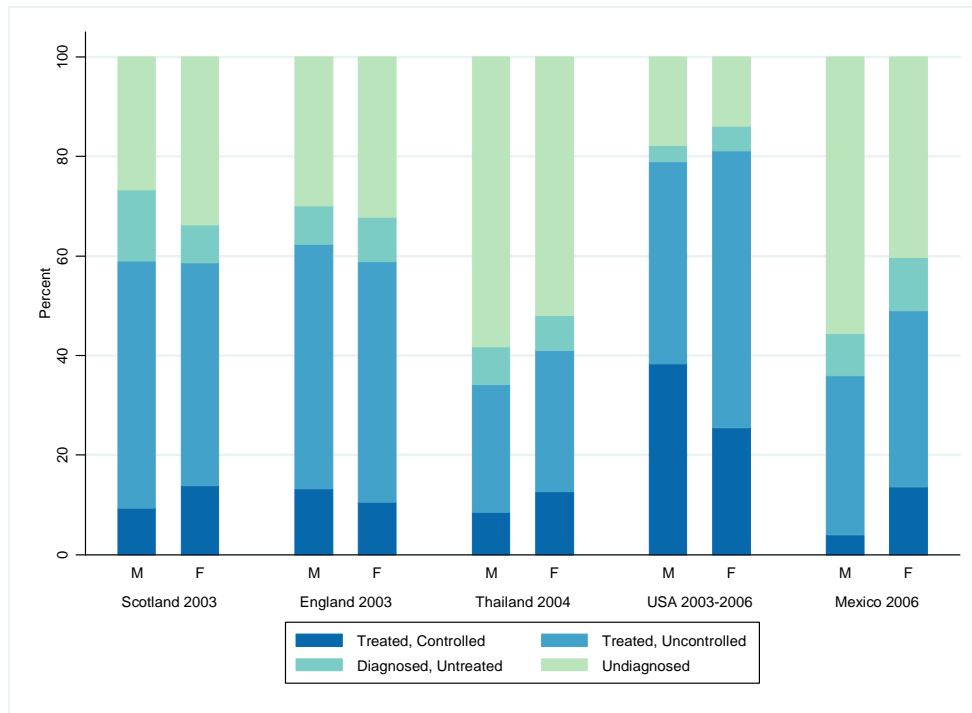


Ages 35-64

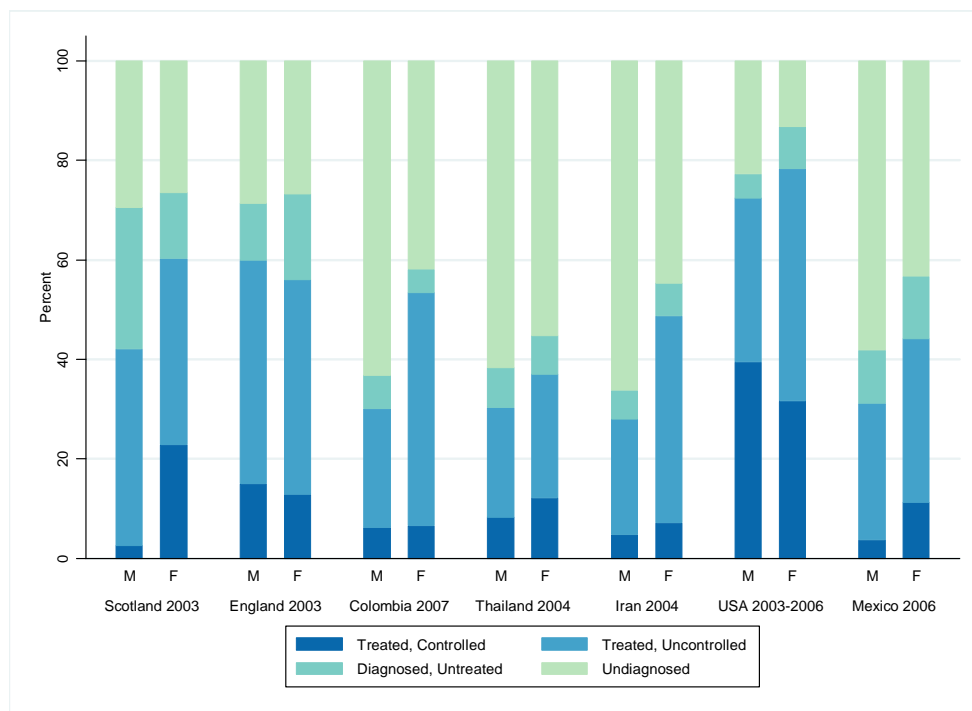


Appendix E. Diagnosis and treatment rates for arterial hypertension among males and females with diabetes aged over 35 years and 35-64 years. The population of individuals with arterial hypertension is broken down into four groups: (i) undiagnosed, (ii) diagnosed but not on treatment, (iii) diagnosed, on treatment but not meeting treatment targets, and (iv) diagnosed, on treatment and meeting treatment targets.

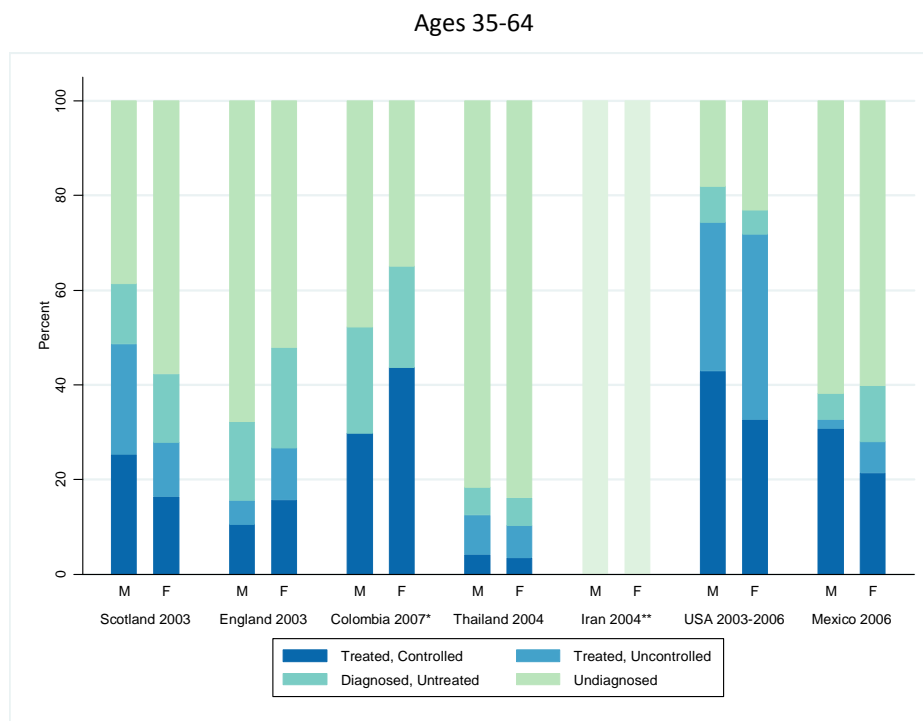
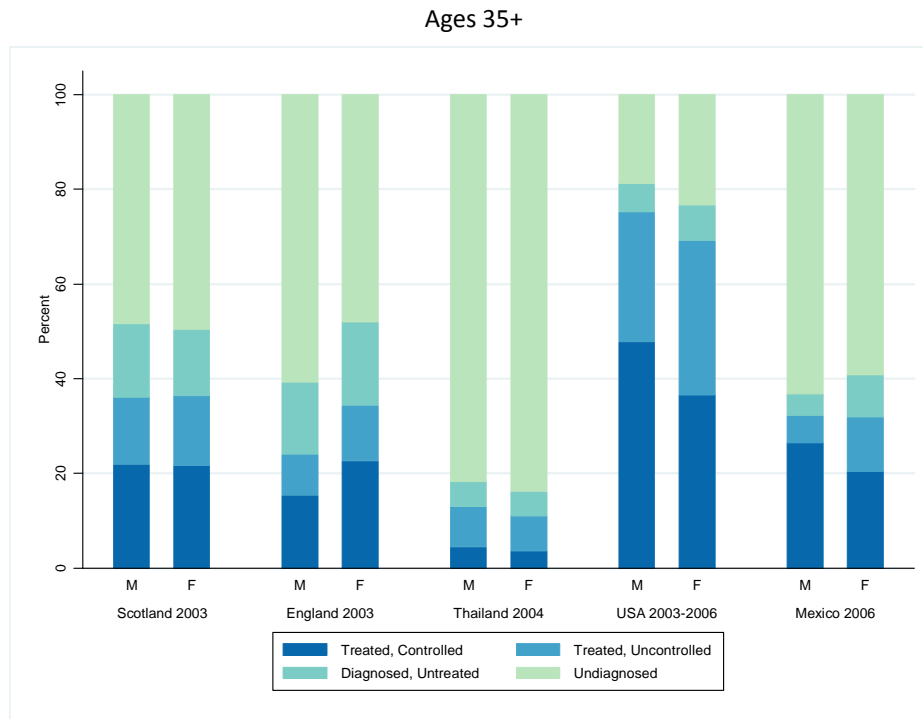
Ages 35+



Ages 35-64



Appendix F. Diagnosis and treatment rates for high cholesterol among males and females with diabetes aged over 35 years and 35-64 years. The population of individuals with high cholesterol is broken down into four groups: i) undiagnosed, ii) diagnosed but not on treatment, iii) diagnosed, on treatment but not meeting treatment targets, and iv) diagnosed, on treatment and meeting treatment targets.



*In Colombia we do not have information on current use of cholesterol-lowering medication. The bars reflect whether individuals are diagnosed and whether they meeting treatment targets.

** In the Islamic Republic of Iran we do not have information on previous diagnosis or cholesterol-lowering medication. The height of the bar represents prevalence of high cholesterol among individuals with diabetes.