Supplementary material

Goldie C et al, Niacin therapy and the risk of new-onset diabetes: a meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials

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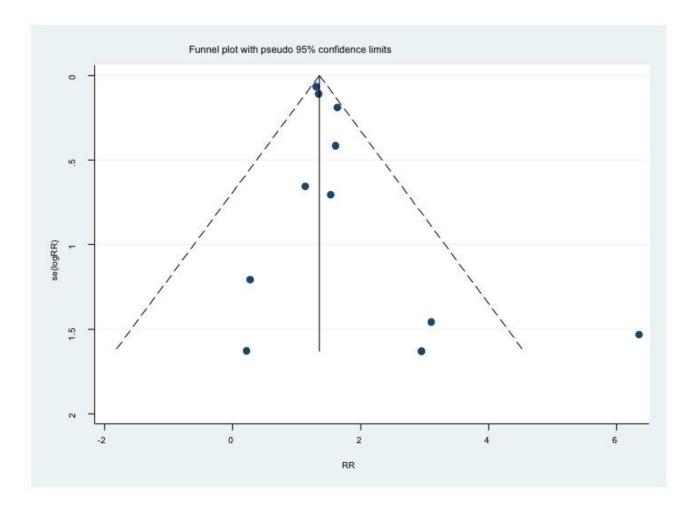
5)

eFigure 1. Data request sheet for niacin trials

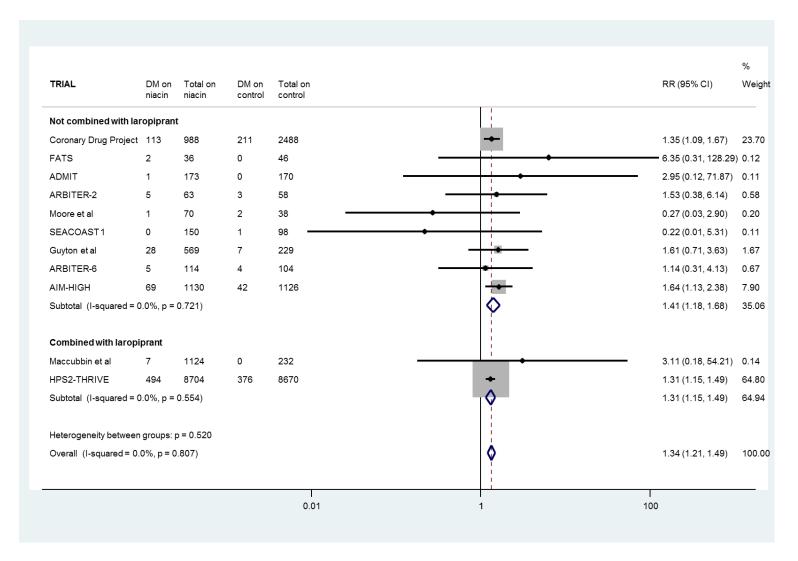
6. Follow up duration (mean): ____

From David Preiss University of Glasgow
Data request for niacin incident diabetes meta-analysis:
Thank you for approving our request to join this meta-analysis. The following is a summary of the data required to enable us to incorporate data from your trial into the meta-analysis. We do not require all data; the most important is for the numbers developing diabetes. Some studies have access to all three methods to diagnose diabetes and some to only one of the three; this is not problematic and will be highlighted in the resulting manuscript.
Essential data
 Total number of non-DM subjects at baseline: a. Niacin: b. Placebo:
 2. Methods of diagnosis of diabetes – which of the following were available? (please state yes / no as appropriate) a. Physician reported (i.e adverse event report): b. Commencement of oral diabetes medication or insulin: c. Two elevated fasting plasma glucose values (≥126mg/dL or 7.0mmol/L):
3. Number developing diabetes in each group:a. Niacin:b. Placebo:
Additional data
4. Age (mean) of all non-DM participants at baseline:
5. BMI (mean) of all non-DM participants at baseline:

eFigure 2. Funnel plot of the eleven trials with 95% confidence intervals



eFigure 3. Sensitivity analysis on trials that did/ did not use laropiprant



eFigure 4. Sensitivity analysis on trials that did/ did not use background statin therapy

