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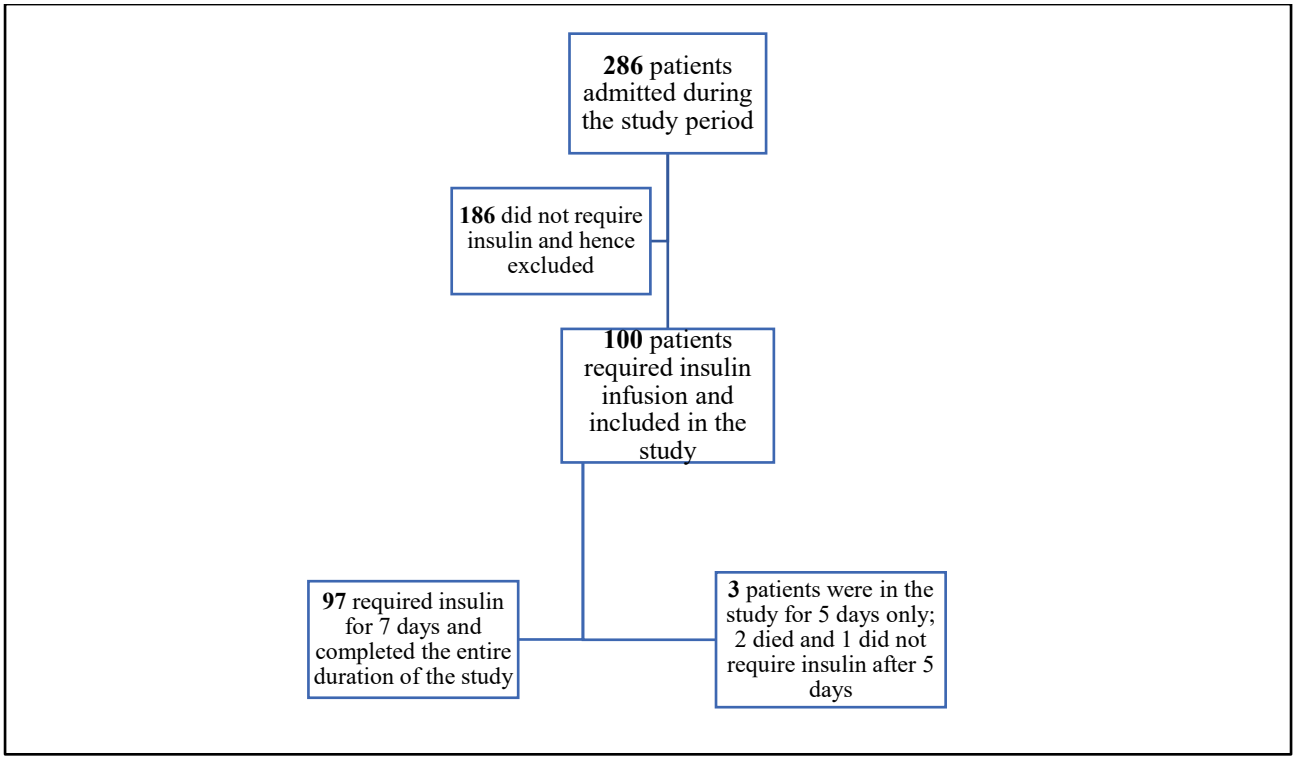

Figure S1. Flow diagram of patients

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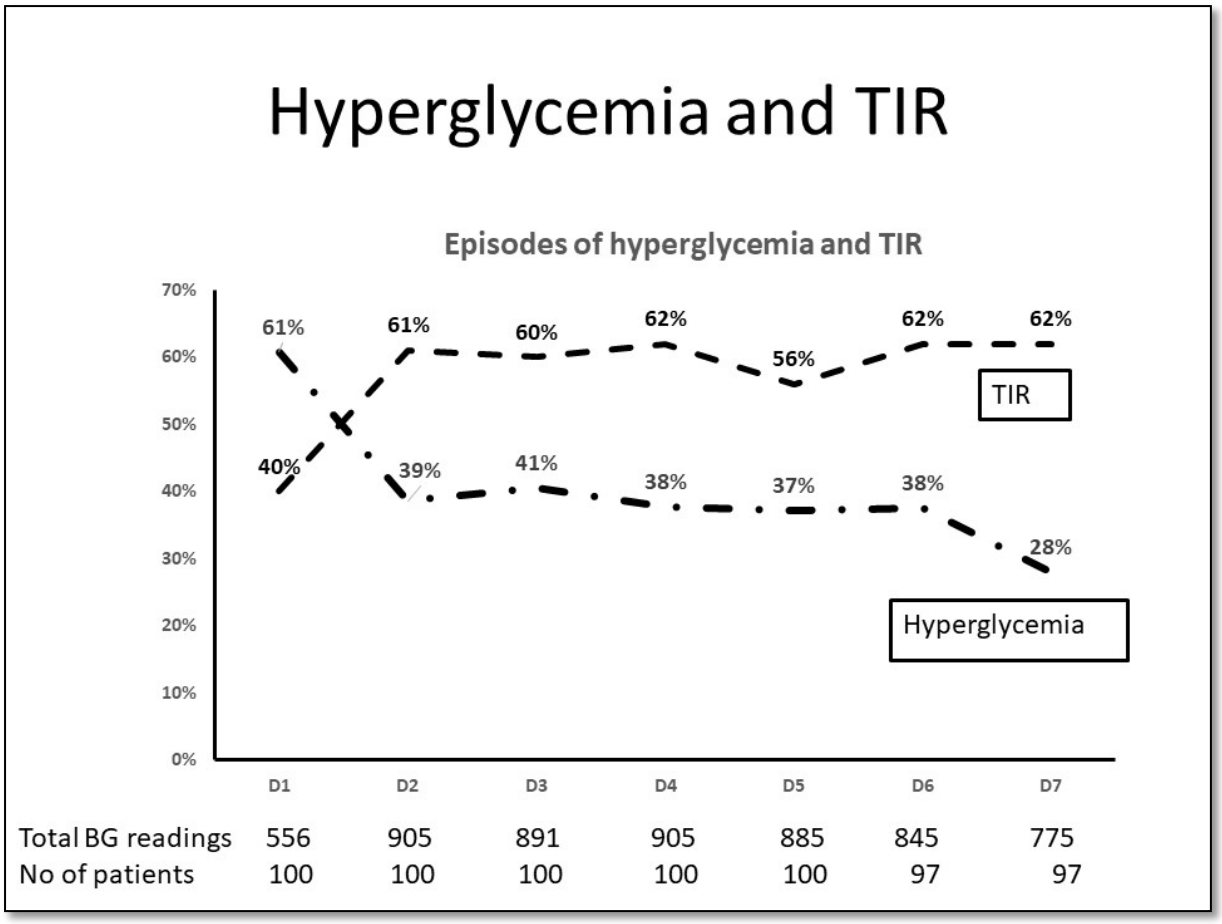

Figure S2.Day wise episodes of hyperglycemia (expressed as a percentage of the total readings for that day) and median time in blood glucose range (TIR) values from day 1 to day 7

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Method to calculate GLI (an example)

Presume that these are the blood sugar values for a patient X over a single day

8 am: 221 mg/dL

10 am: 180 mg/dL

1 pm: 160 mg/dL

3 pm: 240 mg/dL

4 pm: 200 mg/dL

6 pm: 150 mg/dL

9 pm 120 mg/dL

12 midninght: 110 mg/dL

2 am: 110 mg/dL

5 am: 100 mg/dL

Lability will be calculated like this:

$[(221-180)^2/2] + [(180-160)^2/3] + [(240-160)^2/2] + [(240-200)^2/1] + [(200-150)^2/2] + [(150-120)^2/3] + [(120-110)^2/3] + 0 + [(110-100)^2/3] \div 9$ = lability for that day.

When this value is obtained taking all the BG values for the week we get the GLI for that patient.