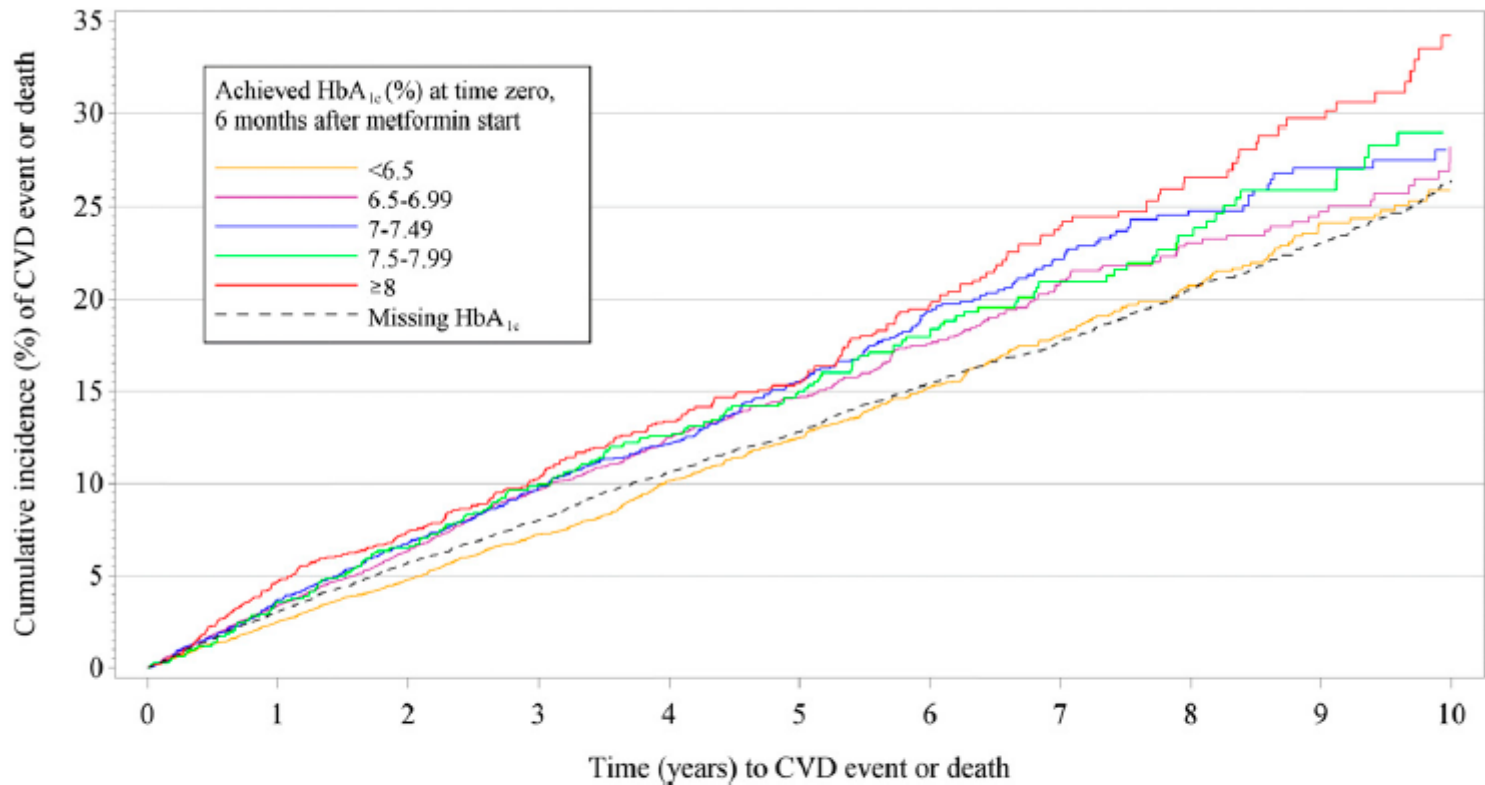
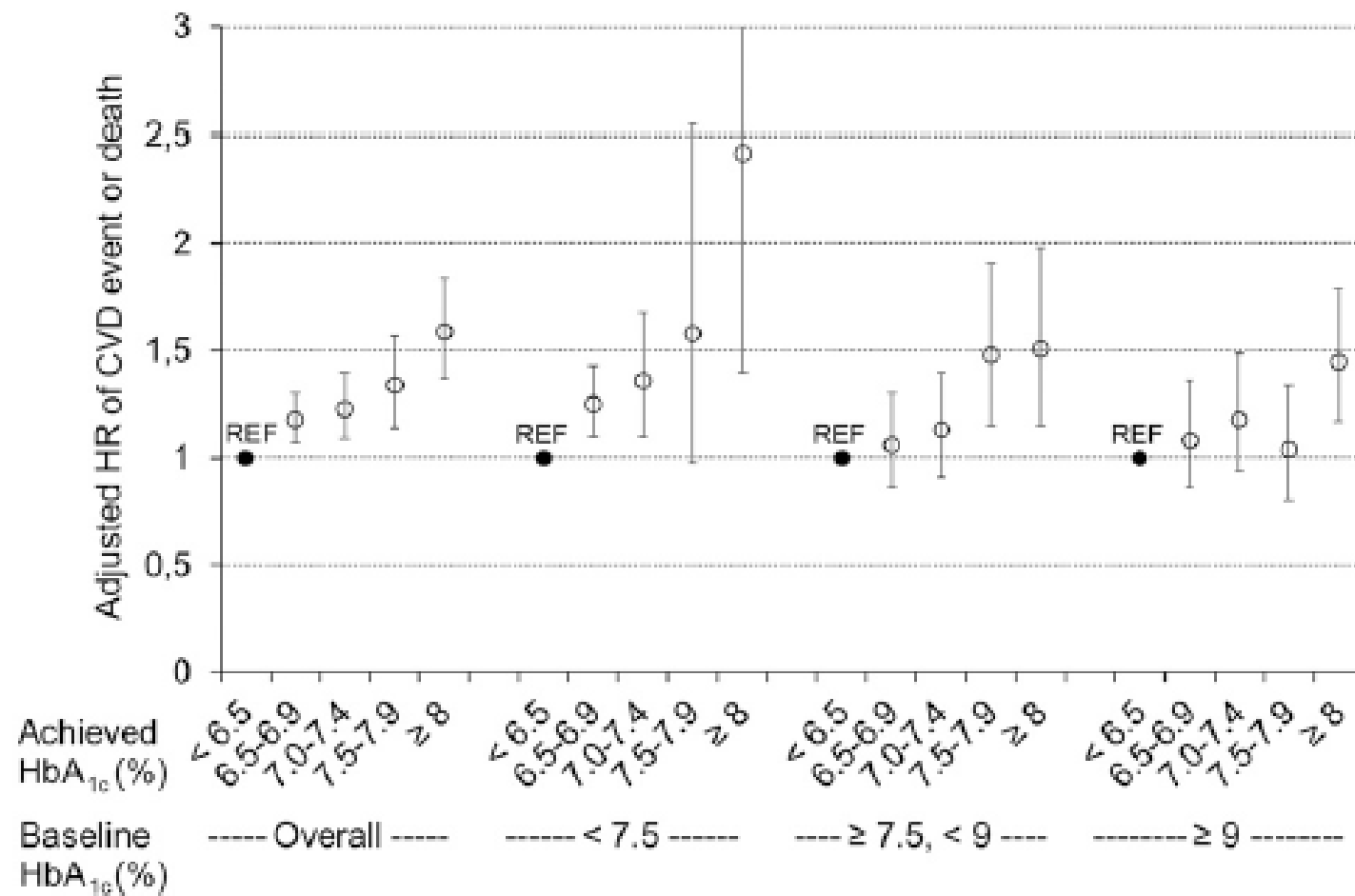


# 危険率

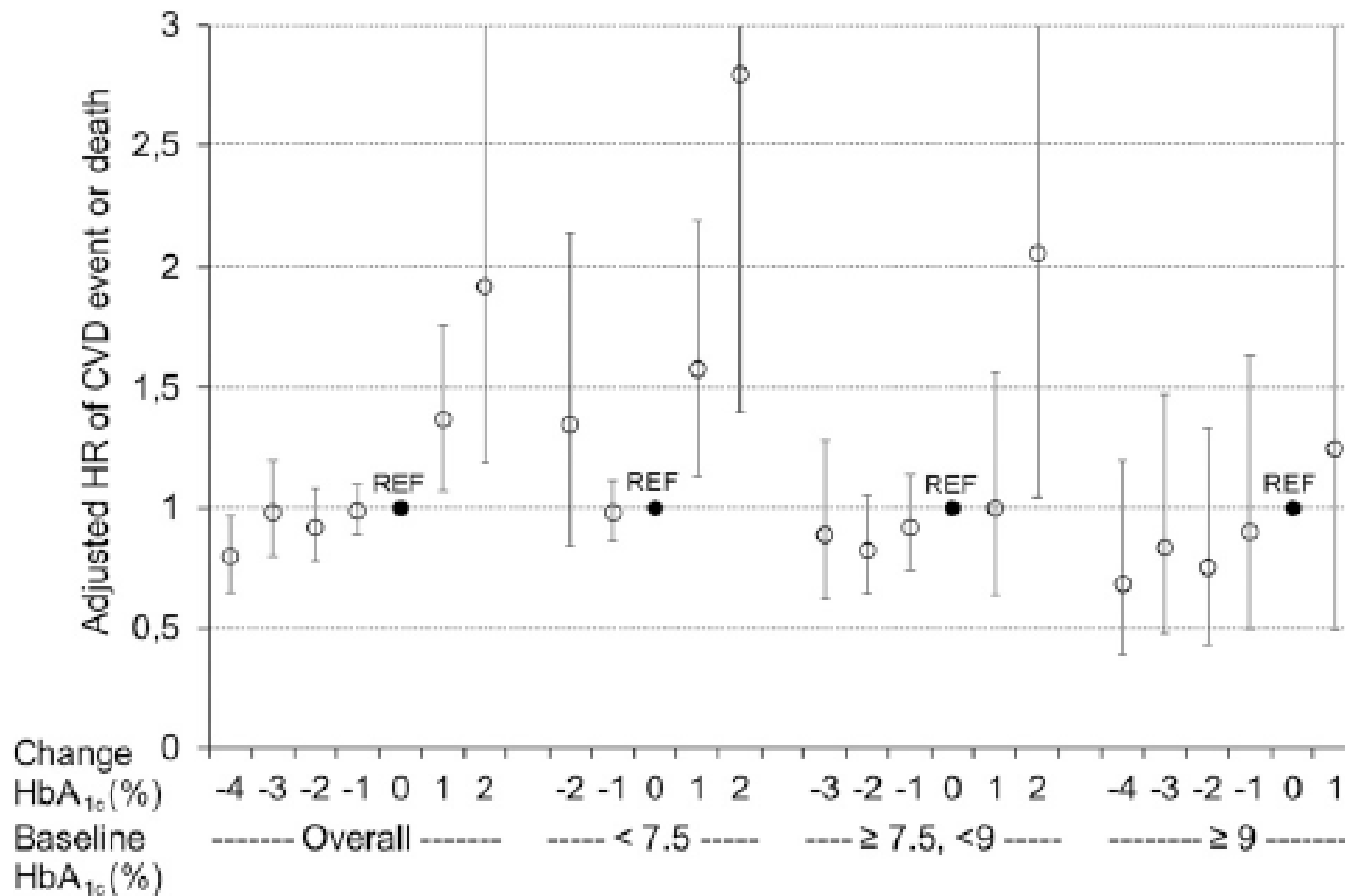


**Figure 1**—Combined outcome event (acute myocardial infarction, stroke, or death) by achieved early glycemic level. The cumulative incidences of a combined outcome event by achieved HbA<sub>1c</sub> level 6 months after metformin start are shown among 24,752 metformin initiators in Northern Denmark during 2000–2012. As a point of comparison, the black stippled line shows the event rate among 17,134 metformin initiators in whom an HbA<sub>1c</sub> measurement was missing before and after metformin initiation. Time (years) to cardiovascular disease (CVD) or death was from 6 months (180 days) after metformin initiation.

明らかに6か月後のA1cが低い方が心血管疾患の発生は低いです。



**Figure 2**—Adjusted HRs for combined outcome event (acute myocardial infarction, stroke, or death) by achieved HbA<sub>1c</sub> 6 months after metformin initiation. HRs are stratified by baseline pretreatment HbA<sub>1c</sub> levels of <7.5%, from 7.5 to <9.0%, and ≥9.0%. CVD, cardiovascular disease; REF, reference (HR associated with target <6.5%).



**Figure 3**—Adjusted HRs for combined outcome event (acute myocardial infarction, stroke, or death) by magnitude of HbA<sub>1c</sub> reduction from baseline to 6 months. HRs are stratified by baseline pretreatment HbA<sub>1c</sub> levels of <7.5%, from 7.5 to <9.0%, and ≥9.0%. CVD, cardiovascular disease; REF, reference (HR associated with no change in HbA<sub>1c</sub>).