Supplementary material: Habitual Fructose Intake Relates to Insulin Sensitivity and Fatty Liver Index in Recent-Onset Type 2 Diabetes Patients and Individuals without Diabetes

**Figure S1.** Flow diagram showing the number of participants included in the analyses from those enrolled in the German Diabetes Study.

CON, individuals without diabetes. T2D, individuals with type 2 diabetes.
256 individuals (n=177 T2D, n=79 CON) were enrolled between 08/2012 and 06/2016

20 (n=9 T2D, n=11 CON) excluded due to missing data for dietary intake

3 (n=0 T2D, n=3 CON) excluded due to missing data for fatty liver index

1 (n=1 T2D, n=0 CON) excluded due to missing data for parameters of socio-economic status

9 (n=6 T2D, n=3 CON) excluded due to missing data for parameters of physical activity

223 individuals (n=161 T2D, n=62 CON) with complete data sets for analyses with peripheral insulin sensitivity and fatty liver index as dependent variables

108 (n=76 T2D, n=32 CON) with data on endogenous glucose production for assessment of hepatic insulin resistance index

223 individuals (n=161 T2D, n=62 CON) included in analyses with peripheral insulin sensitivity and fatty liver index as dependent variables

105 individuals (n=73 T2D, n=32 CON) included in analyses with hepatic insulin resistance index as dependent variable

3 (n=3 T2D, n=0 CON) excluded due to treatment with intermediate- or long-acting insulin