

Table 2. Association of diabetes mellitus with different group of outcomes: (A) all-cause mortality, (B) cardiovascular mortality, (C) heart failure rehospitalisation, and (D) heart failure rehospitalisation or cardiovascular mortality in men and women

	Age-adjusted			Men			Women		
	<i>P</i> interaction with sex	Number at risk	Number of events (%)	Adjusted HR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> -value	Number at risk	Number of events (%)	Adjusted HR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> value
All-cause mortality ^a									
Diabetes	<0.001*	704	415 (58.9)	1.290 (1.094–1.522)	0.003*	602	387 (64.3)	1.234 (1.032–1.476)	0.021*
No diabetes		571	287 (50.3)	1.000 (reference)		395	227 (57.5)	1.000 (reference)	
Cardiovascular mortality ^b									
Diabetes	0.131	704	221 (31.4)	1.431 (1.148–1.783)	0.001*	602	183 (30.4)	1.423 (1.103–1.837)	0.007*
No diabetes		571	130 (22.8)	1.000 (reference)		395	96 (24.3)	1.000 (reference)	
Heart failure rehospitalisation ^c									
Diabetes	0.054	704	341 (48.4)	1.254 (1.060–1.485)	0.008*	602	275 (45.7)	1.480 (1.196–1.830)	<0.001*
No diabetes		571	244 (42.7)	1.000 (reference)		395	132 (33.4)	1.000 (reference)	
Cardiovascular mortality or heart failure rehospitalisation ^d									
Diabetes	0.027*	704	443 (62.9)	1.317 (1.137–1.526)	<0.001*	602	360 (59.8)	1.429 (1.195–1.710)	<0.001*
No diabetes		571	303 (53.1)	1.000 (reference)		395	193 (48.9)	1.000 (reference)	

ACEi: angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors; ARB: angiotensin II receptor blockers; CI: confidence interval; HR: hazard ratio

^a HR adjusted for age, race, creatinine, sodium, haemoglobin, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, ACEi or ARB, beta-blockers, anticoagulants and lipid lowering.

^b HR adjusted for age, prior myocardial infarction, systolic blood pressure, QRS duration and sodium.

^c HR adjusted for age, prior coronary artery disease, diastolic blood pressure, QRS duration and creatinine.

^d HR adjusted for prior coronary artery disease, ever smoker, QRS duration and spironolactone/aldosterone antagonist.

* Values were considered to be statistically significant when $P < 0.05$.