

#### Appendix 4: Single steps comparison summaries for HbA<sub>1c</sub>, body weight and hypoglycaemic events

##### Indirect comparison results for change from baseline in HbA<sub>1c</sub> (%)

		mean	SD	N	se	95% CI
Meta analysis 1	Pbo - Exe	0.82			0.24	0.348 1.290
Meta analysis 2	Glargine - Exe	0.00			0.07	-0.133 0.128
Indirect comparison 1	Glargine vs Pbo	-0.82			0.25	-1.310 -0.333
Direct Evidence	Glargine (R.Jones)	-1.09	1.37	232	0.09	
	vs Pbo (R.Jones)	-0.24	1.17	114	0.11	
	Glargine vs Pbo	-0.85			0.15	-1.144 0.556
Meta analysis 3	Glargine vs Pbo	0.84			0.13	-1.094 -0.591
Direct evidence	NPH (Riddle)	-1.65	0.77	389	0.04	
	Glargine (Riddle)	-1.67	0.77	367	0.04	
	Glargine vs NPH	-0.02			0.06	-0.130 0.090
Indirect comparison 2	NPH vs Pbo	-0.82			0.14	-1.097 -0.548
Direct evidence	Lixi (Ratner)	-0.85	1.40	544	0.06	
	vs Pbo (Ratner)	-0.10	1.16	274	0.07	
	Lixi vs Pbo	-0.75			0.10	-0.942 -0.558
Indirect comparison 3	Lixi vs NPH	0.07			0.17	-0.263 0.407

← From R

← From R

←

Sum wi	sum wi * est.i	Sum wi*wi	est	se(est)
60.65	-51.09	2245.13	-0.84241698	0.128403996
sum wi * Est.i.*est.i	Qt	Chi (df=1, p=0.05)	p-value	nu
43.05	0.009666194	3.841458821	0.92168074	0
Sum wi r	sum wi r * est.i		est r	se(est) r
60.65	-51.09		-0.84241698	0.128403996

[est] for estimation using fixed effects / [est r] for estimation using random effects

If Qt < Chi we fail to reject the null hypothesis of homogeneity (i.e. No heterogeneity)

### Indirect comparison results for change from baseline in body weight (Kg)

		mean	SD	N	se	95% CI	
Meta analysis 1	Pbo - Exe	0.71			0.28	0.168	1.260
Meta analysis 2	Glargine - Exe	4.87			0.80	3.292	6.444
Indirect comparison: Glargine vs Pbo		4.15			0.85	2.487	5.822
Direct Evidence	Glargine (R.Jones)	1.60	5.03	232	0.33		
	vs Pbo (R.Jones)	-0.42	4.16	114	0.39		
	Glargine vs Pbo	2.02			0.54	0.953	3.087
Meta analysis 3	Glargine vs Pbo	2.99			1.06	0.904	5.070
Direct evidence	NPH (Riddle)	2.80	3.94	389	0.20		
	Glargine (Riddle)	3.00	3.83	367	0.20		
	Glargine vs NPH	0.20			0.28	-0.355	0.755
Indirect comparison: NPH vs Pbo		2.79			1.10	0.632	4.942
Direct evidence	Lixi (Ratner)	-1.76	4.71	554	0.20		
	vs Pbo (Ratner)	-0.93	3.33	278	0.20		
	Lixi vs Pbo	-0.83			0.32	-1.449	-0.211
Indirect comparison: Lixi vs NPH		-3.62			1.14	-5.859	-1.375

← From R

← From R

←

Sum wi	sum wi * est.i	Sum wi*wi	est	se(est)
4.75	12.55	13.28	2.639987105	0.45864154
sum wi * Est.i*est.i	Qt	Chi (df=1, p=0.05)	p-value	nu
37.60	4.46384237	3.8414158821	0.034619541	1.76771234
Sum wi r	sum wi r * est.i		est r	se(est) r
0.89	2.65		2.987053161	1.06253619

[est] for estimation using fixed effects / [est r] for estimation using random effects

If Qt < Chi we fail to reject the null hypothesis of homogeneity (i.e. No heterogeneity)

## Indirect comparison results for number of patients with confirmed hypoglycaemia

A vs B : (A / B)		A		B		OR	ln (OR)	var(ln(OR))	se(ln(OR))	95%CI (ln(OR))		95%CI (OR)	
		n	N	n	N					LL	UL	LL	UL
Direct evidence (Kendall)	Pbo / Exe	31	247	67	241	0.37	-0.99	0.06	0.24	-1.457	-0.517	0.233	0.596
Direct evidence (Davis)	Glargine / Exe	42	116	37	118	1.24	0.22	0.08	0.28	-0.326	0.760	0.722	2.138
Indirect comparison 1	Glargine vs Pbo					3.33	1.20		0.37	0.486	1.922	1.626	6.836
Direct evidence (Russel-Jones)	Glargine vs Pbo	67	232	19	114	2.03	0.71	0.08	0.29	0.140	1.277	1.150	3.585
Meta-analysis	Glargine vs Pbo					2.47	0.91		0.24	0.430	1.381	1.537	3.980
Direct evidence (Riddle)	Glargine vs NPH	168	367	206	389	0.75	-0.29	0.02	0.15	-0.574	-0.002	0.563	0.998
Indirect comparison 2	NPH vs Pbo					3.30	1.19		0.28	0.638	1.748	1.893	5.746
Direct evidence (Ratner)	Lixi vs Pbo	70	574	24	285	1.51	0.41	0.06	0.25	-0.075	0.900	0.928	2.458
Indirect comparison 3	Lixi vs NPH					0.46	-0.78		0.38	-1.519	-0.042	0.219	0.958

Sum wi	sum wi * est.i	Sum wi*wi	est	se(est)
19.33	17.38	196.72	0.899234672	0.227432158
sum wi * Est.i*est.i	Qt	Chi (df=1, p=0.05)	p-value	nu
16.67	1.125899387	3.841458821	0.2886517	0.013748201
Sum wi r	sum wi r * est.i		est r	se(est) r
16.97	15.37		0.0905596179	0.242736327

[est] for estimation using fixed effects / [est r] for estimation using random effects  
 If Qt < Chi we fail to reject the null hypothesis of homogeneity (i.e. No heterogeneity)