

Figure S1 Kaplan-Meier survival curves of metastatic PDAC subgroup according to NOD status. OS (A) FOLFRINOX group; (B) Gemcitabine group. NOD, new onset diabetes; OS, overall survival; PDAC, pancreatic adenocarcinoma.

Table S1 Identifying the common characteristics amongst the NOD group

Variables	Total (n=30)	Localized (n=11)	Metastatic (n=19)	P value
Asymptomatic at DM Dx (n=29)	18 (65%)	6 (55%)	12 (67%)	0.69
Mean time of diagnosis of DM compared to PDAC Dx in days (SD) (n=29)	202 (204.5)	153 (192)	232.8 (211)	0.77
Reduction in weight				
6 months (n=18)	11 (61%)	3 (50%)	8 (67%)	0.62
1 year (n=21)	16 (76%)	3 (50%)	13 (87%)	0.11
Family history of DM (n=30)	9 (30%)	4 (33%)	5 (26%)	0.68
Ever smoked (n=30)	17 (57%)	5 (42%)	12 (63%)	0.35
NOD status (n=30)				
DM	17 (57%)	6 (55%)	11 (58%)	0.99
Pre-DM	13 (43%)	5 (45%)	8 (42%)	
Progression to DM from pre-DM (n=13)	6 (46%)	2 (50%)	4 (57%)	0.9
Mean HBA1C (SD) (n=23)	7.25 (2.07)	8.02 (2.6)	7.03 (1.91)	0.38

NOD, new onset diabetes; DM, diabetes mellitus; PDAC, pancreatic adenocarcinoma; SD, standard deviation.

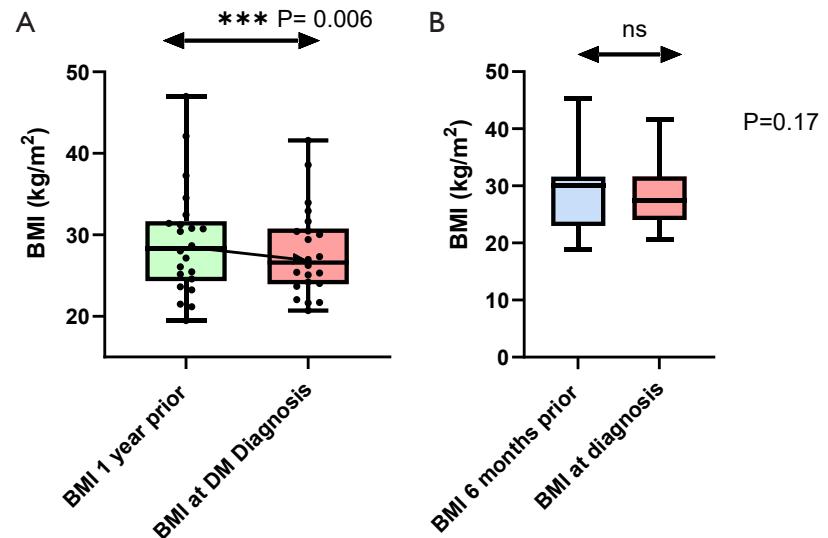


Figure S2 Reduction in BMI (kg/m^2) at the time of NOD diagnosis was significant 1 year (A) prior but not at 6 months (B). BMI, body mass index; NOD, new onset diabetes; DM, diabetes mellitus; ns, not significant.