Suppl. Figure 1: Newcastle-Ottawa Scale adapted for cross-sectional studies

**Selection:** (Maximum 5 stars)

1) Representativeness of the sample:
   a) Truly representative of the average in the target population. * (all subjects or random sampling)
   b) Somewhat representative of the average in the target population. * (non-random sampling)
   c) No description of the sampling strategy.

2) Selected group of users
   a) Due to relevant selection of individuals to exclude factors that will bias results (such as certain
diseases or drugs that have an negative/positive effect on bones) *
   b) No relevant/systematic selection

3) Sample size:
   a) Justified and satisfactory (power calculation included). *
   b) Not justified.

4) Diagnose:
   a) Characterization of the diagnosis of diabetes subtype **
   b) Diabetes subtype is provided *
   c) No information regarding diabetes subtype

**Comparability:** (Maximum 2 stars)

1) The subjects in different outcome groups are comparable, based on the study design or analysis. Confounding
factors are controlled.
   a) The study controls for the most important factor (select one). *
   b) The study control for any additional factor. *

**Outcome:** (Maximum 3 stars)

1) Ascertainment of the method:
   a) Validated measurement method (interassay CV included). **
   b) Non-validated measurement method, but the method is available or described.*
   c) No description of the measurement tool.

2) Statistical test:
   a) The statistical test used to analyze the data is clearly described and appropriate, and the measurement
   of the association is presented (including SD/SE and the probability level (p value)). *
   b) The statistical test is not appropriate, not described or incomplete.