

Supplementary Table 7. Prediabetes status alteration on physical function over 4-year^a

Binary outcomes	No. of cases/ participants	Odds ratio and 95% confidence interval		
		Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Development of weak grip strength				
Prediabetes maintenance	13/113	1 (Ref)	1 (Ref)	1 (Ref)
Prediabetes progression	24/184	1.15 (0.56–2.37)	1.50 (0.70–3.21)	1.29 (0.57–2.96)
Prediabetes regression	15/116	1.14 (0.52–2.52)	1.32 (0.59–2.30)	1.35 (0.56–3.24)
Development of low walking speed				
Prediabetes maintenance	27/49	1 (Ref)	1 (Ref)	1 (Ref)
Prediabetes progression	28/52	0.95 (0.43–2.08)	0.73 (0.31–1.72)	0.60 (0.24–1.52)
Prediabetes regression	31/51	1.26 (0.57–2.80)	1.29 (0.57–2.89)	1.54 (0.63–3.78)
Development of poor standing balance				
Prediabetes maintenance	23/94	1 (Ref)	1 (Ref)	1 (Ref)
Prediabetes progression	46/141	1.49 (0.83–2.69)	1.81 (0.96–3.39)	1.76 (0.92–3.37)
Prediabetes regression	27/84	1.46 (0.76–2.82)	1.74 (0.88–3.46)	1.72 (0.86–3.46)

Model 1: without adjustment; Model 2: adjusted for age, sex, and body mass index; Model 3: additionally adjusted for history of smoking and drinking (yes or no), taking physical exercise (yes or no), history of chronic lung disease (with or without), arthritis (with or without), and Alzheimer's disease (with or without), diastolic blood pressure, and corresponding physical function (except standing balance) at baseline.

^aThis data-analysis was restricted to participants who maintained glycemic status (that is, prediabetes maintenance, prediabetes progression, and prediabetes regression) unchanged during the follow-up from the baseline dataset.