

**Table 1.** Clinical and laboratory characteristics of patients

		Group A (HbA1c $\geq$ 8%) (n=250)	Group B (HbA1c $\leq$ 6.5%) (n=150)	p
F/M		130/120	80/70	0.836
Age		56 $\pm$ 7	56 $\pm$ 7	0.218
Durations of DM (years)		11 $\pm$ 6	10 $\pm$ 5	0.066
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )		30.5 $\pm$ 3.7	29.8 $\pm$ 3.8	0.073
Waist circumference (cm)		104 $\pm$ 8	102 $\pm$ 8	0.088
HT n (%)		191 (76.4)	62 (41.3)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
HL n (%)		177 (70.8)	70 (46.7)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
CAD n (%)		62 (24.8)	25 (16.7)	0.061
Treatment	Insulin n (%)	40 (16)	9 (6)	
	OAD n (%)	125 (50)	109 (72.7)	
	OAD plus Insulin n (%)	85 (34)	32 (21.3)	
Nephropathy n (%)		132 (52.8)	16 (10.7)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Retinopathy n (%)		88 (35.2)	16 (10.7)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Polyneuropathy n (%)		70 (28)	14 (9.3)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
FBG (mg/dL)		199 $\pm$ 59	113 $\pm$ 20	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
PPG (mg/dL)		274 $\pm$ 84	138 $\pm$ 36	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
HbA1c (%)		9.5 $\pm$ 1.3	6.1 $\pm$ 0.4	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Basal cortisol ( $\mu$ g/dL)		16.2 $\pm$ 4.4	14.5 $\pm$ 3.5	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
post DST cortisol ( $\mu$ g/dL)		1.36 $\pm$ 1.99	0.72 $\pm$ 0.19	<b>&lt;0.001</b>

Continuous variables are expressed as mean  $\pm$  standard deviation and categorical variables are expressed as frequency and percentage. Differences between the two groups were detected using unpaired Student's t-test or the Mann Whitney U-test for continuous variables and the  $\chi^2$  test and Fisher's exact test (when appropriate) for categorical variables. Boldfaced data indicate significant results. BMI: body mass index, CAD: coronary artery disease, DM: type 2 diabetes mellitus, DST: dexamethasone suppression test, F: female, FPG: fasting blood glucose, HT: hypertension, HL: hyperlipidemia, M: male, OAD: oral antidiabetic drug, PPG: postprandial blood glucose.