

Figure 4: Adjusted hazard ratios for cardiac arrhythmias, according to number of risk factor variables outside target range among patients with type 2 diabetes, as compared to matched controls. Legend: Hazard ratios shows the excess risk of each outcome among patients with diabetes, compared to matched controls from the general population, according to number of risk factors (scale, none to five) that were outside therapeutic ranges. Tables displays number of study participants in each risk factor category.