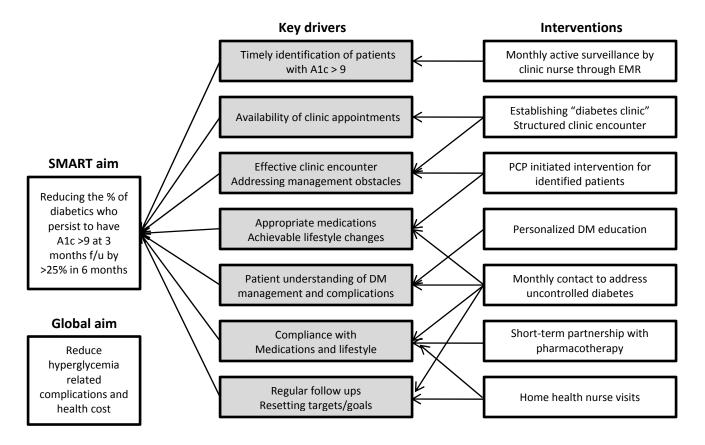
## **Supplemental Digital Figure 1**



Key driver diagram for uncontrolled diabetes, from a QI work group of internal medicine residents, University of Cincinnati Medical Center, 2010-2011. The key drivers for uncontrolled diabetes were identified considering the patient and the system factors. Potential interventions were proposed in a meeting between residents, nurses, dietician, and pharmacotherapist for these key drivers. Abbreviations: QI = quality improvement; DM = diabetes mellitus; EMR = electronic medical record; PCP = primary care physician.

## **Supplemental Digital Table 1**

## Baseline Comparison of Participating Groups of Internal Medicine Residents in a Resident Diabetes QI Group, University of Cincinnati Medical Center, 2010–2011

Category	Intervention group	Control group	<i>P</i> -value
No. of resident-physicians	6	9	
No. of patients with UDM	61	92	
Mean no. of patients with UDM	10.17 ( <u>+</u> 3.8)	10.33 (±3.3)	.93
per resident ( <u>+</u> SD)			
Median (range) patients with	10 (5–15)	10 (5–15)	
UDM per resident			
No. of UDM per resident not	3	2.22	.48
seen for $> 3$ months			
No. of UDM per resident not	2.5	1.67	.36
seen for > 6 months			

Abbreviations: QI = quality improvement; UDM = uncontrolled Diabetes Mellitus with HbAlc >9.