

Table S1. Summary of the AMD Annals variables included in the Logic Learning Machine analysis.

ANTROPOMETRIC PARAMETERS	ORGANIZATIONAL PARAMETERS
Age	Q-score
Sex	Years of clinical observation (considered a proxy of duration of diabetes)
Weight	TREATMENTS
Height	Drug therapy for diabetes (type and associations)
Body mass index (BMI)	Drug therapy for dyslipidemia (type and associations)
Systolic blood pressure (BP); diastolic BP	Drug therapy for hypertension (present or not)
and derived variables or index	Additional drugs
BIOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS	DIABETES COMPLICATIONS & COMORBIDITIES
HbA1c at current visit; HbA1c at previous visit, HbA1c drop speed, HbA1c gap between visits	Presence of nephropathy
Number of out-of-range HbA1c values in the patient's history	Presence of atrial fibrillation
Fasting glucose	History of heart failure
Triglycerides	History of stroke
Total cholesterol	History of cardiac complications
High-density lipoproteins (HDL)	Presence of vasculopathy
Low-density lipoproteins (LDL)	Presence of lower limb complications
Creatinine	Presence of neuropathy
Estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR)	Presence of foot complications
Micro–Macro/albuminuria	Presence of eye complications
Serum uric acid	Presence of hepatopathy
Serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase (GOT)	
Serum glutamic pyruvic transaminase (GPT)	
Mean, Trend and SD for each variable	

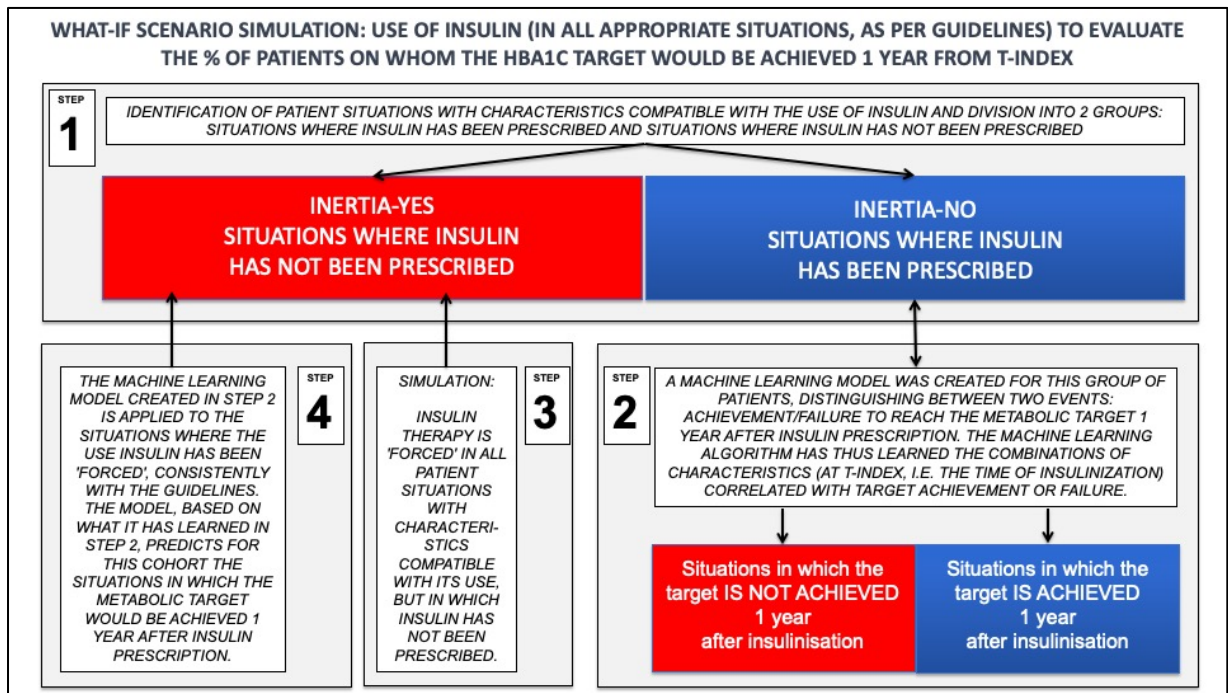


Figure S1. Schematization of LLM's use in the “What-If” analysis process.

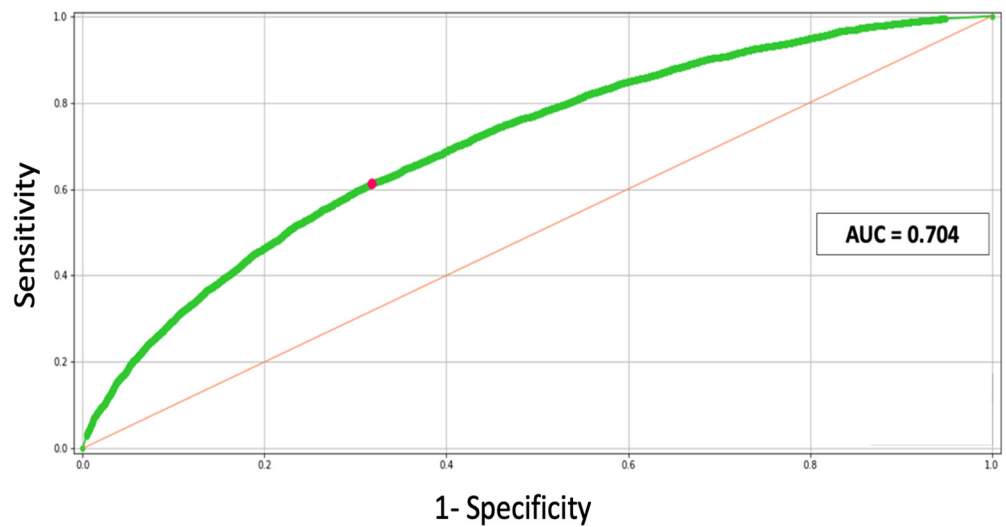


Figure S2. The ROC AUC for the '1Y TARGET' outcome model.