



Are the same clinical risk factors relevant for incident diabetes defined by treatment, fasting plasma glucose, and HbA1c?

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Figure—Mean values at baseline of fasting plasma glucose and HbA1c by age class, in men and women from the D.E.S.I.R. study, who were not treated for diabetes. The difference was constant over age classes for fasting plasma glucose ($P_{\text{interaction}} = 0.6$), but not for HbA1c ($P_{\text{interaction}} = 0.0001$)

