

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Supplementary Table 1 : Comparison between those with and without Diabetic foot ulcer(DFU) related osteomyelitis among those wearing occupational safety footwear

Parameter	Osteomyelitis (n = 71)	No osteomyelitis (n = 36)	p value
Age (years)	56.8 (8.2)	49.4 (8.6)	<0.001
Duration of DM (years)	14 {7.6–21.7}	9 {6.2–17.7}	0.002
Neuropathy	42 (59.2%)	28 (77.8%)	1.00
LOPS	42 (59.2%)	27 (74.1%)	0.65
PAD	22 (31.0%)	9 (25.0%)	0.05
Foot deformity	22 (31.0%)	19 (52.8%)	0.25
IWGDF risk of foot:			0.54
– Grade 0	5 (7.0%)	7 (19.4%)	
– Grade 1	7 (9.9%)	5 (13.9%)	
– Grade 2	12 (16.9%)	9 (25.0%)	
– Grade 3	29 (40.8%)	15 (41.7%)	
HbA1c (%)	8.7 (2.5)	8.3 (2.5)	0.47
ASCVD	29 (40.8%)	13 (36.1%)	0.08

DKD	15 (21.1%)	7 (19.4%)	0.37
Site of DFU:			
– Forefoot	44 (62.0%)	29 (80.6%)	0.65
– Midfoot	21 (29.6%)	8 (22.2%)	0.05
– Hindfoot	8 (11.3%)	10 (27.8%)	0.09
– Multi-site	19 (26.8%)	10 (27.8%)	0.41
– Dorsum	36 (50.7%)	18 (50.0%)	0.16
SINBAD score	4.0 (1.2)	2.8 (1.1)	<0.001
Intertrigo	38 (53.5%)	23 (63.9%)	0.41
Onychomycoses	28 (39.4%)	18 (50.0%)	0.85
Osteomyelitis recurrence	15 (21.1%)	13 (36.1%)	0.54
Past amputation	15 (21.1%)	4 (11.1%)	0.024
Polymicrobial infection	8 (11.3%)	7 (19.4%)	0.61
Gram positive	9 (12.7%)	12 (33.3%)	0.07
Gram negative	33 (46.5%)	15 (41.7%)	0.05
Both Gram+ and Gram–	5 (7.0%)	7 (19.4%)	0.27
MDRO	2 (2.8%)	7 (19.4%)	0.02
Footwear at work:			0.46

– Never	9 (12.7%)	3 (8.3%)	
– Intermittent	22 (31.0%)	11 (30.6%)	
– All the time	33 (46.5%)	15 (41.7%)	
Footwear change ≤ 6 months	12 (16.9%)	18 (50.0%)	<0.001
Footwear change > 6 months	41 (57.7%)	18 (50.0%)	
Leukocyte count	9353.5 (4501.6)	8739.3 (4710.7)	0.49
CRP (mg/L)	107.4 (42.2)	45.1 (29.3)	0.001
Procalcitonin (ng/mL)	7.8 (13.4)	4.0 (10.2)	0.10

Parameters are expressed as mean (SD) or median {IQR} for quantitative and n(%) for categorical variables.

Abbreviations used : DM = Diabetes Mellitus, IWDGF = International Working Group for Diabetic foot LOPS = Loss of

Protective Sensation, PAD = Peripheral Arterial Disease, HbA1c% = Glycated Hb, ASCVD = Atherosclerotic cardiovascular

disease, DKD = Diabetic kidney disease, SINBAD = Site, Ischemia, Neuropathy, Bacterial infection, Area, Depth, MDRO =

Multi drug resistant organisms, CRP = C-reactive protein

Supplementary Figure 1 : Confusion matrix for XGBoost model predicting diabetic foot osteomyelitis in occupational footwear users

