Supplementary File 1. Level of progress in a Quality improvement collaborative (QIC) and description of the levels $(1-5)^1$.

Level of progress in a QIC	Description of the levels
1	The team has not started. Plans and ideas, but no activity
2	Activity without improvements. Meetings, mapping, review of previous results,
	various measurements, but no change in practice
3	Some improvements. Changes in practice compared to baseline
4	Significantly improvements obtained. Changes have resulted in measurable
	improvements compared with baseline
5	Significantly improvements obtained, and the improvements have attained
	breakthrough in the system. The changes have been standardized in the
	system and will be continued after the end of the project

Supplementary File 2. Questionnaire designed to map how work routines had changed when treating patients with diabetes with poor glycaemic control (defined as HbA1c ≥ 75 mmol/mol).

Questions	Answers
Does the department have a	
special focus on patients with	
HbA1c> 75 mmol/mol?	
Does the department use	
telephone consultations or e-	
mail correspondence as a	
supplement to those patients	
who at times need closer follow-	
up?	
Have patients with HbA1c≥75	
mmol/mol been offered more	
frequent consultations than	
before?	
Have you introduced telephone	
contacts with the relevant	
patient group as a suplement to	
regular consultations?	
Have you used the HbA1c reports	
HbA1c ≥ 75 mmol/mol at diabetes	
team-meetings?	
Have you used updated results	
on the "Dashboard" at meetings	
of the diabetes team?	
Did you have a start-up meeting /	
crowd meeting in the diabetes	
team at the start of the project?	
Did you make an action plan for	
the project?	
Did you discuss the topic of	
patients with HbA1c≥75	
mmol/mol at diabetes-team	
meetings at least once a month?	

Supplementary File 3

Table 1. Percentage of patients with type 1 diabetes and HbA1c ≥75 mmol/mol at each of the 14 diabetes outpatient clinics in the control group in 2016, 2018 and 2019, difference after intervention (2018) and one year after intervention (2019) from baseline (2016).

Diabetes outpatient clinic in control group	2016, % (n)	2018, % (n)	2019, % (n)	Differen	ce in HbA1c 2018-20	16 ¹	Difference in HbA1c 2019-2016 ¹				
				Difference in percentage	RR (95% CI)	p-value	Difference in percentage	RR (95% CI)	p-value		
1	9.0 (178)	11.7 (196)	11.3 (213)	+2.7	1.22 (0.74-2.02)	0.443	+2.3	1.22 (0.71-2.10)	0.483		
2	28.7 (87)	22.8 (127)	21.1 (142)	-5.9	0.83 (0.57-1.21)	0.326	-7.6	0.78 (0.57-1.08)	0.133		
3	17.9 (884)	16.0 (1103)	12.9 (1035)	-1.9	0.87 (0.75-1.01)	0.072	-5.0	0.71 (0.60-0.84)	<0.001		
4	17.4 (69)	14.5 (83)	11.7 (94)	-2.9	0.82 (0.53-1.29)	0.393	-5.7	0.67 (0.35-1.29)	0.231		
5	23.0 (356)	17.0 (546)	15.8 (669)	-6.0	0.73 (0.59-0.92)	0.006	-7.2	0.68 (0.55-0.85)	<0.001		
6	16.8 (101)	22.6 (115)	23.5 (115)	+5.8	1.27 (0.87-1.88)	0.221	+6.7	1.52 (1.01-2.28)	0.044		
7	17.0 (53)	15.9 (63)	16.4 (67)	-1.1	0.83 (0.61-1.13)	0.241	-0.6	0.94 (0.46-1.94)	0.871		
8	10.3 (985)	6.3 (1066)	7.4 (1083)	-4.0	0.61 (0.49-0.77)	<0.001	-2.9	0.72 (0.58-0.89)	0.002		
9	27.3 (648)	21.2 (849)	20.9 (988)	-6.1	0.79 (0.69, 0.91)	<0.001	-6.4	0.77 (0.66-0.89)	<0.001		
10	10.7 (56)	14.3 (133)	14.4 (125)	+3.6	1.30 (0.57-2.99)	0.535	+3.7	1.31 (0.60-2.84)	0.499		
11	15.7 (185)	14.8 (209)	15.3 (215)	-0.9	0.91 (0.63-1.31)	0.603	-0.4	0.88 (0.59-1.31)	0.519		
12	9.2 (65)	14.3 (77)	13.8 (80)	+5.1	1.47 (0.71-3.11)	0.294	+4.6	1.47 (0.67-3.23)	0.337		
13	17.6 (119)	14.1 (156)	17.2 (180)	-3.5	0.75 (0.51-1.01)	0.130	-0.4	0.96 (0.66-1.40)	0.826		
14	15.4 (214)	12.2 (245)	14.1 (270)	-3.2	0.83 (0.61-1.13)	0.240	-1.3	0.89 (0.65-1.23)	0.482		

¹ RR and p-value calculated from binomial Generalized Estimating Equations (GEE)- model with log link and unstructured correlation structure. Cl= Confidence interval

Table 2. Mean HbA1c in patients with type 1 diabetes in the 14 diabetes outpatient clinics in the control group in 2016, 2018 og 2019, difference in mean HbA1c after intervention (2018) and one year after intervention (2019) from baseline (2016).

Diabetes outpatient clinic in control group	Mea	an HbA1c, mmo	l/mol	Į.	Difference in mea	n HbA1c, mmol/mol	
	2016 (n)	2018 (n)	2019 (n)	Difference 2018-2016 (95% CI)	p-value*	Difference 2019-2016 (95% CI)	p-value*
1	58.8 (178)	59.3 (196)	57.7 (213)	0.2 (-2.0, 2.3)	0.887	-1.4 (-3.8, 1.1)	0.272
2	68.4 (87)	65.3 (127)	63.4 (142)	-3.2 (-6.2, -0.3)	0.032	-4.2 (-6.8, -1.6)	0.002
3	62.6 (884)	62.1 (1103)	60.1 (1035)	-0.8 (-1.5, -0.01)	0.050	-2.7 (3.5, -1.9)	<0.001
4	60.7 (69)	57.4 (83)	58.2 (94)	-3.2 (-5.8, -0.6)	0.016	-2.4 (-5.3, 0.6)	0.113
5	66.4 (356)	63.1 (546)	62.0 (669)	-3.0 (-4.4, -1.6)	<0.001	-4.1 (-5.6, -2.7)	<0.001
6	61.6 (101)	64.3 (115)	64.4 (115)	2.2 (-0.04, 4.5)	0.054	3.2 (0.8, 5.5)	0.008
7	61.6 (53)	64.0 (63)	63.5 (67)	1.8 (-1.0, 4.7)	0.213	1.7 (-1.3, 4.7)	0.272
8	61.4 (985)	58.3 (1066)	57.6 (1083)	-3.4 (-3.9, -2.8)	<0.001	-3.9 (-4.5, -3.3)	<0.001
9	67.2 (648)	65.2 (849)	65.0 (988)	-1.7 (-2.6, -0.7)	<0.001	-1.7 (-2.7, -0.6)	0.002
10	63.8 (56)	63.2 (133)	62.1 (125)	-0.9 (-3.1, 1.3)	0.412	-2.0 (-4.3, 0.3)	0.088
11	62.8 (185)	62.3 (209)	61.8 (215)	-0.7 (-2.2, 0.9)	0.409	-1.6 (-3.5, 0.3)	0.105
12	58.1 (65)	60.3 (77)	60.8 (80)	1.2 (-1.0, 3.4)	0.275	2.3 (0.1, 4.5)	0.043
13	61.9 (119)	62.4 (156)	61.6 (180)	0.2 (-1.9, 2.4)	0.834	0.3 (-1.9, 2.5)	0.763
14	60.9 (214)	58.2 (245)	59.6 (270)	-2.2 (-3.6, -0.8)	0.003	-1.0 (-2.5, 0.5)	0.203

^{*}p-value calculated from linear Generalized Estimating Equations (GEE)- model with identity link and unstructured correlation structure. CI= Confidence interval.

Supplementary File 4

Table 1. Sensitivity analysis of overall percentage of patients with type 1 diabetes and HbA1c ≥75 mmol/mol and RR (95% CI) at the diabetes outpatient clinics in the intervention- and control group in 2016, 2018 and 2019, difference after intervention (2018) and one year after intervention (2019) from baseline (2016).

	Overall pe	rcentage of pati HbA1c ≥7		abetes and	Differer	nce in HbA1c 2018-20	16³	Difference in HbA1c 2019-2016 ³		
	2016, % (n) ¹	2018, % (n) ¹	2016, % (n)²	2019, % (n) ²	Difference in percentage	RR (95% CI)	p-value	Difference in percentage	RR (95% CI)	p-value
All intervention clinics (n=13)	19.1 (807)	14.9 (630)	19.1 (787)	13.2 (546)	-4.2	0.78 (0.73-0.84)	<0.001	-5.9	0.69 (0.64-0.75)	<0.001
All control clinics (n=14)	16.5 (557)	13.0 (439)	16.3 (520)	12.4 (395)	-3.5	0.79 (0.72-0.86)	<0.001	-3.9	0.76 (0.69-0.83)	<0.001
Interaction test between groups (unadjusted for baseline HbA1c)						0.99 (0.89-1.11)	0.864		0.91 (0.81-1.03)	0.146
Interaction test between groups (adjusted for baseline HbA1c)						1.06 (0.96-1.17)	0.253		0.99 (0.89-1.11)	0.885

¹ Patients with type 1 diabetes and HbA1c measured in both 2016 and 2018. ² Patients with type 1 diabetes and HbA1c measured in both 2016 and 2019. ³ RR (relative risk of having HbA1c ≥ 75 mmol/mol) and corresponding p-value calculated from binomial GEE model with log link and unstructured correlation structure.

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Table 2. Sensitivity analysis of overall mean HbA1c of patients with type 1 diabetes at the diabetes outpatient clinics in the intervention- and control group in 2016, 2018 and 2019, difference after intervention (2018) and one year after intervention (2019) from baseline (2016).

	Overall mean HbA1c for patients with type 1 diabetes						Difference in mean HbA1c, mmol/mol					
	2016 (n) ¹	2018 (n) ¹		2016 (n) ²	2019 (n) ²		Difference 2018-2016 (95% CI)	p-value ³	Difference 2018- 2016 (95% CI)	p-value ³		
All clinics in the intervention group (n=13)	64.2 (4220)	62.2 (4220)		64.1 (4127)	61.5 (4127)		-2.1 (-2.4, -1.7)	<0.001	-2.7 (-3.0, -2.3)	<0.001		
All clinics in the control group (n=14)	62.9 (3374)	61.1 (3374)		62.7 (3198)	60.4 (3198)		-1.8 (-2.2, -1.5)	<0.001	-2.3 (-2.7, -1.9)	<0.001		
Interaction test between groups (unadjusted for baseline HbA1c)							-0.3 (-0.7, 0.2)	0.317	-0.3 (-0.9, 0.2)	0.233		
Interaction test between groups (adjusted for baseline HbA1c)							0.2 (-0.2, 0.6)	0.370	0.2 (-0.2, 0.7)	0.316		

¹ Patients with type 1 diabetes and HbA1c measured in both 2016 and 2018. ² Patients with type 1 diabetes and HbA1c measured in both 2016 and 2019. ³ p-value calculated from linear GEE model with identity link and unstructured correlation structure

Supplementary File 5. Summary of key elements from the action plans made by the intervention outpatient diabetes clinics to reduce the proportion of patients with $HbA1c \ge 75$ mmol/mol.

- Make a list of patients with HbA1c ≥75 mmol/mol, and each caregiver responsible for a
 patient should have a review of the treatment plan for their patients.
- Offer more frequent consultation for a period for the patients with T1DM and HbA1c ≥ 75 mmol/mol.
- Raise awareness for each of the patients that a high HbA1c is serious condition that require
 action, and map the reasons for the lack of goal attainment
- Encourage to more frequent self-monitoring for the patients that measure to rarely
- Change to the newest insulin for the patients with old regimes. For example, to slow-acting insulin analogues to reduce the risk of hypoglycemia
- Increase use of insulin pump and the clinic's competence
- Increase use of CGM and the clinic's competence
- Re-education in diet and use of insulin
- Offer courses to the patients to increase the diabetes-knowledge when needed
- Offer courses in diet and carbohydrate assessment at the clinic
- Increased use of telephone consultations in addition to ordinary consultations
- What to do with patients that do not meet for ordinary consultations
- Increase use of Diasend
- Offer individual conversations and group conversations with psychologist or other personnel with skills in behavior-change
- Weekly and/or monthly discussion of process goal and share of patients with HbA1c ≥75
 mmol/mol in the diabetes team using local reports and dashboard
- Courses in the clinics regarding challenges related to patients with diabetes and HbA1c ≥75 mmol/mol