ONLINE-ONLY SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

SUPPLEMENTARY METHODS

Propensity score matching

The following characteristics were used for propensity score (PS) matching.

Baseline characteristics

- Age
- Sex (male/female)
- Index year quarter
- Payer type
- Health plan
- HbA_{1c}
- HbA_{1c} category (exact matching)
- BMI category
- Weight (kg) (weight/composite outcomes cohort only)
- Adapted Diabetes Complication Severity Index score
- Quan–Charlson Comorbidity Index score
- Number of antidiabetic medications

Baseline antidiabetic medications (Y/N)

- AGI
- Amylin
- Biguanide (metformin)
- DPP-4i
- D2 dopamine receptor agonist
- GLP-1 RA
- Insulin
- Insulin sensitizing agent (TZD)
- Meglitinides
- SGLT-2i
- Sulfonylurea

Baseline comorbidities (Y/N)

- Anxiety

- Cardiovascular
  - Congestive heart failure
  - Acute myocardial infarction
  - Old myocardial infarction
  - Stable angina
  - Unstable angina
- Cerebrovascular
- Depression
- Diabetic nephropathy
- Diabetic neuropathy
- Diabetic retinopathy
- Hyperlipidemia
- Hypertension
- Obesity
- Peripheral vascular disease
- Renal (including chronic kidney disease, end-stage renal disease, renal failure, renal osteodystrophy, kidney transplant, and dialysis)
- Stroke/transient ischemic attack

Statistical analyses

All analyses were performed using SAS EG version 7.13 (SAS Institute, Cary, NC, USA). For estimation of hazard ratios (HRs) using a Cox proportional hazard model, we checked the assumption regarding proportional hazards by visual inspection of the survival curves. The plots did not suggest any violation of the assumption. Furthermore, a log rank test was used as a sensitivity analysis to check for consistency with the Cox model.

An iterative backward selection method using PROC GLMSELECT for ANCOVA, PROC HPGENSELECT for odds ratios (ORs), and PROC PHREG for hazard ratios (HRs) was used to select the significant covariates ($p<0.05$) for adjustment of each model. The variables that could be included in the models are listed below. For most of the continuous variables, squared transformation was also used.

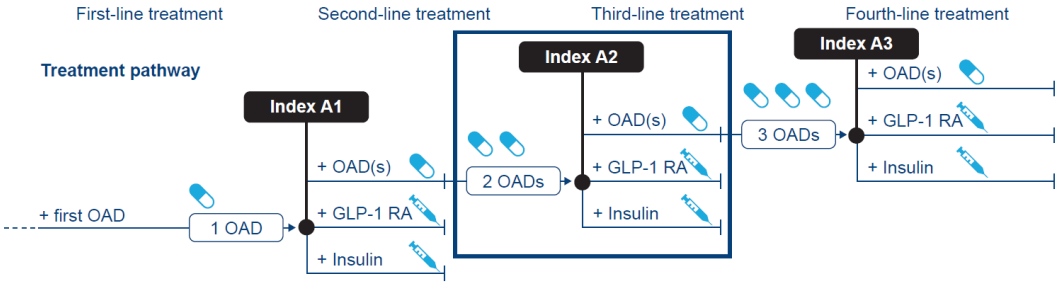
- Index treatment

- Weight (kg) value and squared transformation of weight (for all analyses performed on weight/composite outcomes cohort)
- BMI value and squared transformation of BMI (for all analyses performed on weight/composite outcomes cohort)
- HbA_{1c} value and squared transformation of HbA_{1c}
- Age and squared transformation of age value
- Time to HbA_{1c} measurement from index date (and squared transformation) – (not for adherence/persistence, drop in baseline OADs, and weight analyses)
- Sex (male/female)
- Adapted Diabetes Complication Severity Index score
- Quan–Charlson Comorbidity Index score
- Baseline antidiabetic medications (Y/N)
  - Biguanide
  - DPP-4i
  - Insulin sensitizing agent (TZD)
  - SGLT-2i
  - Sulfonylurea
  - Other antidiabetic medication
- Baseline comorbidities (Y/N)
  - Anxiety
  - Cardiovascular
    - Congestive heart failure
    - Acute myocardial infarction
    - Old myocardial infarction
    - Stable angina
    - Unstable angina
  - Cerebrovascular
  - Depression
  - Diabetic nephropathy
  - Diabetic neuropathy
  - Diabetic retinopathy
  - Hyperlipidemia
  - Hypertension

- Obesity
- Peripheral vascular disease
- Renal (including chronic kidney disease, end-stage renal disease, renal failure, renal osteodystrophy, kidney transplant, and dialysis)
- Stroke/TIA

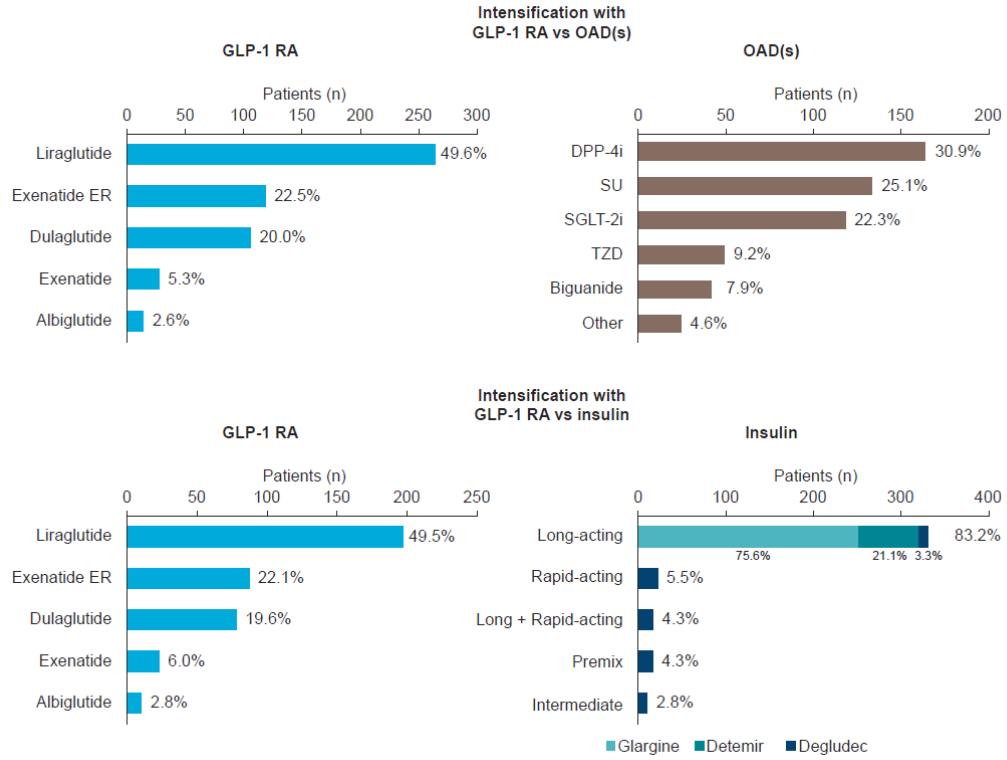
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Supplementary Figure 1 Treatment intensification timepoints in the PATHWAY study, and focus of our analysis (Index A2).



GLP-1 RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; OAD, oral antidiabetic drug.

Supplementary Figure 2 Treatments received at intensification in the post-matching HbA_{1c} cohorts.

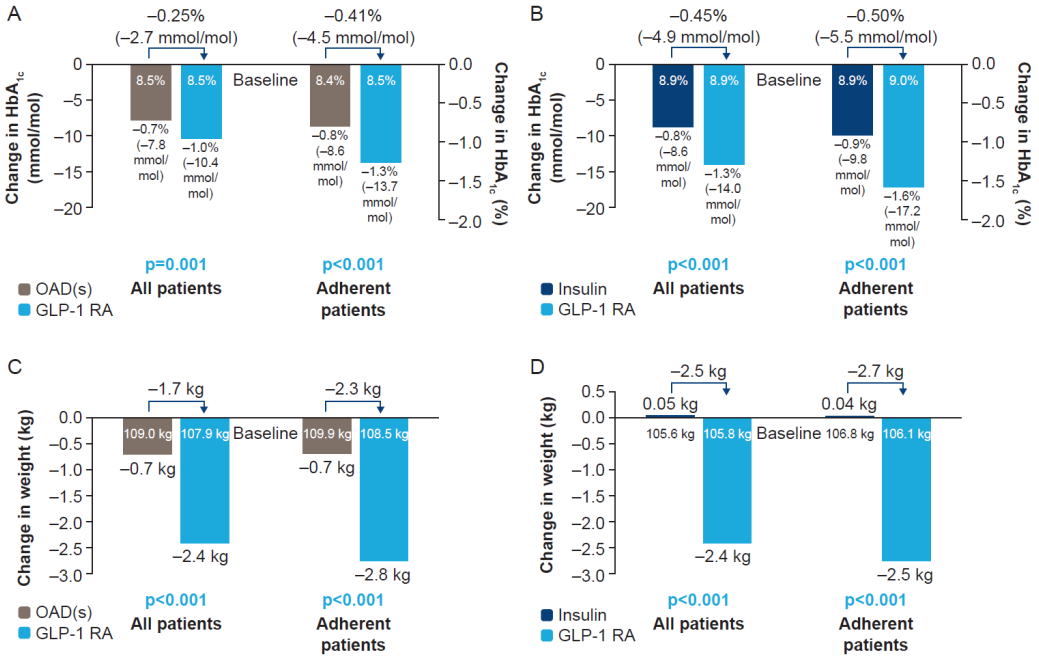


No patients intensifying treatment with semaglutide met the criteria for inclusion in the analyses.

Distributions of intensification treatments were similar in the weight/composite outcomes cohorts (data not shown).

DPP-4i, dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor; ER, extended release; GLP-1 RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 agonist; $HbA1_{c,}$ glycated hemoglobin; OAD, oral antidiabetic drug; SGLT-2i, sodium-glucose co-transporter-2 inhibitor; SU, sulfonylurea; TZD, thiazolidinedione.

Supplementary Figure 3 Absolute mean HbA_{1c} (A, B) and weight (C, D) reductions from baseline for GLP-1 RAs versus OAD(s) and versus insulin.



GLP-1 RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; HbA_{1c}, glycated hemoglobin; OAD, oral antidiabetic drug.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Supplementary Table 1 Study attrition.

Criteria					**Number of eligible patients in database**
Aged ≥ 18 years with type 2 diabetes, initiating ≥ 1 antidiabetic medication					183,882
Continuous enrolment ≥ 180 days before and after index, excluding patients with ≥ 1 claim for injectable, type 1 diabetes, pregnancy, gestational diabetes or secondary diabetes					102,771
Receiving exactly 2 OADs at baseline					23,467
HbA_{1c} cohort					
HbA_{1c} measurements at baseline and follow-up					4792
Patients with a treatment claim	**OAD(s)**		**GLP-1 RA**		**Insulin**
	3263		578		1078
Pre-matching (patients assigned to index treatment based on first claim)	**OAD(s)**	**GLP-1 RA**	**Insulin**	**GLP-1 RA**	
	3252	531	1074	576	
Post-matching	**OAD(s)**	**GLP-1 RA**	**Insulin**	**GLP-1 RA**	
	530	530	398	398	
Adherent patients only	**OAD(s)**	**GLP-1 RA**	**Insulin**	**GLP-1 RA**	
	313	278	142	215	
Weight and composite outcomes cohort					
HbA_{1c} and weight measurements at baseline and follow-up					3927
Patients with a treatment claim	**OAD(s)**		**GLP-1 RA**		**Insulin**
	2678		468		884
Pre-matching (patients assigned to index treatment based on first claim)	**OAD(s)**	**GLP-1 RA**	**Insulin**	**GLP-1 RA**	
	2669	429	882	466	
Post-matching	**OAD(s)**	**GLP-1 RA**	**Insulin**	**GLP-1 RA**	
	429	429	298	298	
Adherent patients only	**OAD(s)**	**GLP-1 RA**	**Insulin**	**GLP-1 RA**	

	270	223	105	160

GLP-1 RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; HbA_{1c}, glycated hemoglobin; OAD, oral antidiabetic drug.

Supplementary Table 2 Pre-matching baseline characteristics for the HbA_{1c} cohort.

		OAD(s)	GLP-1 RA	Insulin
		n=3263	n=578	n=1078
Age, years		60.8 (11.6)	56.3 (9.7)	62.6 (12.5)
Sex (men/women), %		56.6/43.4	49.5/50.5	54.4/45.6
BMI, kg/m^2		33.7 (6.9)	36.4 (7.1)	33.0 (7.1)
Weight, kg		98.7 (22.9)	106.7 (24.2)	96.6 (23.5)
HbA_{1c}, %		8.3 (1.5)	8.5 (1.6)	9.5 (2.0)
HbA_{1c}, (mmol/mol)		67 (16.5)	69 (16.9)	80 (22.2)
Adapted Diabetes Complications Severity Index score[13]		0.73 (1.18)	0.51 (0.98)	1.21 (1.61)
Quan–Charlson Comorbidity Index score [14,15]		0.70 (1.16)	0.60 (0.96)	1.25 (1.79)
Baseline antidiabetic medication, %				
	AGI	0.5	0.2	0.7
	Biguanide (metformin)	86.1	87.0	82.8
	DPP-4i	40.8	37.5	33.8
	D2 dopamine receptor agonist	0.0	0.2	0.0
	Insulin-sensitizing agent (TZD)	9.9	8.5	6.9
	Meglitinide	1.2	0.7	1.4
	SGLT-2i	5.6	13.5	2.8
	SU	56.0	52.4	71.6
Comorbidities (selected), (%)				
	Hyperlipidemia	65.7	65.6	69.1
	Hypertension	68.6	64.4	72.6
	Obesity	14.4	25.3	20.0
	Diabetic neuropathy	11.4	10.7	15.4
	Depression	7.8	11.9	10.3
	Cardiovascular	7.0	3.5	14.9
	Renal	5.8	4.8	14.0
	Diabetic retinopathy	5.4	4.5	5.6
	Anxiety	5.3	5.4	6.3
	Diabetic nephropathy	5.1	4.7	10.1
	Peripheral vascular disease	4.4	2.4	9.9
	Cerebrovascular	4.3	2.2	8.9
	Stroke/TIA	4.0	2.1	7.6
Type of payer (%)				
	Commercial	67.4	84.4	60.3
	Medicare	32.6	15.6	39.7
Health plan (%)				
	Preferred provider organization	35.6	49.3	30.9
	Comprehensive	21.0	12.3	21.0
	Health maintenance organization	22.6	13.5	27.2
	Consumer-driven health plan	7.1	8.5	5.9
	Other/unknown	13.7	16.4	15.0

Data are mean (SD) except where otherwise stated.

The Adapted Diabetes Complications Severity Index is based on a scale ranging from 0 to 2 for each complication as follows: 0 = no abnormality, 1 = some abnormality, 2 = severe abnormality. Each patient receives one score from each of the 7 complication categories. The higher score is used when a patient has more than 1 condition in a given category. After summing scores from all 7 categories, a patient may have a total score between 0 to a maximum of 13.

The Quan–Charlson Comorbidity Index score is computed by adding the weights that are assigned to the specific diagnoses. Each diagnosis is only counted once. The minimum possible score is 0 and the maximum possible score is 24.

Cardiovascular comorbidities were congestive heart failure; acute or old myocardial infarction; and stable or unstable angina.

Renal comorbidities included chronic kidney disease, end-stage renal disease, renal failure, renal osteodystrophy, kidney transplant, and dialysis.

AGI, alpha-glucosidase inhibitor; DPP-4i, dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor; GLP-1 RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; HbA_{1c}, glycated hemoglobin; OAD, oral antidiabetic drug; SGLT-2i, sodium-glucose co-transporter-2 inhibitor; SU, sulfonylurea; TIA, transient ischemic attack; TZD, thiazolidinedione.

Supplementary Table 3 Pre-matching baseline characteristics for the weight/composite outcomes cohort.

		OAD(s)	GLP-1 RA	Insulin
		n=3197	n=548	n=1102
Age, years		60.5 (11.7)	56.0 (10.0)	62.4 (12.6)
Sex (men/women), %		55.8/44.2	49.8/50.2	55.0/45.0
BMI, kg/m^2		33.9 (7.0)	36.5 (6.9)	33.2 (7.0)
Weight, kg		99.2 (23.1)	107.5 (24.0)	96.9 (23.2)
HbA$_{1c}$, %		8.3 (1.5)	8.5 (1.6)	9.4 (2.0)
HbA$_{1c}$, (mmol/mol)		68 (16.8)	69 (17.2)	79 (22.2)
Adapted Diabetes Complications Severity Index score[13]		0.75 (1.21)	0.55 (1.02)	1.28 (1.64)
Quan–Charlson Comorbidity Index score[14,15]		0.72 (1.20)	0.66 (1.01)	1.43 (1.92)
Baseline antidiabetic medication, %				
	AGI	0.5	0.2	0.5
	Biguanide (metformin)	86.1	85.9	81.4
	DPP-4i	40.7	36.5	34.8
	D2 dopamine receptor agonist	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Insulin-sensitizing agent (TZD)	10.2	8.9	6.4
	Meglitinide	1.3	1.1	1.5
	SGLT-2i	6.2	13.9	2.9
	SU	55.0	53.5	72.4
Comorbidities (selected), %				
	Hypertension	67.9	63.0	72.6
	Hyperlipidemia	64.4	65.1	68.4
	Obesity	14.9	25.2	20.5
	Diabetic neuropathy	11.2	10.6	16.4
	Depression	8.1	12.8	11.3
	Cardiovascular	7.7	4.6	17.4
	Renal	5.8	5.7	15.4
	Diabetic retinopathy	5.5	3.6	5.0
	Anxiety	5.4	5.8	7.4
	Diabetic nephropathy	5.1	5.3	10.3
	Peripheral vascular disease	4.7	2.4	10.4
	Cerebrovascular	4.4	2.4	8.6
	Stroke/TIA	4.0	2.2	7.5
Type of payer (%)				
	Commercial	67.7	84.3	60.1
	Medicare	32.3	15.7	39.9
Health plan (%)				
	Preferred provider organization	37.5	50.2	32.7
	Comprehensive	19.8	13.5	21.6
	Health maintenance organization	22.2	12.8	26.4
	Consumer-driven health plan	7.4	8.6	6.1
	Other/unknown	13.1	15.0	13.2

Data are mean (SD) except where otherwise stated.
The Adapted Diabetes Complications Severity Index is based on a scale ranging from 0 to 2 for each complication as follows: 0 = no abnormality, 1 = some abnormality, 2 = severe abnormality. Each patient receives one score from each of the 7 complication categories. The higher score is used when a patient has more than 1 condition in a given category. After summing scores from all 7 categories, a patient may have a total score between 0 to a maximum of 13.
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Renal comorbidities included chronic kidney disease, end-stage renal disease, renal failure, renal osteodystrophy, kidney transplant, and dialysis.
AGI, alpha-glucosidase inhibitor; DPP-4i, dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor; GLP-1 RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; HbA_{1c}, glycated hemoglobin; OAD, oral antidiabetic drug; SGLT-2i, sodium-glucose co-transporter-2 inhibitor; SU, sulfonylurea; TIA, transient ischemic attack; TZD, thiazolidinedione.

Supplementary Table 4 Post-matching baseline characteristics for the weight/composite outcomes cohort.

		OAD(s)	GLP-1 RA		Insulin	GLP-1 RA	
		n=429	n=429	SMD	n=298	n=298	SMD
Age, years		55.7 (7.2)	55.6 (9.6)	–0.01	56.8 (11.1)	57.0 (10.0)	0.02
Sex (men/women), %		50.1/49.9	50.3/49.7	0.00/0.00	51.0/49.0	51.7/48.3	0.01/–0.01
BMI, kg/m^2		37.1 (5.5)	36.6 (7.0)	–0.06	36.1 (7.0)	35.9 (6.3)	–0.02
Weight, kg		109.0 (18.0)	107.9 (24.4)	–0.04	105.6 (22.5)	105.8 (22.6)	0.01
HbA$_{1c}$, %		8.5 (1.1)	8.5 (1.6)	–0.01	9.0 (1.6)	9.0 (1.6)	0.00
HbA$_{1c}$, mmol/mol*		70 (12.0)	69 (16.9)	–	75 (16.9)	75 (17.2)	–
Adapted Diabetes Complications Severity Index score[13]		0.53 (0.97)	0.52 (1.00)	–0.01	0.64 (1.09)	0.62 (1.12)	–0.02
Quan–Charlson Comorbidity Index score[14,15]		0.69 (1.21)	0.65 (1.01)	–0.04	0.70 (1.27)	0.76 (1.07)	0.05
Baseline antidiabetic medication, (%)							
	AGI	0.2	0.2	0.00	0.0	0.3	0.08
	Biguanide (metformin)	88.1	88.6	0.01	85.2	85.2	0.00
	DPP-4i	38.7	36.4	–0.05	37.6	38.9	0.03
	D2 dopamine receptor agonist	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–
	Insulin-sensitizing agent (TZD)	8.9	9.1	0.01	7.0	7.7	0.03
	Meglitinide	0.7	0.7	0.00	1.7	1.0	–0.06
	SGLT-2i	10.7	12.4	0.05	6.0	4.4	–0.08
	SU	52.7	52.7	0.00	62.4	62.4	0.00
Baseline OAD combination, (%)							
	Metformin + SU	42.2	44.8	–	49.7	50.3	–
	Metformin + DPP-4i	32.4	26.8	–	26.2	26.5	–
	Metformin + SGLT-2i	7.0	10.3	–	4.7	3.0	–
	Metformin + TZD	5.6	6.5	–	4.0	4.7	–
	DPP-4i + SU	5.1	6.3	–	10.1	9.7	–
	Others	7.7	5.3	–	5.3	5.8	–
Comorbidities (selected), %							
	Hyperlipidemia	62.2	63.9	0.03	65.1	65.1	0.00
	Hypertension	59.9	60.8	0.02	63.4	64.1	0.01
	Obesity	24.9	25.9	0.02	24.2	22.5	–0.04
	Depression	11.9	12.6	0.02	11.4	12.1	0.02
	Diabetic neuropathy	10.0	11.4	0.05	11.1	11.4	0.01
	Diabetic nephropathy	6.8	4.9	–0.08	6.0	6.4	0.01
	Anxiety	5.8	5.6	–0.01	5.7	4.7	–0.05
	Renal	5.4	5.1	–0.01	6.7	7.0	0.01
	Cardiovascular	3.7	4.0	0.01	3.7	5.0	0.07
	Cerebrovascular	2.8	2.6	–0.01	3.0	3.4	0.02
	Stroke/TIA	2.6	2.3	–0.02	3.0	3.0	0.00
	Diabetic retinopathy	2.1	3.7	0.10	5.0	5.0	0.00
	Peripheral vascular disease	1.6	2.8	0.08	4.4	3.7	–0.03
Type of payer (%)							
	Commercial	86.0	86.2	0.01	81.9	79.9	–0.05
	Medicare	14.0	13.8	–0.01	18.1	20.1	0.05
Health plan (%)							
	Preferred provider organization	49.4	51.0	0.03	43.6	46.0	0.05
	Comprehensive	11.9	12.1	0.01	14.1	14.8	0.02

	Health maintenance organization	12.6	12.1	–0.01	14.1	14.8	0.02
	Consumer-driven health plan	9.8	9.1	–0.02	9.1	8.1	–0.04
	Other/unknown	16.4	15.6	–	19.1	16.4	–

*Matching performed for HbA_{1c} expressed as percentages only.
Data are mean (SD) except where otherwise stated.
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The Quan–Charlson Comorbidity Index score is computed by adding the weights that are assigned to the specific diagnoses. Each diagnosis is only counted once. The minimum possible score is 0 and the maximum possible score is 24.
Cardiovascular comorbidities were congestive heart failure; acute or old myocardial infarction; and stable or unstable angina.
Renal comorbidities included chronic kidney disease, end-stage renal disease, renal failure, renal osteodystrophy, kidney transplant, and dialysis.
AGI, alpha-glucosidase inhibitor; DPP-4i, dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor; GLP-1 RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; HbA_{1c}, glycated hemoglobin; OAD, oral antidiabetic drug; SGLT-2i, sodium-glucose co-transporter-2 inhibitor; SMD, standardized mean difference; SU, sulfonylurea; TIA, transient ischemic attack; TZD, thiazolidinedione.

Supplementary Table 5 Baseline medications discontinued during follow-up by patients in the HbA_{1c} cohorts.

GLP-1 RA vs OAD(s)				
	Patients who received treatment during baseline period, n		Patients with no claims during follow-up period, n (% of patients discontinuing baseline treatment)	
Treatment	OAD(s)	GLP-1 RA	OAD(s)	GLP-1 RA
AGI	2	1	1 (**50.0**)	0 (**0.0**)
Biguanide (metformin)	463	471	55 (**11.9**)	68 (**14.4**)
DPP-4i	204	196	53 (**26.0**)	104 (**53.1**)
D2 dopamine receptor agonist	0	1	NA	0 (**0.0**)
TZD	42	47	9 (**21.4**)	17 (**36.2**)
Meglitinide	2	3	1 (**50.0**)	2 (**66.7**)
SGLT-2i	68	65	14 (**20.6**)	21 (**32.3**)
SU	279	276	52 (**18.6**)	68 (**24.6**)
GLP-1 RA vs insulin				
	Patients who received treatment during baseline period, n		Patients with no claims during follow-up period, n (% of patients discontinuing baseline treatment)	
Treatment	Insulin	GLP-1 RA	Insulin	GLP-1 RA
AGI	3	1	1 (**33.3**)	0 (**0.0**)
Biguanide (metformin)	340	346	49 (**14.4**)	46 (**13.3**)
DPP-4i	149	150	48 (**32.2**)	83 (**55.3**)
D2 dopamine receptor agonist	0	1	NA	0 (**0.0**)
TZD	34	25	15 (**44.1**)	5 (**20.0**)
Meglitinide	4	3	2 (**50.0**)	1 (**33.3**)
SGLT-2i	26	28	11 (**42.3**)	11 (**39.3**)
SU	240	242	68 (**28.3**)	46 (**19.0**)

AGI, alpha-glucosidase inhibitors; DPP-4i, dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor; OAD, oral antidiabetic drug; SGLT-2i, sodium-glucose co-transporter-2 inhibitor; SU, sulfonylurea; TZD, thiazolidinedione.

Supplementary Table 6 Absolute HbA_{1c} and weight changes from baseline – full data.

	OAD(s)	GLP-1 RA		Insulin	GLP-1 RA
Change in HbA_{1c}, %					
All patients, n	530	530		398	398
Baseline HbA_{1c}, mean (SD)	8.47 (1.52)	8.46 (1.53)		8.91 (1.51)	8.94 (1.55)
Change in HbA_{1c}, mean (SD)	–0.71 (1.01)	–0.95 (1.54)		–0.79 (1.74)	–1.28 (1.61)
Difference between groups (95% CI)	–0.25 (–0.39, –0.10)			–0.45 (–0.64, –0.26)	
P value	0.0014			<0.001	
Adherent patients, n	313	278		142	215
Baseline HbA_{1c}, mean (SD)	8.42 (1.52)	8.48 (1.59)		8.88 (1.35)	8.97 (1.61)
Change in HbA_{1c}, mean (SD)	–0.79 (1.06)	–1.25 (1.51)		–0.90 (1.74)	–1.57 (1.53)
Difference between groups (95% CI)	–0.41 (–0.60, –0.23)			–0.50 (–0.77, –0.23)	
P value	<0.001			<0.001	
Change in HbA_{1c}, mmol/mol					
All patients, n	530	530		398	398
Baseline HbA_{1c}, mean (SD)	69 (16.6)	69 (16.7)		74 (16.5)	74 (16.9)
Change in HbA_{1c}, mean (SD)	–7.8 (11.0)	–10.4 (16.8)		–8.6 (19.0)	–14.0 (17.6)
Difference between groups (95% CI)	–2.7 (–4.3, –1.1)			–4.9 (–7.0, –2.8)	
P value	0.0014			<0.001	
Adherent patients, n	313	278		142	215
Baseline HbA_{1c}, mean (SD)	69 (16.6)	69 (17.4)		74 (14.8)	75 (17.6)
Change in HbA_{1c}, mean (SD)	–8.6 (11.6)	–13.7 (16.5)		–9.8 (19.0)	–17.2 (16.7)
Difference between groups (95% CI)	–4.5 (–6.6, –2.5)			–5.5 (–8.4, –2.5)	
P value	<0.001			<0.001	
Change in weight, kg					
All patients, n	429	429		298	298
Baseline weight, mean (SD)	108.96 (24.70)	107.89 (24.62)		105.58 (22.49)	105.76 (22.59)
Change in weight, mean (SD)	–0.69 (4.66)	–2.40 (4.92)		+0.05 (5.21)	–2.42 (4.96)
Difference between groups (95% CI)	–1.72 (–2.35, –1.08)			–2.46 (–3.25, –1.67)	
P value	<0.001			<0.001	
Adherent patients, n	270	223		105	160
Baseline weight, mean (SD)	109.94 (24.63)	108.47 (24.98)		106.80 (21.73)	106.14 (23.92)
Change in weight, mean (SD)	–0.70 (4.76)	–2.76 (5.31)		+0.04 (4.65)	–2.53 (5.05)
Difference between groups (95% CI)	–2.34 (–3.19, –1.48)			–2.66 (–3.80, –1.52)	

P value	<0.001			<0.001	
Change in weight, %					
All patients, n	429	429		298	298
Change in weight, mean (SD)	–0.56 (4.17)	–2.17 (4.38)		+0.29 (4.55)	–2.25 (4.38)
Difference between groups (95% CI)	–1.62 (–2.19, –1.06)			–2.52 (–3.22, –1.82)	
P value	<0.001			<0.001	
Adherent patients, n	270	223		105	160
Change in weight, mean (SD)	–0.53 (4.22)	–2.44 (4.73)		+0.26 (4.04)	–2.34 (4.49)
Difference between groups (95% CI)	–2.13 (–2.89, –1.36)			–2.66 (–3.70, –1.63)	
P value	<0.001			<0.001	

CI, confidence interval; GLP-1 RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; HbA_{1c}, glycated hemoglobin; OAD, oral antidiabetic drug; SD, standard deviation.