

Supplementary Table 6. Hazard ratios for cardiovascular events in the subgroup with available health examination data after propensity score matching

Variable	Cohort 1 (<i>n</i> =9,205 pairs)			Cohort 2 (<i>n</i> =7,998 pairs)		
	Event rate		LID (OFO/ CI)	Event rate		— HR (95% CI)
	SGLT2i	DPP-4i	– HR (95% CI)	SGLT2i	SU	— пк (95% CI)
HHF	0.61	0.72	0.84 (0.59-1.21)	0.62	0.91	0.68 (0.48-0.97)
All-cause death	0.31	0.29	1.06 (0.62-1.81)	0.34	0.37	0.92 (0.55-1.53)
HHF+All-cause death	0.84	0.97	0.86 (0.63-1.17)	0.88	1.21	0.73 (0.54-0.99)
Myocardial infarction	0.19	0.24	0.83 (0.44-1.56)	0.20	0.40	0.52 (0.29-0.94)
Stroke	0.86	0.86	0.99 (0.72-1.36)	0.89	0.87	1.02 (0.74–1.42)
modified MACE	1.26	1.34	0.94 (0.73-1.21)	1.33	1.50	0.88 (0.68-1.14)

Above results were obtained by intention to treatment analyses.

SGLT2i, sodium glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitor; DPP-4i, dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; SU, sulfonylurea; HHF, hospitalization for heart failure; MACE, modified major adverse cardiovascular event.