

Supplementary Table 6. Subgroup analysis of composite surgical outcome in patients with a diagnosis of T2DM receiving SGLT2is versus GLP1-RAs

Subgroups	SGLT2i	GLP1-RA	SHR (95% CI) of SGLT2i
Sex			
Female	0.96	2.4	0.38 (0.35–0.42)
Male	0.91	1.2	0.22 (0.20–0.24)
Age, yr			
<65	1.0	1.7	0.30 (0.28–0.32)
≥65	0.80	2.2	0.23 (0.20–0.25)
Duration, yr			
<5	0.96	1.4	0.21 (0.19–0.23)
≥5	0.91	2.1	0.33 (0.30–0.35)
Duration, yr			
<10	0.88	1.5	0.25 (0.23–0.27)
≥10	1.0	2.4	0.33 (0.30–0.36)
Cardiovascular disease^a			
No	1.0	1.7	0.31 (0.29–0.33)
Yes	0.74	2.2	0.21 (0.19–0.24)
Insulin			
No	0.78	1.5	0.21 (0.19–0.22)
Yes	1.9	2.3	0.57 (0.51–0.64)
Glycosylated hemoglobin, %			
<8	0.56	1.0	0.18 (0.16–0.21)
≥8	1.2	2.1	0.33 (0.31–0.35)
Hypertension			
No	1.1	1.8	0.33 (0.29–0.37)
Yes	0.86	1.9	0.26 (0.24–0.28)
Dyslipidemia			
No	1.3	1.6	0.38 (0.33–0.43)
Yes	0.81	2.0	0.25 (0.23–0.27)
Smoking			
No	0.93	2.0	0.27 (0.26–0.29)
Yes	0.96	1.0	0.27 (0.23–0.31)

Values are presented as percent.

T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus; SGLT2i, sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitor; GLP1-RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; SHR, subdistribution hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.

^aIndicates any myocardial infarction, ischemic stroke, peripheral artery disease, or coronary artery disease.