

Supplemental Fig. S3. Pairwise meta-analyses using a fixed effect model for (A) microalbuminuria, (B) macroalbuminuria, (C) worsening nephropathy, and (D) end-stage kidney disease. eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate (mL/min/1.73 m²); OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; DPP-4i, dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor; SAVOR-TIMI 53, Saxagliptin Assessment of Vascular Outcomes Recorded in Patients With Diabetes Mellitus-Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction 53; CARMELINA, Cardiovascular and Renal Microvascular Outcome Study with Linagliptin; SGLT2i, sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitor; EMPA-REG, Empagliflozin Cardiovascular Outcome Event Trial in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Patients-Removing Excess Glucose; CANVAS, Canagliflozin Cardiovascular Assessment Study; EXAMINE, Examination of Cardiovascular Outcomes with Alogliptin versus Standard of Care; TECOS, Trial Evaluating Cardiovascular Outcomes with Sitagliptin; CREDENCE, Canagliflozin and Renal Events in Diabetes with Established Nephropathy Clinical Evaluation; DECLARE-TIMI 58, Dapagliflozin Effect on Cardiovascular Events-Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction 58.