

Online Data Supplement

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Table S1. Sensitivity analysis with confirmatory eGFR at ≥ 90 days. Results are reported as hazard ratios (95% confidence intervals) for the difference between dapagliflozin (A) or all SGLT2 inhibitors (B) versus comparators (HR<1.0 indicates lower hazard in the dapagliflozin group). Note that new-onset CKD and end-stage kidney disease required a confirmation eGFR in the primary analysis and is therefore not included here.

A) Dapagliflozin versus comparators

Outcome	Without confirmatory eGFR	With confirmatory eGFR
>40% eGFR reduction	0.69 (0.56 - 0.87)	0.67 (0.43 - 1.04)
>57% eGFR reduction	0.65 (0.44 - 0.96)	0.58 (0.26 - 1.29)
Composite renal outcome	0.70 (0.56 - 0.87)	0.68 (0.44 - 1.06)

B) SGLT2 inhibitors versus comparators

Outcome	Without confirmatory eGFR	With confirmatory eGFR
>40% eGFR reduction	0.72 (0.61 - 0.84)	0.68 (0.49 - 0.93)
>57% eGFR reduction	0.58 (0.43 - 0.78)	0.50 (0.26 - 0.96)
Composite renal outcome	0.71 (0.60 - 0.84)	0.67 (0.49 - 0.92)

Table S2. Clinical characteristics of initiators of SGLT2i or comparators. Data are presented for patients who initiated SGLT2 inhibitors (SGLT2i) or comparators before and after propensity score matching. Continuous variables are presented as mean (standard deviation) and median (IQR). Categorical variables are presented as number (percentage).

	Before PSM			After PSM		
	SGLT2i	Comparators	SMD	SGLT2i	Comparators	SMD
Number	14495	27893		10918	10918	
Demographics						
Sex male, n (%)	9025 (62.3)	16907 (60.6)	0.03	6922 (63.4)	6903 (63.2)	<0.01
Age, years	61.4 (8.9)	63.6 (8.8)	0.25	61.3 (9.0)	61.5 (9.5)	0.02
Diabetes duration, years	11.8 (8.6)	10.6 (7.9)	0.14	10.2 (7.9)	10.2 (8.1)	<0.01
Anthropometrics						
Weight, kg	88.7 (18.1)	83.9 (17.9)	0.27	87.7 (17.8)	87.5 (19.0)	0.01
Height, cm	167.3 (9.7)	166.6 (9.7)	0.08	167.5 (9.7)	167.4 (9.7)	<0.01
Body mass index, kg/m ²	31.7 (5.8)	30.2 (5.8)	0.25	31.2 (5.7)	31.2 (6.1)	<0.01
Waist, cm	109.0 (13.4)	105.5 (13.4)	0.26	108.0 (13.3)	107.7 (13.8)	0.02
Risk factors and laboratory						
Systolic blood pressure, mm Hg	137.6 (18.9)	136.4 (18.4)	0.07	136.9 (18.6)	136.9 (18.4)	<0.01
Diastolic blood pressure, mm Hg	79.1 (10.1)	78.2 (9.9)	0.09	79.3 (10.0)	79.3 (10.1)	<0.01
Fasting plasma glucose, mg/dl	173.0 (58.3)	159.6 (48.0)	0.26	167.1 (54.0)	166.3 (52.5)	0.02
HbA1c, %	8.4 (1.5)	7.8 (1.2)	0.39	8.1 (1.4)	8.1 (1.4)	0.02
Total cholesterol, mg/dl	173.4 (44.2)	172.8 (43.1)	0.01	173.1 (43.4)	173.0 (43.9)	<0.01
HDL cholesterol, mg/dl	46.6 (14.4)	48.7 (15.4)	0.14	46.8 (14.3)	47.0 (14.6)	0.01
LDL cholesterol, mg/dl	94.6 (36.8)	94.4 (35.9)	<0.01	94.5 (36.2)	94.9 (36.6)	0.01
Triglycerides, mg/dl	168.3 (123.4)	154.9 (111.5)	0.12	166.4 (121.4)	163.3 (126.0)	0.03
eGFR, ml/min/1.73 m ²	86.9 (16.6)	80.7 (21.0)	0.32	87.1 (16.7)	87.0 (17.8)	<0.01
Albumin excretion rate, mg/g	65.5 (469.9)	65.7 (407.3)	<0.01	59.6 (506.4)	57.1 (259.7)	<0.01
eGFR slope, ml/min/1.73 m ² /year	-0.7 (2.3)	-1.1 (2.3)	0.16	-0.7 (2.2)	-0.8 (2.2)	0.03
Complications						
Chronic kidney disease, n (%)	3031 (20.9)	7789 (27.9)	0.16	2208 (20.2)	2191 (20.0)	<0.01
eGFR <60 ml/min/1.73 m ²	886 (6.1)	4666 (16.7)	0.32	725 (6.6)	682 (6.2)	0.02
UACR >30 mg/g, n (%)	2364 (16.3)	4208 (15.1)	0.03	1657 (15.2)	1682 (15.4)	<0.01
Diabetic retinopathy, n (%)	2759 (19.0)	3757 (13.5)	0.15	1518 (13.9)	1463 (13.4)	0.01
Diabetic macular edema, n (%)	398 (2.7)	509 (1.8)	0.06	205 (1.9)	198 (1.8)	<0.01
Stroke / TIA, n (%)	216 (1.5)	442 (1.6)	<0.01	142 (1.3)	156 (1.4)	0.01
Carotid atherosclerosis, n (%)	2883 (19.9)	5926 (21.2)	0.03	2011 (18.4)	2073 (19.0)	0.01
Ischemic heart disease, n (%)	2115 (14.6)	3039 (10.9)	0.11	1462 (13.4)	1318 (12.1)	0.04
Left ventricular hypertrophy, n (%)	1124 (7.8)	2227 (8.0)	<0.01	797 (7.3)	764 (7.0)	0.01
Heart failure, n (%)	487 (3.4)	699 (2.5)	0.05	343 (3.1)	290 (2.7)	0.03
Any site revascularization, n (%)	1493 (10.3)	2155 (7.7)	0.09	1048 (9.6)	934 (8.6)	0.04
Microvascular complications, n (%)	5547 (38.3)	11186 (40.1)	0.04	3689 (33.8)	3611 (33.1)	0.02
Macrovascular complications, n (%)	5163 (35.6)	9456 (33.9)	0.04	3650 (33.4)	3482 (31.9)	0.03
Established CVD, n (%)	2521 (17.4)	3816 (13.7)	0.10	1740 (15.9)	1592 (14.6)	0.04
Glucose lowering medications						
Metformin, n (%)	11523 (79.5)	21045 (75.4)	0.10	9234 (84.6)	9187 (84.1)	0.01
Sulphonylurea / repaglinide, n (%)	905 (6.2)	5401 (19.4)	0.37	899 (8.2)	898 (8.2)	<0.01

DPP-4 inhibitors, n (%)	174 (1.2)	3130 (11.2)	0.38	173 (1.6)	183 (1.7)	<0.01
GLP-1 receptor agonists, n (%)	223 (1.5)	1011 (3.6)	0.12	218 (2.0)	232 (2.1)	<0.01
Pioglitazone, n (%)	237 (1.6)	1234 (4.4)	0.15	230 (2.1)	271 (2.5)	0.03
Acarbose, n (%)	88 (0.6)	225 (0.8)	0.02	72 (0.7)	78 (0.7)	<0.01
Bolus insulin, n (%)	4255 (29.4)	720 (2.6)	0.91	726 (6.6)	699 (6.4)	0.01
Basal insulin, n (%)	6330 (43.7)	4544 (16.3)	0.66	2870 (26.3)	2665 (24.4)	0.04
Other medications						
Statins, n (%)	8321 (57.4)	15069 (54.0)	0.07	6077 (55.7)	5972 (54.7)	0.02
Anti-platelet agents, n (%)	5921 (40.8)	10515 (37.7)	0.06	4158 (38.1)	4036 (37.0)	0.02
RAS blockers, n (%)	8597 (59.3)	15837 (56.8)	0.05	6329 (58.0)	6276 (57.5)	<0.01
Beta blockers, n (%)	4385 (30.3)	7500 (26.9)	0.07	3191 (29.2)	3102 (28.4)	0.02
Calcium channel inhibitors, n (%)	3088 (21.3)	6015 (21.6)	<0.01	2255 (20.7)	2266 (20.8)	<0.01
Diuretics, n (%)	4212 (29.1)	8637 (31.0)	0.04	3058 (28.0)	3037 (27.8)	<0.01
Anticoagulants, n (%)	355 (2.4)	860 (3.1)	0.04	261 (2.4)	251 (2.3)	<0.01

Microvascular complications included retinopathy, neuropathy, and nephropathy. Macrovascular complications included evidence of atherosclerosis in any arterial site. Established cardiovascular disease (CVD) was defined as myocardial infarction, stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA), or prior arterial revascularization. RAS, renin angiotensin system. SMD, standardized mean difference.

Table S3. Clinical characteristics of cohorts of patients without CKD. Data are presented for patients who initiated dapagliflozin or comparators before and after propensity score matching. Continuous variables are presented as mean (standard deviation) and median (IQR). Categorical variables are presented as number (percentage).

	Before PSM			After PSM		
	Dapagliflozin	Comparators	SMD	Dapagliflozin	Comparators	SMD
Number	6053	19967		4969	4969	
Demographics						
Sex male, n (%)	3579 (59.1)	11759 (58.9)	<0.01	2991 (60.2)	2991 (60.2)	<0.01
Age, years	60.5 (8.9)	62.7 (9.0)	0.24	60.5 (9.0)	60.5 (9.8)	<0.01
Diabetes duration, years	11.3 (8.2)	10.1 (7.7)	0.15	10.3 (7.7)	10.2 (8.0)	0.01
Anthropometrics						
Weight, kg	88.0 (18.3)	83.4 (18.0)	0.26	87.2 (17.9)	87.1 (19.3)	<0.01
Height, cm	167.1 (9.8)	166.5 (9.7)	0.06	167.3 (9.7)	167.3 (9.8)	<0.01
Body mass index, kg/m ²	31.5 (5.8)	30.0 (5.8)	0.25	31.1 (5.6)	31.1 (6.2)	<0.01
Waist, cm	108.7 (13.3)	104.9 (13.4)	0.29	107.8 (13.1)	107.4 (14.2)	0.02
Risk factors and laboratory						
Systolic blood pressure, mm Hg	136.8 (18.8)	135.8 (18.2)	0.06	136.4 (18.8)	136.1 (18.0)	0.02
Diastolic blood pressure, mm Hg	79.2 (10.2)	78.3 (9.7)	0.10	79.5 (10.2)	79.4 (9.7)	<0.01
Fasting plasma glucose, mg/dl	172.5 (56.0)	160.6 (47.4)	0.24	168.1 (53.1)	167.0 (52.9)	0.02
HbA1c, %	8.3 (1.5)	7.9 (1.2)	0.37	8.2 (1.4)	8.1 (1.4)	0.02
Total cholesterol, mg/dl	175.4 (44.8)	173.9 (43.7)	0.03	175.0 (44.1)	175.5 (44.9)	0.01
HDL cholesterol, mg/dl	46.9 (14.2)	49.2 (14.8)	0.16	47.2 (14.2)	47.6 (14.2)	0.03
LDL cholesterol, mg/dl	96.8 (38.2)	95.8 (37.6)	0.03	96.4 (37.6)	97.0 (37.8)	0.02
Triglycerides, mg/dl	164.6 (129.7)	149.8 (104.8)	0.13	163.6 (131.7)	160.3 (131.2)	0.03
eGFR (ml/min/1.73 m ²)	89.7 (14.2)	88.3 (14.0)	0.10	89.9 (14.2)	89.7 (14.6)	0.01
Albumin excretion rate, mg/g	10.0 (7.1)	10.2 (7.2)	0.02	9.9 (7.1)	10.0 (7.0)	<0.01
eGFR slope (ml/min/1.73 m ² /year)	-0.4 (1.9)	-0.5 (2.0)	0.01	-0.4 (2.0)	-0.4 (2.0)	0.03
Complications						
Diabetic Retinopathy, n (%)	993 (16.4)	2276 (11.4)	0.15	646 (13.0)	594 (12.0)	0.03
Diabetic macular edema, n (%)	132 (2.2)	292 (1.5)	0.06	76 (1.5)	83 (1.7)	0.01
Stroke / TIA, n (%)	85 (1.4)	258 (1.3)	<0.01	64 (1.3)	59 (1.2)	<0.01
Carotid atherosclerosis, n (%)	1023 (16.9)	3738 (18.7)	0.05	785 (15.8)	847 (17.0)	0.03
Ischemic heart disease, n (%)	587 (9.7)	1833 (9.2)	0.02	425 (8.6)	426 (8.6)	<0.01
Left ventricular hypertrophy, n (%)	409 (6.8)	1353 (6.8)	<0.01	328 (6.6)	323 (6.5)	<0.01
Heart failure, n (%)	162 (2.7)	361 (1.8)	0.06	127 (2.6)	116 (2.3)	0.01
Any site revascularization, n (%)	394 (6.5)	1276 (6.4)	<0.01	281 (5.7)	297 (6.0)	0.01
Microvascular complications, n (%)	1289 (21.3)	3366 (16.9)	0.12	880 (17.7)	821 (16.5)	0.03
Macrovascular complications, n (%)	1756 (29.0)	5970 (29.9)	0.02	1351 (27.2)	1373 (27.6)	<0.01
Established CVD, n (%)	721 (11.9)	2285 (11.4)	0.01	528 (10.6)	530 (10.7)	<0.01
Glucose lowering medications						
Metformin, n (%)	4999 (82.6)	16031 (80.3)	0.06	4277 (86.1)	4269 (85.9)	<0.01
Sulphonylurea / repaglinide, n (%)	507 (8.4)	3809 (19.1)	0.29	505 (10.2)	520 (10.5)	<0.01
DPP-4 inhibitors, n (%)	78 (1.3)	2157 (10.8)	0.34	77 (1.5)	83 (1.7)	<0.01
GLP-1 receptor agonists, n (%)	146 (2.4)	776 (3.9)	0.08	143 (2.9)	125 (2.5)	0.02
Pioglitazone, n (%)	131 (2.2)	948 (4.7)	0.13	127 (2.6)	129 (2.6)	<0.01

Acarbose, n (%)	49 (0.8)	154 (0.8)	<0.01	42 (0.8)	39 (0.8)	<0.01
Bolus insulin, n (%)	1428 (23.6)	379 (1.9)	0.91	346 (7.0)	361 (7.3)	0.01
Basal insulin, n (%)	2399 (39.6)	2879 (14.4)	0.65	1341 (27.0)	1255 (25.3)	0.04
Other medications						
Statins, n (%)	3253 (53.7)	10281 (51.5)	0.05	2579 (51.9)	2597 (52.3)	<0.01
Anti-platelet agents, n (%)	2057 (34.0)	6802 (34.1)	<0.01	1576 (31.7)	1553 (31.3)	<0.01
RAS blockers, n (%)	3270 (54.0)	10387 (52.0)	0.04	2624 (52.8)	2578 (51.9)	0.02
Beta blockers, n (%)	1542 (25.5)	4774 (23.9)	0.04	1223 (24.6)	1198 (24.1)	0.01
Calcium channel inhibitors, n (%)	1124 (18.6)	3645 (18.3)	<0.01	903 (18.2)	895 (18.0)	<0.01
Diuretics, n (%)	1564 (25.8)	5255 (26.3)	0.01	1223 (24.6)	1225 (24.7)	<0.01
Anticoagulants, n (%)	94 (1.6)	417 (2.1)	0.04	78 (1.6)	81 (1.6)	<0.01

Microvascular complications included retinopathy, neuropathy, and nephropathy. Macrovascular complications included evidence of atherosclerosis in any arterial site. Established cardiovascular disease (CVD) was defined as myocardial infarction, stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA), or prior arterial revascularization. RAS, renin angiotensin system. SMD, standardized mean difference.

Table S4. Clinical characteristics of cohorts of patients in the analysis excluding GLP-1RA as comparators. Data are presented for patients who initiated dapagliflozin or comparators other than GLP-1RA before and after propensity score matching. Continuous variables are presented as mean (standard deviation) and median (IQR). Categorical variables are presented as number (percentage).

	Before PSM			After PSM		
	Dapagliflozin	Comparators	SMD	Dapagliflozin	Comparators	SMD
Number	7294	20533		5609	5609	
Demographics						
Sex male, n (%)	4388 (60.2)	12599 (61.4)	0.02	3435 (61.2)	3507 (62.5)	0.03
Age, years	60.9 (9.0)	64.5 (8.4)	0.42	61.2 (9.0)	61.3 (9.6)	0.02
Diabetes duration, years	11.6 (8.4)	10.7 (7.9)	0.11	10.3 (7.9)	10.4 (8.2)	<0.01
Anthropometrics						
Weight, kg	88.7 (18.4)	80.0 (15.9)	0.52	86.5 (17.3)	85.9 (17.5)	0.03
Height, cm	167.1 (9.7)	166.2 (9.6)	0.09	167.1 (9.6)	167.3 (9.7)	0.02
Body mass index, kg/m ²	31.7 (5.8)	29.0 (5.1)	0.51	30.9 (5.5)	30.7 (5.7)	0.04
Waist, cm	109.2 (13.4)	102.9 (12.3)	0.49	107.2 (12.6)	106.3 (12.8)	0.07
Risk factors and laboratory						
Systolic blood pressure, mm Hg	137.9 (19.0)	136.0 (18.5)	0.10	137.0 (18.8)	136.9 (18.5)	<0.01
Diastolic blood pressure, mm Hg	79.3 (10.3)	77.6 (9.8)	0.17	79.3 (10.2)	79.2 (10.1)	<0.01
Fasting plasma glucose, mg/dl	173.9 (57.0)	158.8 (48.0)	0.30	167.8 (52.3)	168.3 (53.8)	0.01
HbA1c, %	8.4 (1.5)	7.8 (1.2)	0.46	8.2 (1.4)	8.2 (1.4)	<0.01
Total cholesterol, mg/dl	174.8 (42.8)	172.8 (42.4)	0.05	174.3 (41.9)	174.3 (43.3)	<0.01
HDL cholesterol, mg/dl	46.6 (14.3)	49.0 (15.5)	0.16	47.2 (14.4)	46.9 (14.6)	0.02
LDL cholesterol, mg/dl	95.4 (35.7)	94.6 (35.7)	0.02	95.1 (35.3)	95.5 (36.4)	0.01
Triglycerides, mg/dl	171.6 (132.4)	152.1 (106.0)	0.17	167.7 (127.4)	166.3 (132.0)	0.01
eGFR (ml/min/1.73 m ²)	87.9 (16.5)	79.6 (21.4)	0.41	87.8 (16.6)	87.7 (17.8)	<0.01
Albumin excretion rate, mg/g	73.9 (589.9)	74.0 (678.9)	<0.01	58.7 (292.8)	66.2 (621.2)	0.02
eGFR slope (ml/min/1.73 m ² /year)	-0.6 (2.4)	-1.12 (2.4)	0.21	-0.6 (2.2)	-0.7 (2.2)	0.05
Complications						
Chronic kidney disease, n (%)	1455 (19.9)	5903 (28.7)	0.20	1074 (19.1)	1116 (19.9)	0.02
eGFR <60 ml/min/1.73 m ² , n (%)	385 (5.3)	3727 (18.2)	0.37	333 (5.9)	329 (5.9)	<0.01
UACR >30 mg/g, n (%)	1176 (16.1)	3035 (14.8)	0.04	828 (14.8)	867 (15.5)	0.02
Diabetic Retinopathy, n (%)	1341 (18.4)	2738 (13.3)	0.14	793 (14.1)	792 (14.1)	<0.01
Diabetic macular edema, n (%)	192 (2.6)	380 (1.9)	0.06	113 (2.0)	101 (1.8)	0.02
Stroke / TIA, n (%)	103 (1.4)	345 (1.7)	0.02	73 (1.3)	80 (1.4)	0.01
Carotid atherosclerosis, n (%)	1337 (18.3)	4454 (21.7)	0.08	985 (17.6)	1004 (17.9)	<0.01
Ischemic heart disease, n (%)	767 (10.5)	2268 (11.0)	0.02	545 (9.7)	554 (9.9)	<0.01
Left ventricular hypertrophy, n (%)	558 (7.7)	1662 (8.1)	0.02	397 (7.1)	406 (7.2)	<0.01
Heart failure, n (%)	224 (3.1)	515 (2.5)	0.04	154 (2.7)	136 (2.4)	0.02
Any site revascularization, n (%)	500 (6.9)	1572 (7.7)	0.03	354 (6.3)	348 (6.2)	<0.01
Microvascular complications, n (%)	2688 (36.9)	8445 (41.1)	0.09	1849 (33.0)	1876 (33.4)	0.01
Macrovascular complications, n (%)	2268 (31.1)	7096 (34.6)	0.07	1644 (29.3)	1657 (29.5)	<0.01
Established CVD, n (%)	933 (12.8)	2853 (13.9)	0.03	660 (11.8)	678 (12.1)	<0.01
Glucose lowering medications						
Metformin, n (%)	5932 (81.3)	14923 (72.7)	0.20	4731 (84.3)	4714 (84.0)	<0.01
Sulphonylurea / repaglinide, n (%)	570 (7.8)	4384 (21.4)	0.36	564 (10.1)	582 (10.4)	0.01

DPP-4 inhibitors, n (%)	108 (1.5)	3124 (15.2)	0.44	107 (1.9)	115 (2.1)	0.01
GLP-1 receptor agonists, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	<0.01	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	<0.01
Pioglitazone, n (%)	134 (1.8)	845 (4.1)	0.12	126 (2.2)	132 (2.4)	<0.01
Acarbose, n (%)	57 (0.8)	182 (0.9)	0.01	46 (0.8)	43 (0.8)	<0.01
Bolus insulin, n (%)	1927 (26.4)	487 (2.4)	0.92	446 (8.0)	424 (7.6)	0.01
Basal insulin, n (%)	3068 (42.1)	2859 (13.9)	0.72	1483 (26.4)	1451 (25.9)	0.01
Other medications						
Statins, n (%)	4009 (55.0)	11032 (53.7)	0.02	2992 (53.3)	3033 (54.1)	0.01
Anti-platelet agents, n (%)	2630 (36.1)	7813 (38.1)	0.04	1908 (34.0)	1929 (34.4)	<0.01
RAS blockers, n (%)	4156 (57.0)	11380 (55.4)	0.03	3089 (55.1)	3133 (55.9)	0.02
Beta blockers, n (%)	1953 (26.8)	5364 (26.1)	0.01	1443 (25.7)	1458 (26.0)	<0.01
Calcium channel inhibitors, n (%)	1497 (20.5)	4308 (21.0)	0.01	1126 (20.1)	1118 (19.9)	<0.01
Diuretics, n (%)	2019 (27.7)	6167 (30.0)	0.05	1475 (26.3)	1492 (26.6)	<0.01
Anticoagulants, n (%)	137 (1.9)	675 (3.3)	0.08	108 (1.9)	102 (1.8)	<0.01

Microvascular complications included retinopathy, neuropathy, and nephropathy. Macrovascular complications included evidence of atherosclerosis in any arterial site. Established cardiovascular disease (CVD) was defined as myocardial infarction, stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA), or prior arterial revascularization. RAS, renin angiotensin system. SMD, standardized mean difference.

Figure S1. Comparison of the paired and unpaired analytical approach. a) Primary endpoint: change in eGFR over time (positive values indicate higher eGFR in the dapagliflozin group). b) Main secondary categorical endpoint: composite kidney outcome (HR<1 indicates lower rates in the dapagliflozin group).

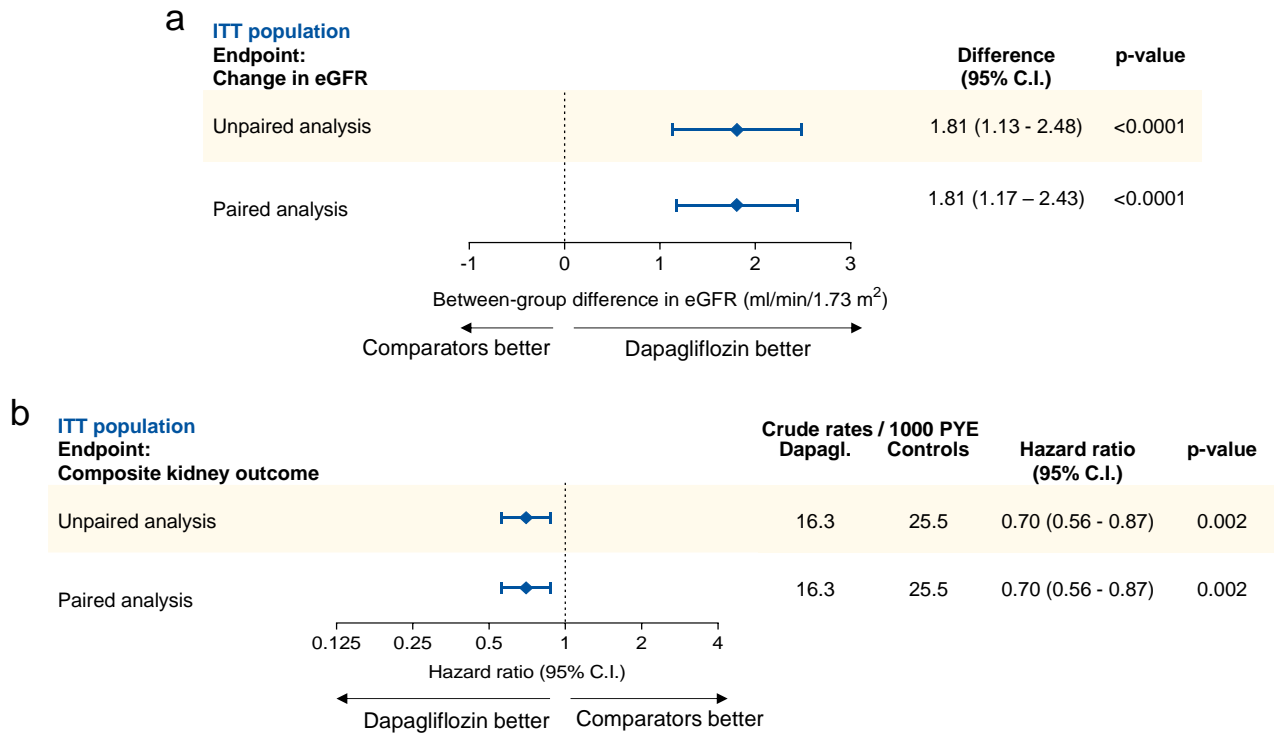


Figure S2. Plot of pre- and post-index date eGFR values. Data are modelled with the mixed model for repeated measures. Numbers in the table below the graph indicate the number of patients contributing to those specific time points. The median (IQR) number of pre-index date eGFR values per patient was 6 (3-11). The median (IQR) collection time of pre-index date eGFR was 4.8 (1.5-9.0) years.

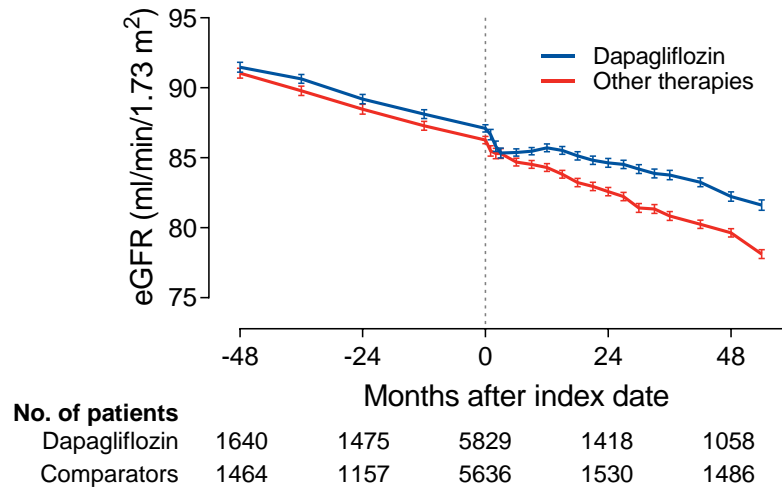


Figure S3. Results of the on-treatment analyses. Changes in eGFR (a) and albuminuria (urinary albumin creatinine ratio, UACR, b) in initiators of dapagliflozin or comparators are shown with patients censored at discontinuation of index drug.

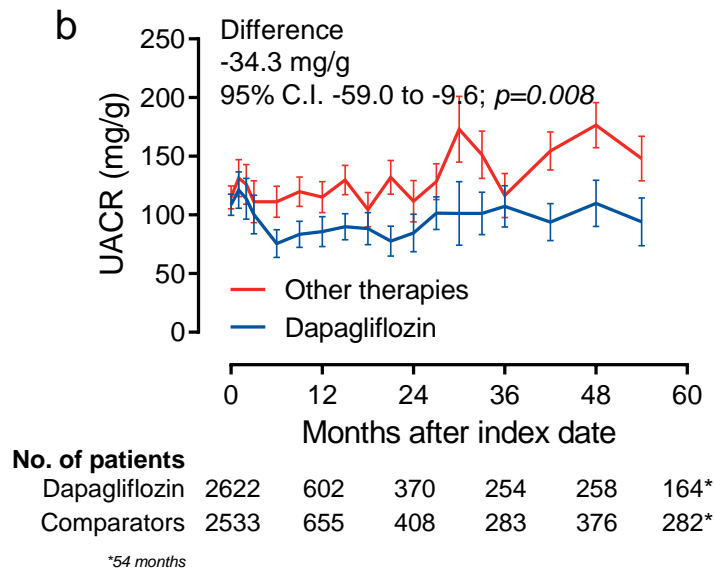
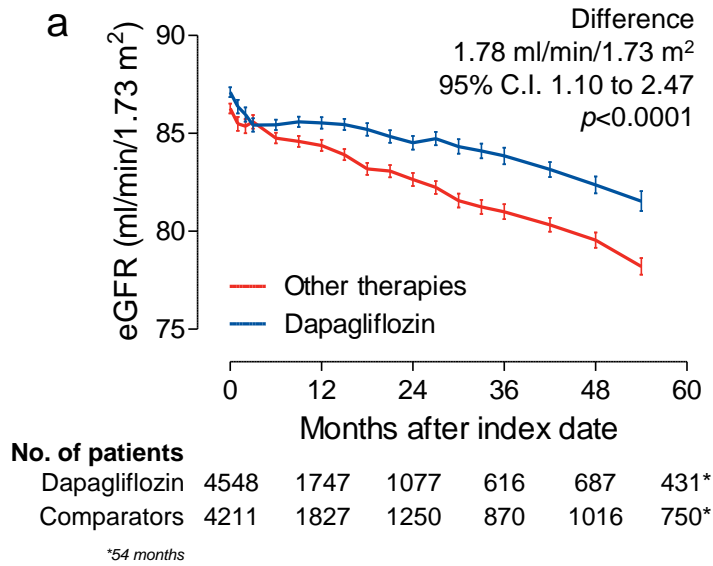


Figure S4. Main results of the comparison between initiators of SGLT2 inhibitors and initiators of comparators. Changes over time in eGFR (a) and urinary albumin excretion rate (UACR, b), in the groups of patients who initiated any SGLT2 inhibitors (SGLT2i) or comparators. Panel c) shows the hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (C.I.) for categorical eGFR-based endpoints in the SGLT2i versus comparators group. Cumulative proportion of patients with an event (from 0 to 1) from Cox models are presented for creatinine doubling ($\geq 57\%$ eGFR reduction, d) and end-stage kidney disease (ESKD, e).

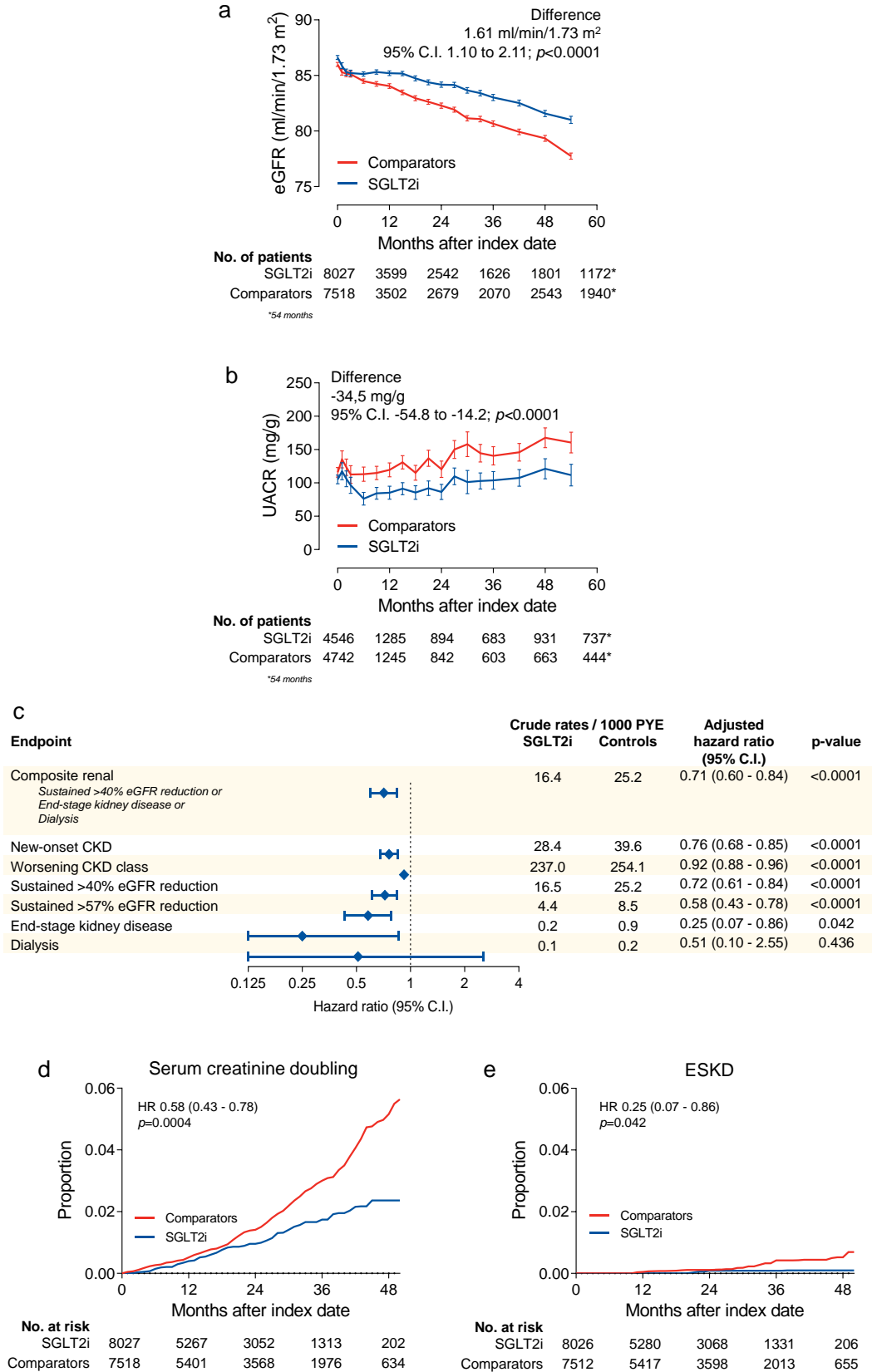


Figure S5. Main results of the cohort of patients without baseline CKD. Changes over time in eGFR (a) and urinary albumin excretion rate (UACR, b), in the groups of patients who initiated any dapagliflozin or comparators. Panel c) shows the hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (C.I.) for categorical eGFR-based endpoints in the dapagliflozin versus comparators group. Cumulative proportion of patients with a event (from 0 to 1) from Cox models are presented for confirmed new-onset CKD (d) and $\geq 40\%$ loss of kidney function (e).

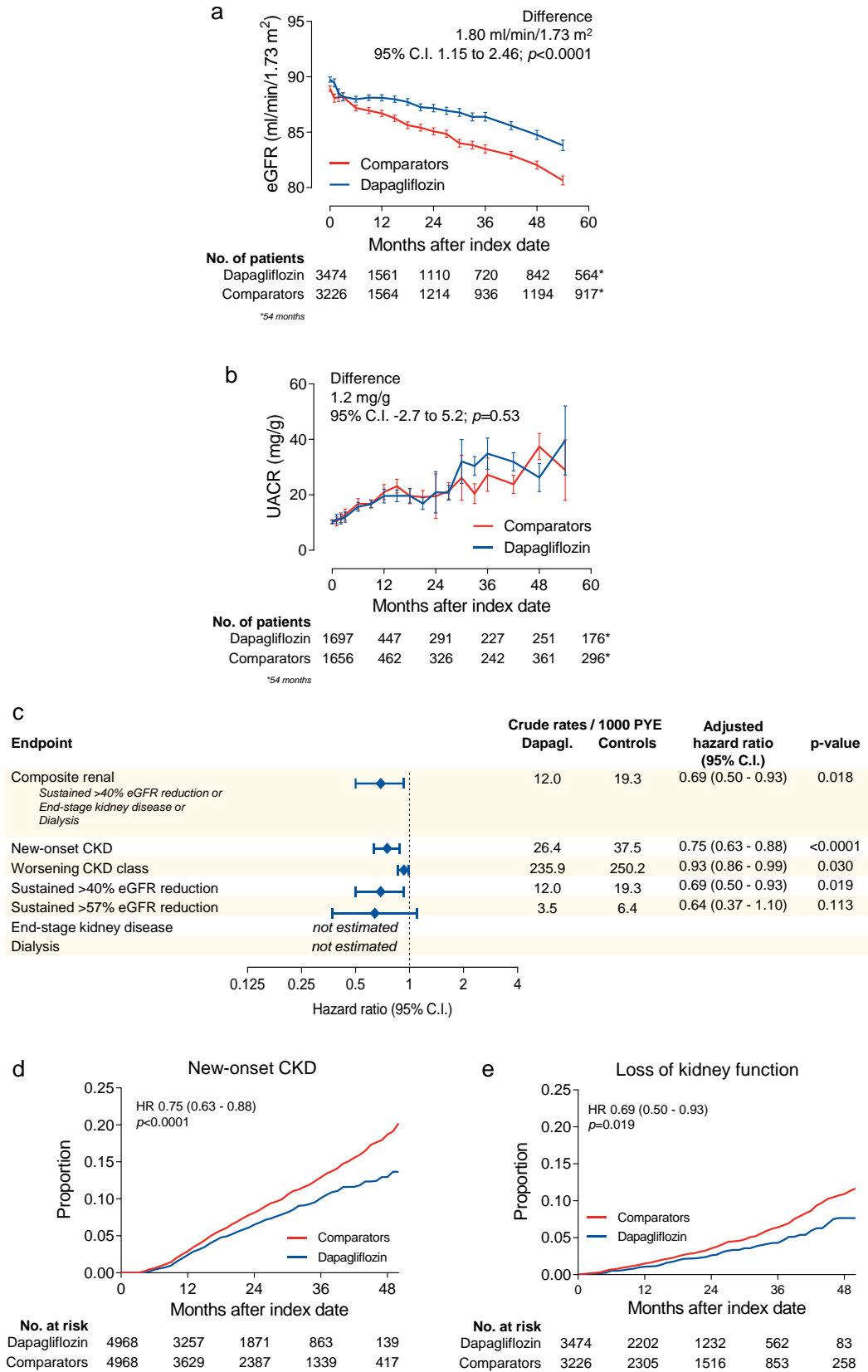


Figure S6. Main results of the cohort of patients without GLP-1RA new-users in the comparator group. Changes over time in eGFR (a) and urinary albumin excretion rate (UACR, b), in the groups of patients who initiated any dapagliflozin or comparators. c) Hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (C.I.) for categorical eGFR-based endpoints in the dapagliflozin versus comparators group. Cumulative proportion (from 0 to 1) of patients with an event from Cox models are presented for the composite kidney outcome (e) and $\geq 57\%$ loss of kidney function, equal to serum creatinine doubling (e).

