Effects of Once-Weekly Subcutaneous Retatrutide on Weight and Metabolic Markers: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Randomized **Controlled Trials**

Bibliography: Pasqualotto et al.

Certainty assessment							Summary of findings				
Participants (studies) Follow-up	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Publication bias	Overall certainty of evidence	Study event rates (%)		Dolotino officet	Anticipated absolute effects	
							With placebo	With Retatrutide	Relative effect (95% CI)	Risk with placebo	Risk difference with Retatrutide
Body weigh	nt (kg)										
625 (3 RCTs)	not serious	s erious ^{a,b}	not serious	s erious ^c	none	⊕⊕OO Low	130	495	-		MD 10.66 kg lowe (17.63 lower to 3.6 lower)
Body mass	index (kg	/m²)									
567 (2 RCTs)	not serious	serious ^{a,b}	not serious	s erious ^d	none	⊕⊕⊖⊖ Low	115	452	-		MD 4.53 kg/m² lower (7.51 lower to 1.55 lower)
Weight red	uction of a	≥5%									
567 (2 RCTs)	not serious	serious ^a	not serious	s erious ^d	strong association	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	32/115 (27.8%)	369/452 (81.6%)	RR 2.92 (2.17 to 3.93)	278 per 1.000	534 more per 1.000 (from 326 more to 815 more)
Weight red	uction of ≥	≥10%		1		1					
567 (2 RCTs)	not serious	serious ^a	not serious	s erious ^d	very strong association	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	7/115 (6.1%)	272/452 (60.2%)	RR 9.32 (4.56 to 19.06)	61 per 1.000	506 more per 1.000 (from 217 more to 1.000 more)
Weight red	uction of a	≥15%								1	
567 (2 RCTs)	not serious	serious ^a	not serious	s erious ^d	very strong association	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	3/115 (2.6%)	217/452 (48.0%)	RR 18.40 (6.00 to 56.42)	26 per 1.000	454 more per 1.000 (from 130 more to 1.000 more)
Weight red	uction of ≥	≥20%									
567 (2 RCTs)	not serious	serious ^a	not serious	s erious ^d	very strong association	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	2/115 (1.7%)	146/452 (32.3%)	RR 16.61 (4.17 to 66.12)	17 per 1.000	271 more per 1.000 (from 55 more to 1.000 more)
HbA1c (%)	•	•		•		•	•			•	
625 (3 RCTs)	not serious	s erious ^{a,b}	not serious	s erious ^c	none	⊕⊕OO Low	130	495	-		MD 0.9 % lower (1.63 lower to 0.17 lower)

CI: confidence interval; MD: mean difference; RR: risk ratio

a. Heterogeneity between studies due to differences in baseline patient characteristics.

b. High heterogeneity.
c. Only 3 studies were included in the pooled analysis.

