

Supplemental Online Content

Miller-Matero LR, Yeh H, Ma L, et al. Alcohol use and antiobesity medication treatment. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2024;7(11):e2447644. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2024.47644

eMethods.

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eMethods

Categories of alcohol use. Based on sex at birth, categories of weekly alcohol use that females could report included: none (Category 0); 1-3 drinks (Category 1); 4-6 drinks (Category 2); or ≥ 7 drinks (Category 3). For males, categories included: none (Category 0); 1-6 drinks (Category 1); 7-14 drinks (Category 2); or ≥ 15 drinks (Category 3). These categories were created to identify individuals engaging in potentially hazardous alcohol use similar to the guidelines used by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (i.e., ≥ 7 drinks for females and ≥ 15 drinks for males), while also identifying lighter and moderate drinking levels. The ranges for number of drinks for males in each category are wider than for females, which may make it less likely for males to change categories.

Analyses. Analyses were considered statistically significant when $p < .05$.