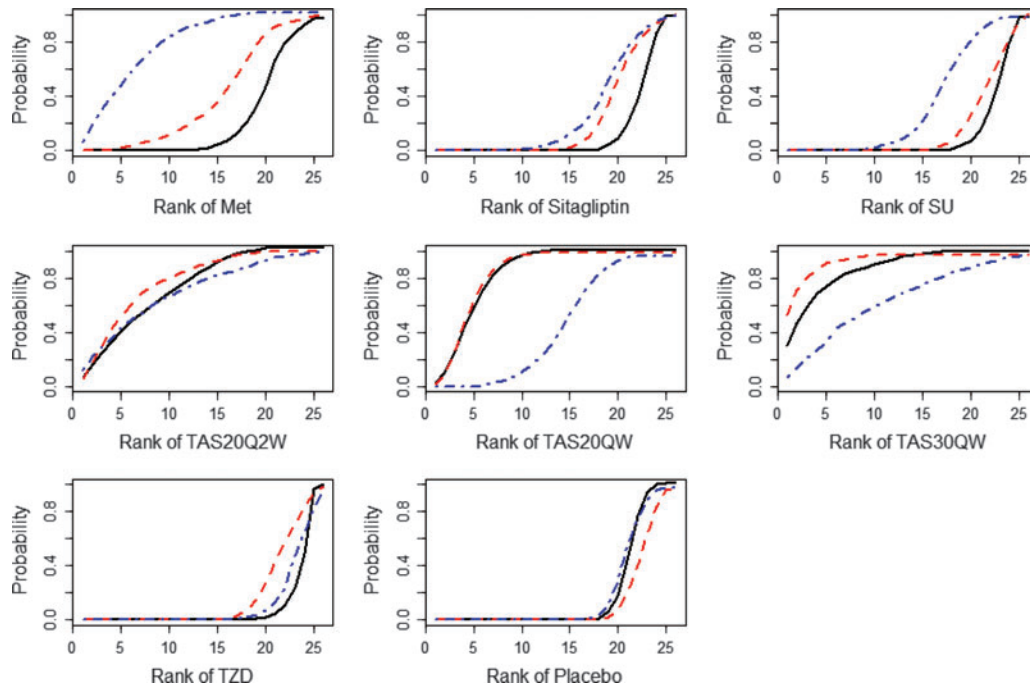


SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S4. (Continued).



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S4. Surface under the cumulative ranking curve for different dose regimens of glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists on gastrointestinal adverse events. The numerical size in the figure represents the ranking probability of being the worst treatment, second worst treatment, and so on among the 26 comparisons. Albi30Q2W, albiglutide 30 mg once biweekly; Albi30QW, albiglutide 30 mg once weekly; Albi50Q2W, albiglutide 50 mg once biweekly; Albi50QM, albiglutide 50 mg once monthly; EX10BID, exenatide 10 μg twice daily; EX2QW, exenatide 2 mg once weekly; EX5BID, exenatide 5 μg twice daily; LIR0.6QD, liraglutide 0.6 mg once daily; LIR1.2QD, liraglutide 1.2 mg once daily; LIR1.8QD, liraglutide 1.8 mg once daily; LIX20BID, lixisenatide 20 μg twice daily; LIX20QD, lixisenatide 20 μg once daily; LIX30BID, lixisenatide 30 μg twice daily; LIX30QD, lixisenatide 30 μg once daily; LY0.5/1.0, LY2189265 0.5 mg once weekly for 4 weeks, then 1.0 mg once weekly for 12 weeks; LY1.0/1.0, 1.0 mg once weekly for 16 weeks; LY1.0/2.0, 1.0 mg once weekly for 4 weeks, then 2.0 mg once weekly for 12 weeks; Met, metformin; SU, sulfonylureas; TAS20Q2W, taspoglutide 20 mg once biweekly; TAS20QW, taspoglutide 20 mg once weekly; TAS30QW, taspoglutide 30 mg once weekly; TZD, thiazolidinedione.