Supplemental Online Content 3

Slaminen P, Helmiö M, Ovaska J, et al. Effect of laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy vs laparoscopic Roux-en-Y gastric bypass on weight loss at 5 years among patients with morbid obesity: the SLEEVEPASS randomized clinical trial. *JAMA*. doi:10.1001/jama.2017.20313

eTable. Percent Total Weight Loss and Weight, Model-Based Means After Laparoscopic Sleeve Gastrectomy and Laparoscopic Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass at Baseline, 6 months, and 1, 3, and 5 Years

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

eTable. Percent Total Weight Loss and Weight, Model-Based Means After Laparoscopic Sleeve Gastrectomy and Laparoscopic Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass at Baseline, 6 months, and 1, 3, and 5 Years

	Model based means (95% CI) in operations	**Base line**	**0.5 y**	**1y**	**3y**	**5y**	**P-values of effects in ANOVA**
TWL (%), model based mean (95% CI)°†							
							Interaction of operation and time: p=0.293
	LSG: 24.9 (23.6 to 26.2)		n=119	n=111	n=108	n=98	Main effect of operation: p=0.0012
	LRYGB: 28.1 (26.6 to 29.3)		n=111	n=108	n=100	n=95	
Model based means (95% CI) in time-points			25.4 (24.3 to 26.5)	28.6 (27.5 to 29.7)	27.2 (26.1 to 28.4)	24.5 (23.3 to 25.6)	Main effect of time: p<0.001
Weight (kg), model based mean (95% CI)°† [n]							
							Interaction of operation and time: p<0.001

LSG		135.3 (131.6 to 139.0) [121]	102.4 (98.7 to 106.1) [119]	98.4 (94.7 to 102.2)[111]	100.8 (97.1 to 104.6)[108]	104.3 (100.5 to 108.1) [98]	
LRYGB		141.0 (137.3 to 144.7) [119]	102.8 (99.0 to 106.5) [111]	97.8 (94.0 to 101.6) [108]	98.9 (95.1 to 102.7) [100]	103.1 (99.3 to 107.0) [95]	
Difference			-0.4 (-5.6 to 4.9)	0.6 (-4.6 to 6.0)	1.9 (-3.4 to 7.2)	1.2 (-4.2 to 6.6)	
P-value (corrected with step-down Bonferroni)			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
TWL (%) = total weight loss (%) = (initial weight – follow-up weight) : (initial weight) x 100%							
LSG = laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy, LRYGB = laparoscopic Roux-en-Y gastric bypass							
° Superiority design was used in the analysis							
† Repeated measurements ANOVA							
All the results are adjusted for center and diabetes status.							