

**Supplementary Table 1: Demographic characteristics of study participants at week 12.**

	<b>Sitagliptin</b>	<b>Vildagliptin</b>	<b>Saxagliptin</b>	<b><i>P</i> value</b>
	<b>N=93</b>	<b>N=94</b>	<b>N=90</b>	
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	26.8±4.0	26.3±3.1	27.1±2.6	0.89
TC (mmol/L)	5.1 (4.6-5.5)	5.1 (4.3-5.7)	4.6 (4.2-5.4)	0.36
LDL-C (mmol/L)	3.3±0.6	3.1±0.7	3.1±0.7	0.40
HDL-C (mmol/L)	1.2±0.3	1.2±0.3	1.3±1.0	0.87
FPG(mmol/L)	7.7±1.3	8.1±2.7	7.7±2.8	0.82
PPG(mmol/L)	13.3±4.8	12.3±4.4	11.6±4.6	0.49
HbA1c (%)	6.50 (6.30-7.10)	6.50 (6.20-7.10)	6.60 (6.20-6.90)	0.99
ALT(IU/L)	17.5 (14.0-28.5)	19.5 (16.8-29.2)	20.0 (16.0-24.0)	0.46
AST(IU/L)	16.0 (14.0-21.0)	19.9 (15.0-24.7)	17.0 (15.0-19.5)	0.21
Cr(umol/L)	65.3±13.8	66.4±13.4	65.8±11.7	0.95

BIL(umol/L)	13.5±5.0	13.1±4.3	15.0±6.7	0.41
WBC(10 <sup>9</sup> /L)	6.58±2.11	6.87±1.46	6.60±2.11	0.86

Note: Data were means ± SD or medians (interquartile ranges) for skewed variables or numbers (proportions) for categorical variables.

P value was calculated for Chi-square test across the three groups.

BMI, body mass index; FPG, fasting plasma glucose; HbA1c, Hemoglobin A1c; TC, total cholesterol; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol.