

## **Supplementary Tables**

**SupplementaryTable 1. Characteristics (panel A) and Risk of Bias (panel B) of included trials.****Supplementary Table 1 panel A. Characteristics of included randomized controlled trials**

Author	N-participants	Study duration (week)	Study Arms	Age (yr)	Gender (%M)	Bodyweight (kg) / BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Initial HbA1c (%)	Diabetes duration (yr)	Background treatment / Daily TID (IU/kg)	Dropout rate(%)	Renal function
Sands 2015	33	4	Sota 400 mg placebo	45	50	74.2 kg / 27.1 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	7.94	18.5	Insulin 0.6 IU/kg	0%	eGFR≥60 ml/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup>
Bode 2017	87	12	Sota 400 mg placebo	44	47	72.7 kg / 26.2	7.98	16.8	Insulin 0.6 IU/kg	0%	eGFR≥45 ml/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup>
Baker 2017	141	12	Sota 400 mg placebo	23	49	83.8 kg / 29.0	9.9	12	Insulin 0.8 IU/kg	0%	eGFR≥60 ml/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup>
			Sota 200 mg	45	57	84.1 kg / 29	8.1	24	Insulin 0.7 IU/kg	0%	
			Sota 75 mg placebo	47	47	81.9 kg / 28	8.1	24	Insulin 0.7 IU/kg	0%	eGFR≥60 ml/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup>
				42	40	78.1 kg / 27	8.0	23	Insulin 0.7 IU/kg	2.7%	
				48	42	89.6 kg /31	8.0	27	Insulin 0.7 IU/kg	2.7%	

Author	N-participants	Study duration (week)	Study Arms	Age (yr)	Gender (%M)	Bodyweight (kg) / BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Initial HbA1c (%)	Diabetes duration (yr)	Background treatment / Daily TID (IU/kg)	Dropout rate	Renal function
<b>Garg 2017</b>	1402	24	Sota 400 mg	43	51	82.4 kg/28.3	8.2	20	Insulin 0.7 IU/kg	13%	eGFR $\geq$ 45 ml/min/1.
			placebo	42	48	81.6/28.1	8.2	20	Insulin 0.7 IU/kg	11%	73 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Buse 2018</b>	793	52	Sota 400 mg	46	46	86.5 kg/29.6	7.6	24	Insulin 0.7 IU/kg	10%	eGFR $\geq$ 45 ml/min/1.
			Sota 200 mg	47	48	86.9 kg/29.8	7.6	25	Insulin 0.7 IU/kg	9%	73 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Danne 2018</b>	782	52	placebo	45	51	87.3 kg/29.6	7.5	24	Insulin 0.7 IU/kg	12%	
			Sota 400 mg	41	51	81.9 kg/27.9	7.7	19	Insulin 0.7 IU/kg	8%	eGFR $\geq$ 45 ml/min/1.
			Sota 200 mg	42	53	81.9 kg/27.9	7.7	18	Insulin 0.7 IU/kg	8%	
			placebo	40	52	81.1 kg/27.5	7.7	18	Insulin 0.7 IU/kg	8%	73 m <sup>2</sup>

## Supplementary Table 1 panel B Risk of Bias of included randomized controlled trials

Author	Random sequence generation	Allocation concealment	Blinding of participants and personnel	Blinding pf outcome assessment	Incomplete outcome data	Selective reporting	Other: sponsorship bias
Sands 2015	Low risk. Computer generated list	Low risk. Central allocation, web-based randomization	Low risk. Quadruple masking (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)	Low risk. Quadruple masking (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)	No patients dropped out	Low risk. Prespecified outcomes available on a clinical trial database and all reported in publication	Low risk. The Robert and Janice McNair Foundation partly funded the study
Bode 2017	Low risk. Computer generated list	Low risk. Central allocation, web-based randomization	Low risk. Quadruple masking	Low risk. Quadruple masking	Low dropout rate: Low risk.	Prespecified outcomes available on a clinical trial database and all reported in publication	Low risk. JDRF partly funded the study
Baker 2017	Low risk. Computer generated list	Low risk. Central allocation, web-based randomization	Low risk. Quadruple masking	Low risk. Quadruple masking	Low dropout rate: Low risk.	Prespecified outcomes available on a clinical trial database and all reported in publication	Low risk. Industry funded but no high risk of bias feature encountered*

**Panel B(continued). Risk of Bias of included randomized controlled trials**

Author	Random sequence generation	Allocation concealment	Blinding of participants and personnel	Blinding pf outcome assessment	Incomplete outcome data	Selective reporting	Other: sponsorship bias
<b>Garg 2017</b>	Low risk. Computer generated list	Low risk Central allocation, web-based randomization	Low risk Quadruple masking (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)	Low risk Quadruple masking	Low risk Low dropout rate: Missing observations at EOT imputed as nonresponse.	Low risk Prespecified outcomes available on a clinical trial database and all reported in publication	Low risk Industry funded but no high risk of bias feature encountered*
<b>Buse 2018</b>	Low risk. Computer generated list	Low risk Central allocation, web-based randomization	Low risk Quadruple Masking	Low risk Quadruple masking	Low risk Low dropout rate: Missing observations at EOT imputed as nonresponse.	Low risk Prespecified outcomes available on a clinical trial database and all	Low risk Industry funded but no high risk of bias feature encountered*
<b>Danne 2018</b>	Low risk. Computer generated list	Low risk Central allocation, web-based randomization	Low risk Quadruple Masking	Low risk Quadruple masking	Low risk Low dropout rate: Missing observations at EOT imputed as nonresponse.	Low risk Prespecified outcomes available on a clinical trial database and all	Low risk Industry funded but no high risk of bias feature encountered*

**Abbreviations:** eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate; JDRF: Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation;

Sota: sotagliflozin; TID: total insulin dose

<sup>a</sup>Insulin dose optimization during the 6 weeks preceding randomization(target: FPG 80-130 mg/dL and 2hr-PPG<180 mg/dL)

**\*Assessment of sponsorship bias:** in the presence of industry sponsorship, the following list of 8 items in trial designing, conducting or reporting, empirically linked by existing literature to biased outcomes in industry-funded trials and not captured by the Cochrane Risk of Bias domains, were assessed: if any one item was present, the trial was downgraded to “high risk of bias”.

**Item a:** unclear clinical relevance of outcome measures: the clinical relevance of trial outcomes is not supported by international guidelines (American Association for the study of Diabetes-ADA or European Association for the Study of Diabetes-EASD guidelines).

**Item b:** if active comparator was used: inadequacy of doses timing or way of administration,

**Item c:** -deviations from study protocol or original protocol changes or amendments after trial initiation

**Item d:** post-hoc selection of the major findings and endpoints

**Item e:** use of last observation carried forward analysis to impute missing data

**Item f:** on-treatment outcome reporting /absence of data and safety monitoring board

**Item g:** absence of sponsor-independent statistician and data analysis

**Item h:** early trial termination before the endpoint recorded on clinical trial registries

**Supplementary Table 2.** Characteristics of randomized controlled trials(RCTs) with sotagliflozin excluded from this meta-analysis.

<b>Phase 1 trials</b>				
<b>Official Title (author/ year of publication)</b>	<b>Drug (dose)</b>	<b>N- participants (actual or anticipated)</b>	<b>Duration (week)</b>	<b>Year of registration Status</b>
Effect of Rifampicin on the Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of Sotagliflozin NCT03063580	Sota 400 mg	16	7.5	2017 Completed
Oral Contraceptive DDI Study NCT02494609	Sota 400 mg	30	4	2015 Active, not recruiting
PK Study of Sotagliflozin in Subjects With Hepatic Impairment NCT02471274	Sota 400 mg	32	1	2015 Completed
Interaction study to evaluate the Effects of Mefenamic Acid on the Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of Sotagliflozin in Healthy Male and Female Subjects. NCT03070678	Sota 400 mg	16	8	2017 Completed
A Drug to Drug Interaction Study of Sotagliflozin With Midazolam and Metoprolol. NCT02940379	Sota 200 mg or 400 mg	24	8	2016 Completed
Sotagliflozin Bioequivalence Study NCT03211195	Sota 200 mg	76	9	2017 Completed
A Study to Evaluate the Effect of Food on the Pharmacokinetics of Sotagliflozin and to Explore the Relative Bioavailability in Healthy Subjects. NCT03174548	Sota 200 mg	14	9	31/05/2017 Completed
A Drug to Drug Interaction Study of Sotagliflozin With Hydrochlorothiazide NCT03387657	Sota 200 mg	16	2	2018 Completed
Comparison of Sotagliflozin Prototype Tablets With	Sota	12	9	2017

Reference Tablet in Healthy Subjects NCT03310944	400 mg			Completed
A Bioequivalence Study Testing Two Formulations of Sotagliflozin in Healthy Male and Female Subjects Under Fasted Conditions NCT03776227	Sota 200 mg or 400 mg	58	14	2018 Active, not yet recruiting,
A Phase 1, Open-label, Parallel-group Study to Evaluate Sotagliflozin Safety and Pharmacokinetics in Subjects With Varying Degrees of Renal Function, NCT02647918	Sota 200 mg	44	1	2015 Active, Not recruiting
A Drug-Drug Interaction Study Between Sotagliflozin and Ramipril NCT03414723	Sota 400 mg	1	9	2018 Completed
<b>Randomized trials in type 2 diabetes mellitus(T2DM)</b>				
Official Title  (author/ year of publication)	Sota dose	N-participants (actual or anticipated)	Duration (week)	Year of registration  Status
ClinicalTrials.gov ID				
A Randomized, Open-Label, Three-Way Crossover Study of Two Oral Formulations of LX4211 in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus NCT01188863	Sota 150 mg or 300 mg	15	4	2012 Completed
A Study to Evaluate the Pharmacodynamic Effects of Single-Dose Co-Administration of LX4211 With Januvia® in Type 2 Diabetics NCT01441232	Sota 400 mg	18	3	2015 Completed
Pharmacodynamic and Pharmacokinetic Effects of LX4211 in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes and Renal Impairment NCT01555008	Sota 400 mg	31	1	2015 Completed
Safety and Efficacy of LX4211 With Metformin in Type 2 Diabetes Patients With Inadequate Glycemic Control on Metformin NCT01376557	Sota 75 mg, 200 mg, 400 mg	299	12	2015 completed
Efficacy and Safety of Sotagliflozin Versus Placebo in Chinese Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Not Adequately Controlled by Diet and Exercise NCT03760965	Sota 200 mg or 400 mg	369	24	29/11/2018 Recruiting,

Efficacy and Safety of Sotagliflozin Versus Placebo in Chinese Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Not Adequately Controlled by Metformin With or Without Sulfonylurea NCT03761134	Sota 200 mg or 400 mg	369	24	Recruiting 29/11/2018
Effect of Sotagliflozin on Cardiovascular Events in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Post Worsening Heart Failure (SOLOIST-WHF Trial) NCT03521934	Sota 200 mg or 400 mg	4000	32	Recruiting 30/04/2018
Comparison of Pharmacodynamic Effects of Sotagliflozin and Empagliflozin in T2DM Patients With Mild to Moderate Hypertension NCT03462069	Sota 400 mg	40	8	Recruiting 06/03/2018
Efficacy and Bone Safety of Sotagliflozin Dose 1 and Dose 2 Versus Placebo in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Who Have Inadequate Glycemic Control.(SOTA-BONE Trial) NCT03386344	Sota 200 mg or 400 mg	360	24	Active, not recruiting 21/12/2017
Efficacy and Safety of Sotagliflozin Versus Glimepiride and Placebo in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus That Are Taking Metformin Monotherapy(SOTA-GLIM trial) NCT03332771	Sota 200 mg or 400 mg	930	52	Active, Not recruiting 02/11/2017
Efficacy and Safety of Sotagliflozin versus Placebo and Empagliflozin in Subjects with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus who have Inadequate Glycemic Control while taking a DPP4 Inhibitor Alone or with Metformin(SOTA-EMPA trial) NCT03351478	Sota 400 mg	700	26	Active, not recruiting
Effect of Sotagliflozin on Cardiovascular and Renal Events in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes and Moderate Renal Impairment Who Are at Cardiovascular Risk(SCORED trial) NCT03315143	Sota 200 mg vs. 400 mg	1500	5 years	Active, recruiting 04/10/2017
Efficacy and Safety of Sotagliflozin versus Placebo in Subjects with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus who have inadequate glycemic control while Taking Insulin Alone or with Other Oral Antidiabetic Agents(SOTA-INS trial) NCT03285594	Sota 200 mg vs. sota 400 mg	560	96	Active, not recruiting 2017
Safety and Efficacy Study of Sotagliflozin on Glucose Control in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes, Moderate Impairment of Kidney Function, and Inadequate Blood Sugar Control (SOTA-CKD3 trial)	Sota 200 mg vs. sota 400 mg	780	52	Active, Not recruiting 03/08/2017

NCT03242252				
A Study to Evaluate Safety and Effects of Sotagliflozin Dose 1 and Dose 2 on Glucose Control in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes, Severe Impairment of Kidney Function and Inadequate Blood Sugar Control.(SOTA-CKD4 trial) NCT03242018	Sota 200 mg vs. sota 400 mg	276	52	Active, Not recruiting 03/08/2017
Efficacy and Safety of Sotagliflozin Versus Placebo in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus on Background of Sulfonylurea Alone or With Metformin NCT03066830	Sota 400 mg	500	26	Active, Not recruiting 24/02/2017
Efficacy and Safety of Sotagliflozin Versus Placebo in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Not Currently Treated With Antidiabetic Therapy NCT02926937	Sota 400 mg	400	26	Active, Not recruiting 05/10/2016
Efficacy and Safety of Sotagliflozin Versus Placebo in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus on Background of Metformin NCT02926950	Sota 200 mg vs. sota 400 mg	500	26	Active, Not recruiting 05/10/2016

### Randomized trials in Congestive Heart Failure

<b>Official Title (author/ year of publication)</b>	<b>Drug (dose)</b>	<b>N- participants (actual or anticipated)</b>	<b>Duration (week)</b>	<b>Year of registration</b>
				<b>Sstatus</b>
Safety, Tolerability and Pharmacodynamic Activity of Sotagliflozin in Hemodynamically Stable Patients With Worsening Heart Failure. NCT03292653	Sota 200 mg or 400 mg	81	5	Active, Recruiting 04/12/2017

**Abbreviations:** UGE: urinary glucose excretion; T2D: type 2 diabetes mellitus; OAD: Oral Antidiabetic Agents;  
 Sota: sotagliflozin

**Supplementary Table 3.** Results of subgroup and sensitivity analysis.

Treatment duration		
Outcome	treatment duration ≤12 weeks	treatment duration >12 weeks
<b>HbA1c(%)</b>	-0.37 (-0.56, -0.18), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0001, N=5 comparisons, 261 participants	-0.36(-0.47, -0.26), I <sup>2</sup> =12%, p<0.00001, N=5 comparisons, 2977 participants
<b>FPG(mg/dL)</b>	-16.74 (-28.49, -5.00), I <sup>2</sup> =10%, p=0.005, N=5, 261 participants	-16.77 (-23.05, -10.49), I <sup>2</sup> =25%, p<0.00001, N=5, 2977 participants
<b>2h-PPG (mg/dL)</b>	-38.72 (-52.27, -25.16), I <sup>2</sup> =20%, p<0.00001, N=5, 261 participants	-40.10(-63.73, -16.47), I <sup>2</sup> =30%, p=0.001, N=5, 278 participants
<b>Total insulin dose (IU/d)</b>	-9.51 (-17.91, -1.81), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.009, N=5, 261 participants	-9.16 (-11.40, -6.92), I <sup>2</sup> =36%, p<0.00001, N=3, 2977 participants
<b>Basalinsulin dose (IU/d)</b>	-5.33 [-10.49,-1.49], I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.03, N=3, 261 participants	-8.89 (-11.16, -6.61) I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N=5, 2977 participants
<b>Bolus insulin dose (IU/d)</b>	-13.77 [-23.04, -3.50] I <sup>2</sup> =34%, p=0.0004, N =5, 261 participants	-9.51 (-13.10, -5.92), I <sup>2</sup> =24%, p<0.00001, N=5, 2977 participants
<b>Time-in-Range (%)</b>	11.31(6.75,15.87) I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N=2, 120 participants	8.88(4.25, 13.51) I <sup>2</sup> =36%, p=0.0002, N=4, 278 participants
<b>Body weight change (%)</b>	-2.63(-4.09, -1.17), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0004, N=5, 261 participants	-3.67(-4.25, -3.10), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N=5, 2977 participants
<b>SystolicBP(mmHg)</b>	-8.65(-12.49, -4.81), I <sup>2</sup> =34%, p=0.0004, N=5, 285 participants	-3.61(-4.55, -2.66), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N=5, 2977 participants
<b>DiastolicBP(mmHg)</b>	-2.13 (-4.00, -0.27), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.02, N=3, 285 participants	-1.36 (-1.93, -0.80), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N=3, 2977 participants
<b>eGFR (ml/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	-2.26(-4.41, -0.11), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.04, N=5, 261 participants	-0.42(-1.15, 0.32), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.26, N=5, 2977 participants
<b>Albumin-creatinine ratio (ACR)(mg/g)</b>	No studies	-14.57(-26.87, -2.28), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.02, N=3, 2977 participants
<b>Hypoglycemia (events per patient-year)</b>	-9.82(-16.00, -1.48), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.01, N=3, 261 participants	-9.71(-15.05, -4.38), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N=3, 2977 participants
<b>Severe hypoglycemia</b>	0.41(0.13, 1.28), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.12, N=5, 261 participants	0.72(0.51, 1.04), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.08, N=5, 2977 participants
<b>DKA</b>	1.23(0.31, 4.94) I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.77, N=5, 261 participants	5.89(2.60, 13.36), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N=5, 2977 participants
<b>UTI</b>	0.70(0.20, 2.42), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.57, N=5, 261 participants	0.99(0.71, 1.37), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N=5, 2977 participants

<b>GTI</b>	1.21(0.30, 4.86), $I^2=0\%$ , $p=0.79$ , N=35 261 participants	3.36(2.27, 4.96), $I^2=0\%$ , $p<0.00001$ , N=5, 2977 participants
<b>Diarrhea</b>	1.70(1.08, 2.77), $I^2=0\%$ , $p=0.04$ , N=5, 261 participants	1.59(1.12, 2.24), $I^2=0\%$ , $p=0.009$ , N=5, 2977 participants
<b>Volume depletion events</b>	2.62 (1.18, 5.82), $I^2=3\%$ , $p=0.02$ , N=5, 261 participants	1.37 (0.30, 2.19), $I^2=0\%$ , $p=0.68$ , N=5, 2977 participants
<b>MACE</b>	No events, N =5 comparisons, 261 participants	1.05(0.46, 2.43), $I^2=0\%$ , $p=0.91$ , N=10, 2977 participants

### Initial HbA1c levels

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>initial HbA1c levels &lt; 8%</b>	<b>initial HbA1c levels ≥8%</b>
<b>HbA1c(%)</b>	-0.27 (-0.35, -0.19), $I^2=0\%$ , $p<0.00001$ , N =5 comparisons, 1608 participants	-0.44(-0.52, -0.36), $I^2=0\%$ , $p<0.00001$ , N =5 comparisons, 1630 participants
<b>FPG (mg/dL)</b>	-14.77 [-23.25, -6.30], $I^2=25\%$ , $p=0.0006$ , N =3, 1608 participants	-19.83 [-26.51, -13.15], $I^2=0\%$ , $p<0.00001$ , N =3, 1630 participants
<b>2h-PPG (mg/dL)</b>	-39.82(-56.70, -22.94), $I^2=8\%$ , $p<0.00001$ , N =5, 311 participants	-38.74 [-55.81, -21.67], $I^2=4\%$ , $p<0.00001$ , N =4, 228 participants
<b>Total insulin dose (IU/d)</b>	-9.23 (-12.12, -6.33), $I^2=39\%$ , $p<0.00001$ , N =5 comparisons, 1608 participants	-9.04(-11.48, -6.59), , $I^2=0\%$ , $p<0.00001$ , N =5 comparisons, 1630 participants
<b>Basal insulin dose (IU/d)</b>	-8.19 (-10.84, -5.55), $I^2=0\%$ , $p<0.00001$ , N =5 comparisons, 1608 participants	-7.76 (-11.23, -4.29), $I^2=0\%$ , $p<0.00001$ , N =5 comparisons, 1630 participants
<b>Bolus insulin dose (IU/d)</b>	-9.94(-14.84, -5.05), $I^2=32\%$ , $p<0.00001$ , N =5 comparisons, 1608 participants	-9.77(-14.01, -5.52), $I^2=0\%$ , $p<0.00001$ , N =5 comparisons, 1630 participants
<b>Time-in-Range(%)</b>	8.88(4.25, 13.5), $I^2=0\%$ , $p=0.0002$ , N =4, 278 participants	11.31(6.75, 15.87), $I^2=0\%$ , $p<0.00001$ , N =2, 120 participants
<b>Body weight change(%)</b>	-3.66(-4.44, -2.87), $I^2=30\%$ , $p<0.00001$ , N =5 comparisons, 1608 participants	-3.50(-3.96, -3.03), $I^2=0\%$ , $p<0.00001$ , N =5 comparisons, 1630 participants
<b>SystolicBP (mmHg)</b>	-3.27 (-4.76, -1.78), $I^2=0\%$ , $p<0.0001$ , N =5 comparisons, 1608 participants	-6.67(-10.38, -2.96), $I^2=0\%$ , $p=0.0004$ , N =5 comparisons, 1630 participants
<b>DiastolicBP (mmHg)</b>	-1.42(-2.20, -0.65), $I^2=0\%$ , $p=0.0003$ , N =5 comparisons, 1608 participants	-1.44(-2.20, -0.69), $I^2=0\%$ , $p=0.0002$ , N =5 comparisons, 1630 participants
<b>eGFR (ml/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	-1.35 (-2.26, -0.44), $I^2=0\%$ , $p=0.004$ , N =5, 1608 participants	-1.07 (-2.35, -0.29), $I^2=0\%$ , $p=0.21$ , N =5, 1630 participants
<b>Albumin-creatinine ratio (ACR)(mg/g)</b>	-13.92(-27.36, -0.48), $I^2=0\%$ , $p=0.04$ , N=4, 1608 participants	-20.10(-40.25, -0.63), $I^2=NA$ , $p=0.04$ , N =1, 1402 participants
<b>Hypoglycemia</b>	-13.47(-20.90, -6.03), $I^2=0\%$ , $p=0.004$ ,	-6.12(-10.96, -1.28), $I^2=0\%$ , $p=0.01$ N=5,

<b>(events per patient-year)</b>	N=5, 1608 participants	1630 participants
<b>Severe Hypoglycemia</b>	0.69(0.46, 1.02), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.07, N=5, 1608 participants	0.71(0.36, 1.43), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.34, N =5, 1630 participants
<b>DKA</b>	6.62(2.04, 21.48), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.002, N=5, 1608 participants	2.21(0.43, 11.42), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.34, N =5, 1630 participants
<b>UTI</b>	0.86(0.48, 1.56), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.62, N =3, 1608 participants	0.96(0.57, 1.59), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.86, N =3, 1630 participants
<b>GTI</b>	3.39(1.53, 7.52), I <sup>2</sup> =14%, p<0.003, N =5, 1608 participants	2.97(1.71, 5.19), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0001, N =5, 1630 participants
<b>Diarrhea</b>	1.50 (0.97, 2.29), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.07, N =5, 1608 participants	0.98 (0.32, 3.01), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.98, N =5, 1630 participants
<b>Volume depletion Events</b>	1.89 (0.76, 4.68), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.17, N =5, 1608 participants	2.68 (0.93, 7.73), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0001, N =5, 1630 participants
<b>MACE</b>	0.89(0.33, 2.44), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.82, N =5, 1608 participants	5.03(0.24, 104.55), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.30, N =5, 1630 participants

#### **Duration of diabetes**

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>duration of diabetes&lt;20 yr</b>	<b>duration of diabetes≥20 yr</b>
<b>HbA1c (%)</b>	-0.33(-0.44, -0.22), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =4 comparisons, 902 participants	-0.36(-0.46, -0.25),, I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 2336 participants
<b>FPG (mg/dL)</b>	-17.18(-31.70, -2.66), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.01, N =4 comparisons, 902 participants	-18.19(-23.76, -12.62), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 2336 participants
<b>2h-PPG (mg/dL)</b>	-51.96(-67.00, -36.92), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =4 comparisons, 262 participants	-29.94(-42.98, -16.89), I <sup>2</sup> =16%, p<0.00001, N =5, 277 participants
<b>Total insulin dose (IU/d)</b>	-7.16(-9.79, -4.53), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =4 comparisons, 902 participants	-9.75(-12.21, -7.28),, I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 2336 participants
<b>Basal insulin dose (IU/d)</b>	-5.83 (9.47, -2.19), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.002, N =4 comparisons, 902 participants	-9.14(-11.72, -6.56),, I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 2336 participants
<b>Bolus insulin dose (IU/d)</b>	-9.42(-14.79, -4.04), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0006, N =4 comparisons, 902 participants	-9.18 (-13.47, -4.90),, I <sup>2</sup> =20%, p<0.00001, N =6, 2336 participants
<b>Time-in-Range(%)</b>	11.53(8.21, 14.84), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =4 comparisons, 262 participants	7.69(1.52, 13.89), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.02, N =2, 136 participants
<b>Body weight change (%)</b>	-3.13(-3.82, -2.44), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =4 comparisons, 902 participants	-3.13(-3.82, -2.44), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 2336 participants
<b>SystolicBP (mmHg)</b>	-3.50(-5.72, -1.28), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0002, N =4 comparisons, 902 participants	-4.01(-5.33, -2.70), I <sup>2</sup> =13%, p<0.00001, N =6, 2336 participants
<b>DiastolicBP (mmHg)</b>	-1.24(-2.27, -0.21), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.02, N =4 comparisons, 902 participants	-1.51(-2.14, -0.87), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 2336 participants
<b>eGFR</b>	-1.36(-2.47, -0.26), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.02, N =4	-0.66(-1.36, -0.04), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.04, N =6,

<b>(ml/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	comparisons, 902 participants	2336 participants
<b>Albumin-creatinine ratio (ACR)(mg/g)</b>	-20.45(-33.12, -7.77), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.002, N =2 comparisons, 782 participants	-15.71(-32.62, 1.21), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.01, N =3, 1798 participants
<b>Hypoglycemia (events per patient-year)</b>	-13.68(-21.90, -5.46), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.001, N =4 comparisons, 902 participants	-7.58(-11.24, -1.91), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.006, N =6, 2336 participants
<b>Severe Hypoglycemia</b>	0.68(0.36, 1.31), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.25, N =4 comparisons, 902 participants	0.70(0.47, 1.05), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.08, N =6, 2336 participants
<b>DKA</b>	4.60(1.82, 15.73), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.006, N =4 comparisons, 902 participants	4.30(1.98, 9.31), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0002, N =6, 2336 participants
<b>UTI</b>	1.13(0.62, 2.07), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.69, N =4 comparisons, 902 participants	0.91(0.63, 1.32), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.73, N =6, 2336 participants
<b>GTI</b>	3.76(1.73, 8.16), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0008, N =4 comparisons, 902 participants	2.95(1.92, 4.52), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 2336 participants
<b>Diarrhea</b>	1.85 (0.93, 3.68), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.08, N =4 comparisons, 902 participants	1.39 (0.92, 2.09), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.12, N =6, 2336 participants
<b>Volume depletion events</b>	1.55 (0.63, 3.83), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.34, N =4 comparisons, 902 participants	2.10 (0.92, 4.85), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.12, N =6, 2336 participants
<b>MACE</b>	2.02(0.34, 12.13), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p0.44, N =4 comparisons, 902 participants	0.82(0.17, 3.92), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p0.80, N =6, 2336 participants

### Background therapy

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>stable insulin therapy</b>	<b>pre-randomization insulin optimization</b>
<b>HbA1c (5)</b>	-0.44(-0.52, -0.36), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 1663 participants	-0.37(-0.45, -0.29), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =4, 1575 participants
<b>FPG (mg/dL)</b>	-20.21(-27.60, -12.83), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 1663 participants	-13.46(-20.49, -6.43), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0002, N =4, 1575 participants
<b>2h-PPG (mg/dL)</b>	-38.72(-52.27, -25.16), I <sup>2</sup> =19%, p<0.00001, N =5, 261 participants	-40.10 (-63.73, -16.47), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0009, N =4, 278 participants
<b>Total insulin dose (IU/d)</b>	-9.26(-11.66, -6.87), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 1663 participants	-8.94(-11.98, -5.89), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =4, 1575 participants
<b>Basal insulin dose (IU/d)</b>	-7.38(-10.71, -4.04), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 1663 participants	-8.47(-11.18, -5.76), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =4, 1575 participants
<b>Bolus insulin dose(IU/d)</b>	-10.12(-15.07, -5.16), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.0001, N =6, 1663 participants	-8.51(-12.57, -4.45), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.0001, N =4, 1575 participants
<b>Time-in-Range(%)</b>	11.31(6.75, 15.87), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 120 participants	9.35(5.50, 13.21), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =4, 311 participants
<b>Body weight change(%)</b>	-3.48(-3.95, -3.02), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 1663 participants	-3.70(-4.58, -2.83), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =4, 1575 participants

<b>SystolicBP (mmHg)</b>	-6.67(-10.38, -2.96), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0004, N =6, 1663 participants	-3.27([-4.76, -1.78], I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.0001, N =4, 1575 participants
<b>DiastolicBP (mmHg)</b>	-1.43(-2.18, -0.69), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0002, N =6, 1663 participants	-1.43(-2.22, -0.65), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0004, N =4, 1575 participants
<b>eGFR (ml/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	-0.98(-1.70, -0.23), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.03, N =6, 1663 participants	-1.37(-2.22, -0.52), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.002, N =4, 1575 participants
<b>Albumin-creatinine ratio (ACR)(mg/g)</b>	-20.10(-39.57, -0.63), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.04, N =1, 1402 participants	-13.92(-27.36, -0.48), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.04, N =4, 1575 participants
<b>Hypoglycemia (events per patient-year)</b>	-7.23(-12.05, -2.40), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.01, N =6, 1663 participants	-13.32(-20.81, -5.83), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0005, N =4, 1575 participants
<b>Severe Hypoglycemia</b>	0.70 (0.37, 1.04), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.08, N =6, 1663 participants	0.68(0.46, 1.02), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.06, N =4, 1575 participants
<b>DKA</b>	3.08(1.32, 7.17), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.009, N =6, 1663 participants	6.90(1.91, 24.89), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.003, N =4, 1575 participants
<b>UTI</b>	0.89 (0.54, 1.45), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.64, N =6, 1663 participants	1.03(0.68, 1.55), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.90, N =4, 1575 participants
<b>GTI</b>	2.64(1.55, 4.49), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0003, N =6, 1663 participants	3.68(2.17, 6.24), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =4, 1575 participants
<b>Diarrhea</b>	1.59 (1.03, 2.46), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.04, N =6, 1663 participants	1.51 (1.07, 2.26], I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.04, N =4, 1575 participants
<b>Volume depletion events</b>	2.23 [0.90, 7.44], I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.08, N =6, 1663 participants	1.80 (0.70, 4.65), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.22, N =4, 1575 participants
<b>MACE</b>	0.89(0.33, 2.44), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.82, N =6, 1663 participants	1.03 (0.24, 10.55) I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.78, N =4, 1575 participants

### Renal function at baseline

Outcome	eGFR≥60 ml/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup>	eGFR≥45 ml/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup>
<b>HbA1c (%)</b>	-0.39 (-0.63, -0.14), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0002, N =4, 174 participants	-0.37 (-0.46, -0.27), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 3064 participants
<b>FPG (mg/dL)</b>	-18.29 (-32.87, -3.71), I <sup>2</sup> =28%, p=0.01, N =4, 174 participants	-17.46(-23.00, -11.92), I <sup>2</sup> =6%, p<0.00001, N =6, 3064 participants
<b>2h-PPG (mg/dL)</b>	-33.81(-46.92, -20.69), I <sup>2</sup> =2%, p<0.00001, N =4, 174 participants	-45.63(-63.51, -27.75), I <sup>2</sup> =21%, p<0.00001, N =5, 365 participants
<b>Total insulin dose (IU/d)</b>	-8.46 (-15.13, -1.79), I <sup>2</sup> =20%, p=0.01, N =4, 174 participants	-9.03(-11.14, -6.92), I <sup>2</sup> =9%, p<0.00001, N =6, 3064 participants
<b>Basal insulin dose (IU/d)</b>	-8.51 [-15.60,- 0.59], I <sup>2</sup> =8%, p=0.03, N =4, 174 participants	-8.57 (-10.77, -6.36), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 3064 participants
<b>Bolus insulin dose (IU/d)</b>	-17.55 (-26.14, -8.96), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.01, N =4, 174 participants	-9.04 (-12.21, -5.86), I <sup>2</sup> =6%, p<0.00001, N =4, 3064 participants

<b>Time-in-Range(%)</b>	11.80 (3.50, 20.10), I <sup>2</sup> =NA, p=0.005, N =1, 33 participants	9.44 (5.88, 12.99), I <sup>2</sup> =17%, p<0.00001, N =5, 365 participants
<b>Body weight change (%)</b>	-2.98 (-5.02, -0.95), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0006, N =4, 174 participants	-3.64 (-4.16, -3.11), I <sup>2</sup> =35%, p<0.00001, N =6, 3064 participants
<b>SystolicBP (mmHg)</b>	-7.93(-13.06, -2.80), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0002, N =4, 174 participants	-3.71(-4.64, -2.78), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 3064 participants
<b>DiastolicBP (mmHg)</b>	-1.53(-2.59, -0.46), I <sup>2</sup> =28%, p=0.005, N =4, 174 participants	-1.51(-2.33, -0.70), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 3064 participants
<b>eGFR (ml/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	-1.21(-3.99, -0.57), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.04, N =4, 174 participants	-0.78 [-1.42, -0.15], I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.02, N =6, 3064 participants
<b>Albumin-creatinine ratio (ACR)(mg/g)</b>	No study	-14.57(-26.87, -2.28), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.02, N =5, 2977 participants
<b>Hypoglycemia (events per patient-year)</b>	-9.70 [-19.50, -3.11], I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.01, N =4, 174 participants	-9.47 (-14.55, -4.38), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 3064 participants
<b>Severe Hypoglycemia</b>	0.49 (0.11, 2.06), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.33, N =4, 174 participants	0.71 (0.50, 1.01), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.06, N =6, 3064 participants
<b>DKA</b>	8.06(1.04, 22.25), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.04, N =4, 174 participants	4.72 (1.99, 11.21), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0002, N =6, 3064 participants
<b>UTI</b>	0.35 (0.08, 1.59), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.91, N =4, 174 participants	1.01 (0.73, 1.40), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.76, N =6, 3064 participants
<b>GTI</b>	2.29 (1.07, 7.71), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.04, N =4, 174 participants	3.38 (2.30, 4.98), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N =6, 3064 participants
<b>Diarrhea</b>	1.50 [1.08, 3.10], I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.04, N =4, 174 participants	1.53 (1.09, 2.14), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.03, N =6, 3064 participants
<b>Volume depletion events</b>	3.85 (0.89, 6.48), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.13, N =4, 174 participants	2.23 (0.91, 4.60), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.33, N =6, 3064 participants
<b>MACE</b>	No events, N =4, 174 participants	1.06 (0.40, 2.82), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.91, N =6, 3064 participants

### Sensitivity analysis: Peto Odds Ratio, fixed-effect model

Outcome	OR(95%CI), I <sup>2</sup> , statistical significance, N-comparisons, participants
<b>Severe Hypoglycemia</b>	0.68(0.46, 0.98), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.04,N=10, 3238 participants
<b>DKA</b>	3.92 (2.37, 6.47), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N=10, 3238 participants
<b>UTI</b>	0.98(0.71, 1.37), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.92, N=10, 3238 participants
<b>GTI</b>	2.85(2.10, 3.87), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N=10, 3238 participants
<b>Diarrhea</b>	1.55 (1.11, 2.16), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.01, N=10, 3238 participants

<b>Nausea-vomiting</b>	0.97(0.32, 2.96), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.96, N=10, 3238 participants
<b>Headache</b>	1.69(0.26, 11.04), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.58, N=10, 3238 participants
<b>Sinusitis</b>	1.07(0.06, 18.62), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.91, N=10, 3238 participants
<b>Nasopharyngitis</b>	1.07(0.14, 8.39), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.91, N=10, 3238 participants
<b>Renal events</b>	1.19(0.57, 2.45), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.65, N=10, 3238 participants
<b>Acidosis-related Events</b>	3.70 (2.80, 4.90), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.00001, N=10, 3238 participants
<b>Volume depletion events</b>	2.64 (1.44, 4.83), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.01, N=10, 3238 participants
<b>Bone fractures</b>	0.70(0.39, 1.25), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.23, N=10, 3238 participants
<b>Amputation</b>	3.40(0.26, 18.38)I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.38, N=10, 3238 participants
<b>Suspected drug-induced liver injury</b>	1.01(0.09, 11.13), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.99, N=10, 3238 participants
<b>Serious AEs</b>	1.13(0.86, 1.48), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.39, N=10, 3238 participants
<b>AEs leading to Discontinuation</b>	1.57 (1.06, 2.34), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.02, N=10, 3238 participants
<b>MACE</b>	1.15(0.48, 2.80), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.75, N=10, 3238 participants
<b>Cancer</b>	0.67(0.22, 2.11), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.75, N=10, 3238 participants
<b>All-cause deaths</b>	0.19 (0.03, 1.51), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.12, N=10, 3238 participants

Abbreviations: AE: adverse events; FPG: fasting plasma glucose; MACE: major adverse cardiovascular outcomes DKA: diabetic ketoacidosis; GTI: genital tract infections; PPG: postprandial plasma glucose; UTI: urinary tract infections

**Supplementary Table 4.** Dose-response interactions: within-trial analysis of the pooled data from three RCTs<sup>28,30,31</sup>. Only statistically significant interactions between evaluated outcomes and sotagliflozin doses are reported.

Outcome	Sotagliflozin 200 mg vs. 75 mg	Sotagliflozin 400 mg vs. 200 mg
<b>HbA1c(%)</b>	-0.24 (-0.62, 0.14) I <sup>2</sup> =NA, p=0.22, N =1, 70 participants	-0.22 (-0.28, -0.12) , I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.001, N =3, 1119 participants
<b>FPG (mg/dL)</b>	0.0 (-14.06, 14.06), I <sup>2</sup> =NA, p=1.00, 1.0 N =1, 70 participants	-9.82 (-17.05, -2.58), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.008, N =3, 1119 participants
<b>2h-PPG (mg/dL)</b>	-8.00(-27.46, 11.46), I <sup>2</sup> =NA, p<0.00001, N =1, 70 participants	-20.51 (-33.98, -7.03), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.003, N =3, 1119 participants
<b>Total insulin dose (%)</b>	2.60(-6.78, 11.98), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.77, N =1, 70 participants	-5.25(-7.66, -2.84), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p<0.0001, N =3, 1119 participants
<b>Basalinsulin dose (%)</b>	-0.10(-11.11, 10.91), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.99, N =1, 70 participants	-4.64(-8.64, -0.64), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.01, N =3, 1119 participants
<b>Bolus insulin dose (%)</b>	-2.80(-8.48, 14.08), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.89, N =1, 70 participants	-7.85(-11.96, -3.75), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0002, N =3, 1119 participants
<b>Time-in-range(%)</b>	No study	6.48(2.97, 9.99), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0003, N =2, 185 participants
<b>Average daily Glucose(mg/dL)</b>	No study	-11.02(-17.70, -4.33), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.001, N =2, 185 participants
<b>Urinary glucose Excretion(g/24 hr)</b>	16.00(3.06, 28.94), p=0.03, N =1, 70 participants	13.00(-1.78, 27.78), p=0.20, N =1, 70 participants
<b>Body weight (%)</b>	-1.33(-3.37, 0.71), p=0.20, N =1, 70 participants	-0.96 (-1.55, -0.37), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.001, N =3, 1119 participants
<b>Systolic BP(mmHg)</b>	1.60(-7.42, 10.62), p=0.53, N =1, 70 participants	-2.51 (-3.83, -1.20), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.0002, N =3, 1119 participants
<b>eGFR (ml/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	-0.26(-4.95, 4.43), p=0.91, N =1, 70 participants	1.05(0.11, 2.12], p=0.03, N =1, N =3, 1119 participants
<b>Urinary albumin/creatinine ratio (ACR)(mg/g)</b>	No study	-12.29 (-26.81, -1.23), I <sup>2</sup> =0%, p=0.03, N =3, 1049 participants

**Supplementary Table 5: Summary of main findings of meta-analysis for safety outcomes in included RCTs**

Outcome	Studies (n)	Events/Participants (n/N)		Effect estimate [95%CI]	I <sup>2</sup> (%)
		Sotagliflozin	Control		
Hypoglycemia(events per patient-year)	6	87/1912	98/1326	MD: -7.69 (-13.25, -2.13)	0
Severe hypoglycemia	6	68/1912	57/1326	RR: 0.69 (0.49, 0.98)	0
Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA)	6	61/1912	6/1326	RR: 3.93 (1.94, 7.96)	0
Occurring at blood glucose>250 mg/dL n(% total events)		42 (69%)	4 (67%)		
Occurring at blood glucose≥150-250 mg/dL n(% total events)		19(31%)	2(33%)		
Occurring at blood glucose<150-mg/dL n(% total events)		0 (0%)	0 (0%)		
Urinary tract infections (UTIs)	6	96/1912	63/1326	RR: 0.97 (0.71, 1.33)	0
Genital mycotic infections (GTIs)	6	161/1912	31/1326	RR: 3.12 (2.14, 4.54)	0
Diarrhea	6	114/1912	46/1326	RR: 1.50 (1.08, 2.10)	0
Nausea-vomiting	6	8/ 1912	7/1326	RR: 0.60 (0.12, 2.94)	0
Headache	6	3/1912	2/1326	RR: 1.59 (0.30, 8.33)	0
Sinusitis	6	1/1912	1/1326	RR: 1.07 [0.06, 15.62)	0
Nasopharyngitis	6	2/1912	2/1326	RR: 1.07 (0.13, 8.67)	0
Renal events	6	21/1912	11/1326	RR: 1.16 (0.56, 2.40)	0
Acidosis-related events	6	187/1912	32/1326	RR: 3.85 (2.33, 6.36)	23
Volume depletion events	6	38/1912	8/1326	RR: 2.19 (1.10, 4.36)	0
Bone fractures	6	29/1912	23/1326	RR: 0.71 (0.40, 1.24)	0
Amputation	6	2/1912	0/1326	RR: 3.02	0

				(0.31, 29.09)	
<b>Suspected drug-induced liver injury</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2/1912</b>	<b>1/1326</b>	<b>RR: 0.44 (0.07, 2.76)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Venous thromboembolism</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0/1877</b>	<b>0/1888</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Serious AEs</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>109/1912</b>	<b>143/1326</b>	<b>RR: 1.29 (0.89, 1.82)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>AEs leading to discontinuation</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>81/1912</b>	<b>31/1326</b>	<b>RR: 1.34 (0.78, 2.30)</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Hypoglycemia</b>		<b>1 (1%)*</b>	<b>3(3%)*</b>		
<b>Severe hypoglycemia</b>		<b>4(6%)*</b>	<b>3(5%)*</b>		
<b>Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA)</b>		<b>23(38%)*</b>	<b>1(17%)*</b>		
<b>Urinary tract infections (UTIs)</b>		<b>3(3%)*</b>	<b>4(6%)*</b>		
<b>Genital tract infections (GTIs)</b>		<b>9(6%)*</b>	<b>3(10%)*</b>		
<b>Diarrhea</b>		<b>8(7%)*</b>	<b>3(7%)*</b>		
<b>Volume depletion events</b>		<b>1(4%)*</b>	<b>1(12%)*</b>		
<b>Major adverse cardiovascular outcomes (MACE)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15/1912</b>	<b>7/1326</b>	<b>RR: 1.06 (0.40, 2.82)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>AMI</b>		8	3		
<b>Stroke</b>		1	2		
<b>Hospitalization for HF/UA</b>		0	0		
<b>Coronary revascularization</b>		6	2		
<b>Cancer</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7/1912</b>	<b>4/1326</b>	<b>RR: 0.86 (0.25, 2.97)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Breast</b>		2	2		
<b>Lung</b>		3	2		
<b>Thyroid</b>		1	0		
<b>Melanoma</b>		1	0		
<b>All-cause death</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1/1912</b>	<b>3/1326</b>	<b>RR: 0.35 (0.07, 1.70)</b>	<b>0</b>

**Abbreviations:** AE : adverse events; VTE: Venous thromboembolism; Sota: sotagliflozin; TID: total daily insulin dose; plcb: placebo; HF: heart failure; UA: unstable angina.

\*the percentage refers to the percentage of all patients experiencing that AE

For all outcomes, the length of follow-up ranged 4 to 52 weeks