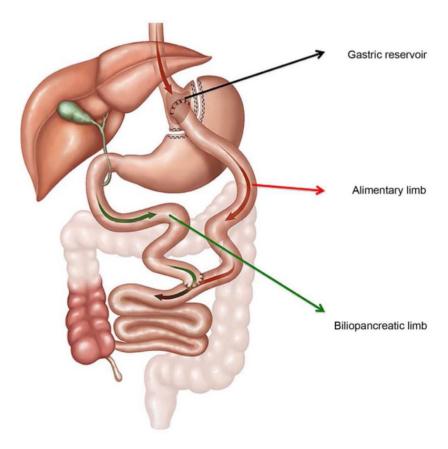
Supplementary Online Content

Cohen RV, Pereira TV, Aboud CM, et al. Effect of gastric bypass vs best medical treatment on early-stage chronic kidney disease in patients with type 2 diabetes and obesity: a randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Surg.* Published online June 3, 2020. doi:10.1001/jamasurg.2020.0420

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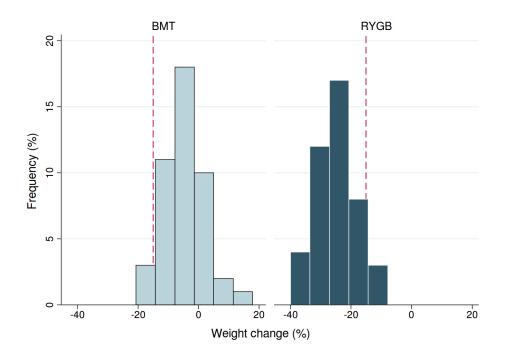
eReferences

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



RYGB-Roux-en-Y gastric bypass.

eFigure 2. Patterns of Weight Change A



Frequency histogram showing the percentage of weight loss after 2 years. BMT, best medical treatment. RYGB, Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass. The panel depicts the complete case (no missing data) analysis: BMT (n = 45) and RYGB (n = 44). Vertical dashed lines represent the cuff-off of 15% reduction in body weight (measured in kilograms).

eTable 1 Outcome Definitions

| 0 1 010010 | utcome Definitions |
|--|--|
| Blood pressure | Measurements was performed with a calibrated aneroid sphygmomanometer after at least 5 minutes of rest in a half-sitting position. Final systolic and diastolic blood pressure levels were obtained by the arithmetic mean of two readings measured at 5-minute intervals. |
| Biochemical parameters and imaging tests | Laboratory measurements were performed by the same central laboratory, certified by ISO 9001, ISO14001 and accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP). Imaging tests were performed according to standardized procedures of a local imaging diagnostic laboratory, equally certified and accredited. All biochemical and imagining measurements followed the same local standards and procedures. Blood and urine samples were obtained after a minimum 8-hour fast. |
| Microalbuminuria | Microalbuminuria was determined by the urine albumin-to-urine creatinine (uACR) ratio and was expressed in mg/g. An early morning spot urine sample was used. Urine albumin was quantified by an immunoturbidimetric assay (Roche), whereas creatinine was determined by a colorimetric assay (Roche). The lower limit of detection of albumin concentration was 3 mg/L. Urinary albumin levels below the detection limits were assigned the value of the respective detection limit. Conversion factor (mg/g to mg/mmol) is 0.113 (30mg/g =3.39mg/mmol) |
| Retinopathy | Eye examinations followed standardized procedures. Images were evaluated by one trained ophthalmologist masked to the allocation status of the patients. On the basis of the photographic standards defined by the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) [1,2], patients were classified into one of the following categories: No diabetic retinopathy Non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy (mild) Non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy (moderate) Non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy (severe) Proliferative diabetic retinopathy (low risk) Proliferative diabetic retinopathy (high risk) The final retinopathy status for each participant was determined on the basis of the most severe level from both eyes. In 8 participants (five in the BMT and three in the medical gastric bypass), the severity of diabetic retinopathy in an eye could not be graded. For these patients, the eye with a missing classification received the same grade as the other eye. We considered three major main categories for statistical analysis: no diabetic retinopathy (none), non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy (NPDR) and proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR). |
| Neuropathy | Monofilament and tuning fork tests were performed by diabetologists that were aware of the patient's allocation group. A standard monofilament (5.07/ 10-gram Semmes-Weinstein nylon monofilament) was employed to exert a gentle pressure on six sites of the patients' feet: hallux, three plantar metatarsal sites and ankle (bilateral). A random site order was used for application of stimulus in each participant. Each site was classified as "positive" if the patients perceived the stimulus normally, "positive, but with a reduced sensitivity" if the perception was reduced or "negative" if the patient did not perceive the stimulus at all. Vibration testing was carried out by a 128-Hz tuning fork applied to six sites of the patient's feet: hallux, three plantar metatarsal sites and ankle (bilateral). Patients were also classified into "positive", "positive, but with reduced sensitivity" or "negative". Neuropathy was defined as the presence of one or more sites being negative or "positive, but with reduced sensitivity" - either detected by the 10-g monofilament or tuning fork test. |
| ADA (2012) composite endpoint [3] | Glycated hemoglobin <7%, LDL-cholesterol <100 mg/dL, systolic blood pressure < 130 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure <80 mmHg. |

eTable 2. Changes to Trial Nonprimary End Points After the Trial Commenced

| N | Outcome | Status | Reason |
|----|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | ADA criteria composite | New. Non-prespecified in the protocol | Clinical relevance. |
| 2 | HbA1c: Estimated proportion of patients ≤7.0% | New. Non-prespecified in the protocol | Comparability with previous metabolic surgery trials. |
| 3 | HbA1c: Estimated proportion of patients ≤6.0% | New. Non-prespecified in the protocol | Comparability with previous metabolic surgery trials. |
| 4 | Estimated proportion of patients with ACR <10 mg/g | New. Non-prespecified in the protocol | Recent results (secondary analyses) from the SAVOR-TIMI 53 Trial [4]. |
| 5 | Proportion of patients with >15% weight loss | New. Non-prespecified in the protocol | Clinical relevance. |
| 6 | Proportion of patients with a BMI <25 kg/m ² | New. Non-prespecified in the protocol | Clinical relevance. |
| 7 | Medications for hypertension | New. Non-prespecified in the protocol | Clinical relevance, since antihypertensive drugs affect directly the primary outcome. |
| 8 | Reduction in the degree of voiding dysfunction Symptoms | Prespecified and not reported. | Poor data quality. Voiding dysfunction was assessed by two questionnaires and one diary. There were several unanticipated limitations with these instruments. Firstly, questionnaires were applied simultaneously with other study forms, causing extremely low response rates. Secondly, the diary questionnaire has been considered too lengthy by the trial participants and some obstacles have been found in terms of user friendliness. Although several efforts have been made to guarantee the quality and completeness of data and procedures, the paucity of data prevented inclusion of this outcome at 12 months. |
| 9 | Reduction of hepatic elastographic resistance | Prespecified and not reported. | Outcome expected to change with longer follow-ups only. This outcome will be analyzed at 60 months. |
| 10 | Proportion of patients achieving a LDL <70 mg/dL in patients with previous cardiovascular events | Prespecified and not reported. | Few patients with previous cardiovascular events. |
| | | | This outcome was defined as a binary outcome at the study start. However, we judged that retinopathy as a categorical |

ADA, American Diabetes Association. BMI, body mass index. CKD, chronic kidney disease

eTable 3. Variables With Missing Data

| Variable – no. | BM (N = 4 | Τ | RY((N = | | Reasons f | for missing data |
|------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|----------|--|--|
| (%) | Baseline | 2 years | Baseline | 2 years | ВМТ | RYGB |
| Body-mass index | 0 | 4 (8.1) | 0 | 7 (13.7) | 2 withdrew consent for not being satisfied with the randomization result (patients excluded from the trial). 1 withdrew consent to undergo a cosmetic procedure (patient excluded). 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to have moved to another state in our country (patient excluded). | 2 withdrew consent unknown reasons (patients excluded). 1 was diagnosed with Cushing's syndrome (patient excluded). 1 had past history of psychiatric conditions (patient excluded). 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to family and professional commitments (patient excluded). 1 withdrew consent to undergo a non-approved procedure (endoscopic plasma argon coagulation). 1 patient did not attend to study visit. |
| Urinary creatinine | 0 | 6 (12.2) | 0 | 7 (13.7) | 2 withdrew consent for not being satisfied with the randomization result (patients excluded from the trial). 1 withdrew consent to undergo a cosmetic procedure (patient excluded). 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to have moved to another state in our country (patient excluded). 2 patients did not provide urine samples. | 2 withdrew consent unknown reasons (patients excluded). 1 was diagnosed with Cushing's syndrome (patient excluded). 1 had past history of psychiatric conditions (patient excluded). 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to family and professional commitments (patient excluded). 1 withdrew consent to undergo a non-approved procedure (endoscopic plasma argon coagulation). 1 patient did not provide urine sample. |
| Albuminuria | 0 | 5 (9.8) | 0 | 8 (15.7) | 2 withdrew consent for not being satisfied with the randomization result (patients excluded from the trial). 1 withdrew consent to undergo a cosmetic procedure (patient excluded). 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to have moved to another state in our country (patient excluded). 1 sample was not processed by the central laboratory (unknown reasons). | 2 withdrew consent unknown reasons (patients excluded). 1 was diagnosed with Cushing's syndrome (patient excluded). 1 had past history of psychiatric conditions (patient excluded). 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to family and professional commitments (patient excluded). 1 withdrew consent to undergo a non-approved procedure (endoscopic plasma argon coagulation). 2 patients did not provide urine samples. |
| Glycated hemoglobin | 0 | 4 (8.2) | 0 | 7 (13.7) | 2 withdrew consent for not being satisfied with the randomization result (patients excluded from the trial). | 2 withdrew consent unknown reasons (patients excluded). 1 was diagnosed with Cushing's syndrome (patient |

| | | | | | 1 withdrew consent to undergo a cosmetic procedure (patient excluded). 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to have moved to another state in our country (patient excluded). | excluded). 1 had past history of psychiatric conditions (patient excluded). 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to family and professional commitments (patient excluded). 1 patient did not provide blood sample. 1 withdrew consent to undergo a non-approved procedure (endoscopic plasma argon coagulation). |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|----------|---|--|
| Fasting glucose | 0 | 4 (8.2) | 0 | 7 (13.7) | 2 withdrew consent for not being satisfied with the randomization result (patients excluded) | 2 withdrew consent unknown reasons (patients excluded). |
| Total cholesterol | 0 | 4 (8.2) | 0 | 7 (13.7) | from the trial). • 1 withdrew consent to undergo a cosmetic | 1 was diagnosed with Cushing's syndrome (patient excluded). |
| HDL | 0 | 4 (8.2) | 0 | 7 (13.7) | procedure (patient excluded). • 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to have | 1 had past history of psychiatric conditions (patient excluded). |
| LDL | 0 | 4 (8.2) | 0 | 7 (13.7) | moved to another state in our country (patient excluded). | 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to family and professional commitments (patient excluded). |
| Triglycerides | 0 | 4 (8.2) | 0 | 7 (13.7) | | 1 patient did not provide blood sample. 1 withdrew consent to undergo a non-approved procedure (endoscopic plasma argon coagulation). |
| Systolic blood pressure | 0 | 4 (8.2) | 2 (3.9) | 8 (15.7) | 2 withdrew consent for not being satisfied with the randomization result (patients excluded) | At baseline: • 2 patients had their blood pressure measured, but |
| Diastolic blood pressure | 0 | 4 (8.2) | 2 (3.9) | 8 (15.7) | from the trial). • 1 withdrew consent to undergo a cosmetic procedure (patient excluded). • 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to have moved to another state in our country (patient excluded). | values not registered (unknown reasons). At 2 years of follow-up: • 2 withdrew consent unknown reasons (patients excluded). • 1 was diagnosed with Cushing's syndrome (patient excluded). • 1 had past history of psychiatric conditions (patient excluded). • 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to family and professional commitments (patient excluded). • 1 withdrew consent to undergo a non-approved procedure (endoscopic plasma argon coagulation). • 2 patients without blood pressure assessment. |
| Waist circumference | 3 (6.1) | 5 (10.2) | 5 (9.98) | 8 (15.7) | At baseline: • 3 patients failed to have their waist circumference measured | At baseline: • 5 patients failed to have their waist circumference measured |

| | | | | | At 2 years of follow-up: 2 withdrew consent for not being satisfied with the randomization result (patients excluded from the trial). 1 withdrew consent to undergo a cosmetic procedure (patient excluded). 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to have moved to another state in our country (patient excluded). 1 patient failed to have his/her waist circumference measured. | At 2 years of follow-up: 2 withdrew consent unknown reasons (patients excluded). 1 was diagnosed with Cushing's syndrome (patient excluded). 1 had past history of psychiatric conditions (patient excluded). 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to family and professional commitments (patient excluded). 2 patients did not provide blood samples. 1 withdrew consent to undergo a non-approved procedure (endoscopic plasma argon coagulation). |
|--|----------|--------------|---------|--------------|---|---|
| 36-Item Short Form Health Survey | 0 | 6 (12.2) | 3 (5.9) | 8 (15.7) | At 2 years of follow-up: 2 withdrew consent for not being satisfied with the randomization result (patients excluded from the trial). 1 withdrew consent to undergo a cosmetic procedure (patient excluded). 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to have moved to another state in our country (patient excluded) - #091 2 patients did not answer the SF-36 questionnaire. | At baseline: 3 patients did not answer the SF-36 questionnaire. At 2 years of follow-up: 2 withdrew consent unknown reasons (patients excluded). 1 was diagnosed with Cushing's syndrome (patient excluded). 1 had past history of psychiatric conditions (patient excluded). 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to family and professional commitments (patient excluded). 1 withdrew consent to undergo a non-approved procedure (endoscopic plasma argon coagulation). 2 patients did not answer the SF-36 questionnaire. |
| Retinopathy | 6 (12.2) | 10 (20.4) | 3 (5.9) | 12 (23.5) | At baseline: 6 patients did not attend the scheduled visits. At 2 years of follow-up: 2 withdrew consent for not being satisfied with the randomization result (patients excluded from the trial). 1 withdrew consent to undergo a cosmetic procedure (patient excluded). 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to have moved to another state in our country (patient excluded). 6 patients did not attend the scheduled visits. | At baseline: • 3 patients did not attend the schedule visits. At 2 years of follow-up: • 2 withdrew consent unknown reasons (patients excluded). • 1 was diagnosed with Cushing's syndrome (patient excluded). • 1 had past history of psychiatric conditions (patient excluded). • 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to family and professional commitments (patient excluded). • 1 withdrew consent to undergo a non-approved |

| _ | | | | | | procedure (endoscopic plasma argon coagulation). • 6 patients did not attend the scheduled visits. |
|------------|-------|----------|---------|----------|---|---|
| Neuropathy | 1 (2) | 6 (12.2) | 3 (5.9) | 9 (17.6) | At baseline: • 1 patient did not attend the scheduled visit. At 2 years of follow-up: • 2 withdrew consent for not being satisfied with the randomization result (patients excluded from the trial). • 1 withdrew consent to undergo a cosmetic procedure (patient excluded). • 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to have moved to another state in our country (patient excluded). • 2 patients did not attend the scheduled visits. | At baseline: • 3 patients did not attend the scheduled visits. At 2 years of follow-up: • 2 withdrew consent unknown reasons (patients excluded). • 1 was diagnosed with Cushing's syndrome (patient excluded). • 1 had past history of psychiatric conditions (patient excluded). • 1 unable to attend follow-ups due to family and professional commitments (patient excluded). • 1 withdrew consent to undergo a non-approved procedure (endoscopic plasma argon coagulation). • 3 patients did not attend the scheduled visits. |

eTable 4. Clinical Variables by Quartile

| Variables at base line | Arm | 25th percentile | Median | 75th percentile |
|-----------------------------------|------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|
| Albuminuria | ВМТ | 52 | 73 | 168 |
| (mg/g of creatinine) | RYGB | 53 | 72 | 143 |
| EGFR | ВМТ | 89.04 | 100.98 | 108.75 |
| (ml/min/1.73m ²) | RYGB | 84.11 | 98.11 | 105.39 |
| HbA1c (%) | ВМТ | 7.5 | 8.9 | 10 |
| | RYGB | 7.5 | 8.4 | 10.4 |
| Fasting plasma glucose (mg/dL) | ВМТ | 142 | 174 | 232 |
| glucose (mg/uL) | RYGB | 145 | 167 | 208 |
| Total Cholesterol (mg/dL) | ВМТ | 163 | 185 | 226 |
| (IIIg/GL) | RYGB | 153 | 180 | 204 |
| HDL (mg/dL) | ВМТ | 30 | 37 | 46 |
| | RYGB | 33 | 38 | 47 |
| LDL (mg/dL) | ВМТ | 79 | 103 | 135 |
| | RYGB | 74 | 101 | 125 |
| Triglycerides (mg/dL) | ВМТ | 150 | 214 | 334 |
| (IIIg/GL) | RYGB | 145 | 195 | 293 |
| Systolic blood pressure (mmHg) | ВМТ | 125 | 135 | 145 |
| procedure (mm 19) | RYGB | 130 | 140 | 150 |
| Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg) | ВМТ | 80 | 85 | 90 |
| preseare (g) | RYGB | 80 | 90 | 95 |

eTable 5. Minor Protocol Deviations (Eligibility Waivers)

Based on clinical grounds, the principal investigator granted eligibility waivers for 21 patients that that did not meet all inclusion/exclusion criteria. All events were due to circumstances that were under the PI's control and did not involve potential risks to the participants or affect subject's right, safety or welfare. All waivers were later submitted to the Brazilian national research ethics commission (Comissão Nacional de Ética em Pesquisa, CONEP) for approval. As of August 3, 2018, since CONEP does not give retroactive approvals of eligibility waivers, a report has been issued (number 2.796.501) explicitly recommending to continue the trial without modification. All protocol deviations are described below:

BMT, best medical treatment. RYGB, Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass. BMI, body mass index. PDR, proliferative diabetic retinopathy.

| | No. of | deviations | Deta | ailed values |
|---|--------|------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Deviation | BMT | RYGB | BMT | RYGB |
| Microalbuminuria outside the range 30-300 mg/g of creatinine | 3 | 1 | 359,383,344 mg/g of creatinine | 387 mg/g of creatinine |
| BMI outside the range of 30-35 kg/m ² | 4 | 6 | 29,36,38,38 kg/m ² | 28,29,36,36,36,36 kg/m ² |
| Taking no anti-diabetic drugs | - | 1 | | |
| Age at enrolment outside the range of 18-65 years | 1 | - | 66 years | |
| Diabetes duration longer than 15 years | - | 3 | - | 16,20,20 years |
| Fasting C peptide below 1 ng/mL and appropriate postprandial C peptide response after a 500 kcal mixed meal challenge | 2 | 4 | 0.34, 0.65 ng/mL | 0.80, 0.54, 0.76 ng/mL and one laboratory test not performed. |
| Positive glutamic acid decarboxylase autoantibodies test | 1 | - | | |
| History of PDR | 1 | - | | |

eTable 6. Chronic Kidney Disease Assessment According KDIGO Criteria

| | | | 0 | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|--|--|
| | | seline =92) | 24 months (n=89) | | | |
| CKD equation for estimated GFR | BMT (n=46) | RYGB (n=46) | BMT (n=45) | RYGB (n=44) | | |
| CKD-Epi | | | | | | |
| G1, n(%) | 35 (76.1) | 33 (71.7) | 31 (67.4) | 34 (73.9) | | |
| G2, n(%) | 9 (19.6) | 11 (23.9) | 9 (19.6) | 9 (19.6) | | |
| G3a, n(%) | 0 (0.0) | 2 (4.3) | 3 (6.5) | 1 (2.2) | | |
| G3b, n(%) | 2 (4.3) | 0 (0.0) | 2 (4.3) | 0 (0.0) | | |

KDIGO, Kidney Disease Improving Global Outcomes. CKD, chronic kidney disease. GFR, glomerular filtration rate. BMT, best medical treatment. RYGB, Roux-en-Y gastric bypass. CKD-Epi, Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration.

All results are expressed in mL/min/1,73m².

eTable 7. Medication Use at Baseline and 24 Months

| | | eline | | onths | Difference between groups | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--|
| | BMT (N = 49) | RYGB (N = 51) | BMT (N = 46) | RYGB (N = 46) | Baseline | 24 months | |
| Diabetes and obesity medications | , | , | , | | | | |
| Biguanides | | | | | | | |
| No. of patients using – no. (%) | 45 (91.8) | 40 (78.4) | 45 (97.8) | 35 (76.1) | 0.092 | 0.004 | |
| Median no. of drugs (IQR) | 1 (1-1) | 1 (1-1) | 1 (1-1) | 1 (1-1) | 0.411 | 0.113 | |
| Thiazolidinediones | | | | | | | |
| Patients using – no. (%) | 4 (8.2) | 2 (3.9) | 31 (67.4) | 9 (19.6) | 0.432 | < 0.001 | |
| Median no. of drugs (IQR) | 0 (0-0) | 0 (0-0) | 1 (0-1) | 0 (0-0) | 0.377 | < 0.001 | |
| Incretin mimetics/enhancers | | | , , | , | | | |
| Patients using – no. (%) | 13 (27) | 23 (45) | 46 (100) | 19 (41.3) | 0.063 | < 0.001 | |
| Median no. of drugs (IQR) | 0 (0-1) | 0 (0-1) | 2 (1-3) | 0 (0-1) | 0.259 | <0.001 | |
| SGLT2 Inhibitors | , , | , , | , , | , , | | | |
| Patients using – no. (%) | 2 (4.1) | 2 (3.9) | 41 (89.1) | 21 (45.7) | >0.999 | < 0.001 | |
| Median no. of drugs (IQR) | 0 (0-0) | 0 (0-0) | 1 (1-1) | 0 (0-1) | 0.968 | <0.001 | |
| Insulin | , , | , , | , , | , , | | | |
| Patients using – no. (%) | 12 (24.5) | 20 (39.2) | 25 (54.3) | 5 (10.9) | 0.115 | < 0.001 | |
| Median no. of drugs (IQR) | 0 (0-0) | 0 (0-1) | 1 (0-3) | 0 (0-0) | 0.352 | 0.004 | |
| Secretagogues | | | | | | | |
| Patients using – no. (%) | 20 (40.8) | 21 (41.2) | 2 (4.3) | 0 | >0.999 | 0.495 | |
| Median no. of drugs (IQR) | 0 (0-1) | 0 (0-1) | 0 (0-0) | 0 (0-0) | 0.672 | >0.999 | |
| Antiobesity drugs | | | | | | | |
| Patients using – no. (%) | 1 (2) | 1 (2) | 6 (13.0) | 1 (2.2) | >0.999 | 0.111 | |
| Median no. of drugs (IQR) | 0 (0-0) | 0 (0-0) | 0 (0-0) | 0 (0-0) | 0.977 | 0.156 | |
| Cardiovascular medications | | | | | | | |
| Lipid lowering agents | | | | | | | |
| Patients using – no. (%) | 18 (36.7) | 30 (58.8) | 38 (82.6) | 33 (71.7) | 0.03 | 0.321 | |
| Median no. of drugs (IQR) | 0 (0-1) | 0 (0-1) | 1 (1-2) | 0 (0-1) | 0.009 | 0.061 | |
| Beta-blockers | | | | | | | |
| Patients using – no. (%) | 6 (12.2) | 8 (15.7) | 10 (21.7) | 6 (13) | 0.775 | 0.410 | |
| Median no. of drugs (IQR) | 0 (0-0) | 0 (0-0) | 0 (0-0) | 0 (0-0) | 0.624 | 0.175 | |
| Calcium channel blockers | | | | | | | |
| Patients using – no. (%) | 7 (14.3) | 13 (25.5) | 10 (21.7) | 5 (10.9) | 0.213 | 0.259 | |
| Median no. of drugs (IQR) | 0 (0-0) | 0 (0-1) | 0 (0-0) | 0 (0-0) | 0.165 | 0.079 | |

| ACE-inhibitor or ARB | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|
| Patients using – no. (%) | 30 (61.2) | 37 (72.5) | 40 (87) | 41 (89.1) | 0.289 | >0.999 |
| Median no. of drugs (IQR) | 1 (0-1) | 0 (0-1) | 1 (1-1) | 1 (1-2) | 0.346 | 0.110 |
| Diuretics | | | | | | |
| Patients using – no. (%) | 17 (34.7) | 15 (29.4) | 14 (30.4) | 5 (10.9) | 0.669 | 0.038 |
| Median no. of drugs (IQR) | 0 (0-1) | 0 (0-1) | 0 (0-1) | 0 (0-0) | 0.606 | 0.014 |
| Anticoagulants | | | | | | |
| Patients using – no. (%) | 16 (32.7) | 17 (33.3) | 13 (28.3) | 6 (13.0) | >0.999 | 0.121 |
| Median no. of drugs (IQR) | 0 (0-1) | 0 (0-1) | 0 (0-1) | 0 (0-0) | 0.660 | 0.045 |

IQR, interquartile range. ACE inhibitor, angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor. ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker. SGLT2, sodium-glucose co-transporter 2. BMT, best medical treatment. RYGB, Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass

eTable -8. SF-36 Scores

| | | | | BN | /IT (n = / | 49) | | | | | | | RY | GB (n = | 51) | | | | P-value | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|----------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|----------|-------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------------|-------|----------------------------|--------------|--------|--------|
| Domain | E | Baseline | 9 | | 12 mo 24 mo | | | | E | Baseline | Э | | 12 mo | | | 24 mo | | (between group difference) | | | |
| Bomain | Mean 95% CI | | 6 CI | Mean | 95% CI | | Mean | 95% CI | | Mean | Mean 95% CI | | Mean | 95% | 6 CI | Mean 95% CI | | 6 CI | Baseli ne | 12 mo | 24 mo |
| General health | 49.69 | 44.4 | 54.99 | 61.06 | 55.44 | 66.68 | 60.3 | 54.76 | 65.83 | 54.17 | 48.81 | 59.52 | 77.63 | 72.12 | 83.14 | 78.15 | 72.6 | 83.7 | 0.244 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Pain | 54.54 | 47.61 | 61.47 | 56.99 | 49.57 | 64.42 | 60.14 | 52.84 | 67.43 | 65.68 | 58.68 | 72.68 | 75.64 | 68.4 | 82.87 | 74.91 | 67.61 | 82.21 | 0.027 | <0.001 | 0.005 |
| Social functioning | 63.78 | 56.57 | 70.98 | 65.28 | 57.56 | 73.01 | 65.48 | 57.89 | 73.07 | 76.04 | 68.77 | 83.32 | 78.65 | 71.12 | 86.18 | 82.51 | 74.91 | 90.1 | 0.019 | 0.015 | 0.002 |
| Emotional well–being | 62.53 | 57.05 | 68.01 | 59.93 | 54 | 65.85 | 63.04 | 57.23 | 68.84 | 63.25 | 57.72 | 68.78 | 71.23 | 65.48 | 76.98 | 71.97 | 66.17 | 77.78 | 0.856 | 0.007 | 0.033 |
| Vitality | 48.88 | 43.3 | 54.45 | 56.04 | 50.04 | 62.05 | 55.1 | 49.21 | 60.99 | 52.81 | 47.18 | 58.44 | 66.42 | 60.58 | 72.26 | 69.51 | 63.62 | 75.4 | 0.330 | 0.015 | 0.001 |
| Mental health | 56.46 | 45.11 | 67.81 | 61.79 | 49.52 | 74.06 | 62.64 | 50.61 | 74.66 | 69.44 | 57.97 | 80.91 | 75.54 | 63.63 | 87.45 | 73.53 | 61.5 | 85.55 | 0.115 | 0.115 | 0.209 |
| Physical health | 54.59 | 43.58 | 65.6 | 61.39 | 49.54 | 73.24 | 60.52 | 48.89 | 72.14 | 58.85 | 47.73 | 69.98 | 74.32 | 62.79 | 85.85 | 80.42 | 68.79 | 92.06 | 0.594 | 0.125 | 0.018 |
| Physical role functioning | 64.39 | 58.24 | 70.54 | 73.99 | 67.51 | 80.48 | 70.15 | 63.75 | 76.55 | 68.75 | 62.54 | 74.96 | 84.6 | 78.22 | 90.97 | 84.3 | 77.89 | 90.72 | 0.328 | 0.022 | 0.002 |

Results are presented as mean (95% confidence intervals, CI). Scores range (0-100). The higher the score, the better the quality of life. BMT, best medical treatment. RYGB, Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass. 12 mo, 12 months. 24 mo, 24 months.

eTable 9. Adverse Events

| e ladie 9. Adverse Events | | -> | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| | BMT | RYGB | OR (95% CI) |
| | (n=46) | (n=46) | |
| Abdominal hernias and other abdominal wall conditions | | | |
| Inguinal hernia | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Umbilical hernia | 2 (4.3) | 1 (2.2) | 0.49 (0.01,9.78) |
| Allergic conditions | | | |
| Allergic reaction | 2 (4.3) | 0 (0.0) | 0.41 (0.00,5.31) |
| Alopecia | | | |
| Alopecia | 4 (8.7) | 16 (34.8) | 5.50 (1.56,24.9) |
| Anal and rectal conditions NEC | | | |
| Proctalgia | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Angioedema and urticaria | | | |
| Urticaria | 1 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1.0 (0.00,39.0) |
| Anterior eye structural change, deposit and degeneration | | | |
| Cataract | 1 (2.2) | 2 (4.3) | 2.03 (0.10,123.3) |
| Anxiety disorders and symptoms | | | |
| Anxiety | 19 (41.3) | 13 (28.3) | 0.56 (0.21,1.45) |
| Appetite and general nutritional disorders | | | |
| Food intolerance | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Pica | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Decreased appetite | 1 (2.2) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.01,80.2) |
| Increased appetite | 4 (8.7) | 3 (6.5) | 0.74 (0.10,4.63) |
| Arteriosclerosis, stenosis, vascular insufficiency and necrosis | | | |
| Intermittent claudication | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Bacterial infectious disorders | | | |
| Erysipelas | 1 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1.00 (0.00,39.0) |
| Body temperature conditions | | | |
| Pyrexia | 0 (0.0) | 2 (4.3) | 2.45 (0.19,+Inf) |
| Bone and joint injuries | | | |
| Joint dislocation | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Bone disorders (excl congenital and fractures) | | | |
| Osteoporosis | 0 (0.0) | 2 (4.3) | 2.45 (0.19,+Inf) |
| Exostosis | 1 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1.00 (0.00,39.0) |
| Cardiac arrhythmias | | | |
| Tachycardia | 0 (0.0) | 3 (6.5) | 3.99 (0.42,+Inf) |
| Dental and gingival conditions | | | |
| Noninfective gingivitis | 1 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1.00 (0.00,39.0) |
| Depressed mood disorders and disturbances | | | |
| Depression | 4 (8.7) | 3 (6.5) | 0.74 (0.10,4.63) |

| Ear diseases | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| Ear diseases | 5 (10.9) | 2 (4.3) | 0.38 (0.03,2.46) |
| Electrolyte and fluid balance conditions | | | |
| Fluid retention | 1 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1.00 (0.00,39.0) |
| Epidermal and dermal conditions | | | |
| Dermatitis | 1 (2.2) | 2 (4.3) | 2.03 (0.10,123.3) |
| Pruritus | 6 (13.0) | 6 (13.0) | 1.00 (0.24,4.09) |
| Photosensitivity reaction | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Skin diseases | 6 (13.0) | 1 (2.2) | 0.15 (0.00,1.32) |
| Eye disorders NEC | | | |
| Eye pain | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Eye therapeutic procedures | | | |
| Eye operation | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Glaucoma surgery | 1 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1.00 (0.00,39.0) |
| Cataract operation | 1 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1.00 (0.00,39.0) |
| Fungal infectious disorders | | | |
| Candidiasis | 2 (4.3) | 0 (0.0) | 0.41 (0.00,5.31) |
| Gallbladder disorders | | | |
| Cholelithiasis | 0 (0.0) | 4 (8.7) | 5.59 (0.68,+Inf) |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| GI/abdominal pain | 13 (28.3) | 36 (78.3) | 8.88 (3.23,26.5) |
| GI hemorrhage | 1 (2.2) | 4 (8.7) | 4.23 (0.40,215.7) |
| Flatulence | 2 (4.3) | 6 (13.0) | 3.26 (0.54,34.8) |
| Diarrhoea | 15 (32.6) | 22 (47.8) | 1.88 (0.75,4.82) |
| Vomiting | 25 (54.3) | 28 (60.9) | 1.30 (0.53,3.25) |
| Abdominal discomfort | 7 (15.2) | 7 (15.2) | 1.00 (0.27,3.69) |
| Constipation | 16 (34.8) | 10 (21.7) | 0.52 (0.18,1.44) |
| Gastrointestinal haemorrhages NEC | | | |
| Intra-abdominal. hematoma | 0 (0.0) | 4 (8.7) | 5.59 (0.68,+Inf) |
| Gastrointestinal inflammatory conditions | | | |
| Gastritis | 1 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1.00 (0.00,39.0) |
| Gastrointestinal motility and defaecation conditions | | | |
| Gastrooesophageal reflux disease | 1 (2.2) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.01,80.2) |
| Gastrointestinal signs and symptoms | | | |
| Dyspepsia | 1 (2.2) | 3 (6.5) | 3.10 (0.24,168.4) |
| Eructation | 0 (0.0) | 2 (4.3) | 2.45 (0.19,+Inf) |
| Dumping syndrome | 0 (0.0) | 9 (19.6) | 14.91 (2.24,+Inf) |
| Acute abdomen | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Nausea | 6 (13.0) | 2 (4.3) | 0.31 (0.03,1.84) |
| General system disorders NEC | | | |
| Fatigue | 3 (6.5) | 3 (6.5) | 1.00 (0.13,7.89) |

| Xerosis | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| Microlithiasis | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Pain | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Chest pain | 3 (6.5) | 0 (0.0) | 0.25 (0.00,2.39) |
| Oedema peripheral | 4 (8.7) | 0 (0.0) | 0.18 (0.00,1.47) |
| Head and neck therapeutic procedures | | | |
| Dental implantation | 1 (2.2) | 4 (8.7) | 4.23 (0.40,215.7) |
| Headaches | | | |
| Headache | 10 (21.7) | 8 (17.4) | 0.76 (0.23,2.41) |
| Hepatic and hepatobiliary disorders | | | |
| Hepatitis | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Hypoglycaemia | | | |
| Hypoglycaemia | 12 (26.1) | 26 (56.5) | 3.63 (1.41,9.81) |
| Hypotension | | | |
| Hypotension | 3 (6.5) | 6 (13.0) | 2.13 (0.42,14.1) |
| Infections - pathogen unspecified | | | |
| Peritonsillar abscess | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Cystitis | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Localised infection | 1 (2.2) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.01,80.2) |
| Injuries NEC | | | |
| Limb injury | 3 (6.5) | 3 (6.5) | 1.00 (0.13,7.89) |
| Epicondylitis | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Fall | 2 (4.3) | 1 (2.2) | 0.49 (0.01,9.78) |
| Joint disorders | | | |
| Arthritis | 1 (2.2) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.01,80.2) |
| Arthralgia | 10 (21.7) | 0 (0.0) | 0.06 (0.00,0.38) |
| Menstrual cycle and uterine bleeding disorders | | | |
| Menorrhagia | 1 (2.2) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.01,80.2) |
| Mental impairment disorders | | | |
| Memory impairment | 2 (4.3) | 2 (4.3) | 1.00 (0.07,14.4) |
| Movement disorders (incl parkinsonism) | | | |
| Movement disorder | 1 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1.00 (0.00,39.0) |
| Muscle disorders | | | |
| Muscular weakness | 6 (13.0) | 13 (28.3) | 2.60 (0.81,9.30) |
| Myalgia | 2 (4.3) | 3 (6.5) | 1.53 (0.17,19.1) |
| Muscle spasms | 4 (8.7) | 4 (8.7) | 1.00 (0.17,5.75) |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders NEC | | | |
| Plantar fasciitis | 1 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1.00 (0.00,39.0) |
| Musculoskeletal pain | 32 (69.6) | 22 (47.8) | 0.41 (0.16,1.02) |
| Neurological disorders NEC | | | |
| Syncope | 0 (0.0) | 6 (13.0) | 9.05 (1.25,+Inf) |

| Dizziness | 9 (19.6) | 9 (19.6) | 1.00 (0.31,3.20) |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| Neuralgia | 1 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1.00 (0.00,39.0) |
| Neuromuscular disorders | | | |
| Hypotonia | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Nutritional disorders | | | |
| Anaemia | 3 (6.5) | 6 (13.0) | 2.13 (0.42,14.1) |
| Ocular neuromuscular disorders | | | |
| Eye diseases | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Ocular structural change, deposit and degeneration NEC | | | |
| Macular degeneration | 1 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1.00 (0.00,39.0) |
| Paraesthesia | | | |
| Paraesthesia | 6 (13.0) | 3 (6.5) | 0.47 (0.07,2.37) |
| Penile and scrotal disorders (excl infections and inflammations) | | | |
| Penile pain | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Personality disorders and disturbances in behaviour | | | |
| Aggression | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Procedural related injuries and complications NEC | | | |
| Seroma | 0 (0.0) | 2 (4.3) | 2.45 (0.19,+Inf) |
| Incision site pain | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Prostatic disorders (excl infections and inflammations) | | | |
| Benign prostatic hyperplasia | 1 (2.2) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.01,80.2) |
| Psychiatric disorders NEC | | | |
| Organic brain syndrome | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Pulpitis | | | |
| Pulpitis | 1 (2.2) | 4 (8.7) | 4.23 (0.40,215.7) |
| Renal and urinary tract disorders congenital | | | |
| Renal aplasia | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Respiratory disorders NEC | | | |
| Cough | 2 (4.3) | 4 (8.7) | 2.08 (0.28,24.1) |
| Hiccups | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Choking | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Oropharyngeal pain | 1 (2.2) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.01,80.2) |
| Dyspnoea exertional | 1 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1.00 (0.00,39.0) |
| Pulmonary mass | 1 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1.00 (0.00,39.0) |
| Respiratory tract infections | | | |
| RTIs | 18 (39.1) | 10 (21.7) | 0.44 (0.15,1.18) |
| Salivary gland conditions | | | |
| Dry mouth | 2 (4.3) | 1 (2.2) | 0.49 (0.01,9.78) |
| Seizures (incl subtypes) | | | |
| Partial seizures | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |

| Sexual function and fertility disorders | | | |
|--|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| Sexual dysfunction | 4 (8.7) | 1 (2.2) | 0.24 (0.00,2.52) |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders NEC | | | |
| Diabetic foot | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Skin appendage conditions | | | |
| Hidradenitis | 1 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1.00 (0.00,39.0) |
| Nail disorders | 6 (13.0) | 5 (10.9) | 0.81 (0.18,3.49) |
| Sleep disorders and disturbances | | | |
| Sleep disorders | 14 (30.4) | 9 (19.6) | 0.56 (0.19,1.60) |
| Soft tissue neoplasms benign | | | |
| Leiomyoma | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Synovial and bursal disorders | | | |
| Bursitis | 0 (0.0) | 3 (6.5) | 3.99 (0.42,+Inf) |
| Tendon, ligament and cartilage disorders | | | |
| Tendonitis | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Thyroid gland disorders | | | |
| Thyroide nodule | 2 (4.3) | 2 (4.3) | 1.00 (0.07,14.4) |
| Hypothyroidism | 1 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1.00 (0.00,39.0) |
| Urinary tract signs and symptoms | | | |
| Urinary tract infection | 6 (13.0) | 9 (19.6) | 1.61 (0.46,6.08) |
| Renal colic | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Haematuria | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Urinary tract disorders | 2 (4.3) | 0 (0.0) | 0.41 (0.00,5.31) |
| Urolithiases | | | |
| Nephrolithiasis | 2 (4.3) | 2 (4.3) | 1.00 (0.07,14.4) |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Varicose vein | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Vascular disorders NEC | | | |
| Peripheral vascular disorder | 1 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1.00 (0.00,39.0) |
| Hyperaemia | 1 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1.00 (0.00,39.0) |
| Vascular hypertensive disorders | | | |
| Hypertension | 2 (4.3) | 3 (6.5) | 1.53 (0.17,19.1) |
| Viral infectious disorders | | | |
| Viral infection | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
| Dengue fever | 2 (4.3) | 0 (0.0) | 0.41 (0.00,5.31) |
| Vision disorders | | | |
| Vision blurred | 1 (2.2) | 3 (6.5) | 3.10 (0.24,168.4) |
| Visual acuity reduced | 1 (2.2) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.01,80.2) |
| Diplopia | 2 (4.3) | 0 (0.0) | 0.41 (0.00,5.31) |
| Vitamin related disorders | | | |
| Vit. B12 deficiency | 1 (2.2) | 8 (17.4) | 9.29 (1.16,429.5) |

| Vitamin D deficiency | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |
|--|---------|---------|------------------|
| Vulvovaginal disorders (excl infections and inflammations) | | | |
| Vulvovaginal dryness | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.2) | 1.00 (0.03,+Inf) |

OR denotes odds ratio and CI confidence interval. OR estimates are based on an exact logistic regression model. BMT denotes best medical treatment. RYGB denotes Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass. GI denotes gastrointestinal. Reported adverse events encompass all the recorded adverse events. NEC denotes not elsewhere classified.

eMethods. Statistical Analysis Missing Data Approach

The reporting of the statistical approach for missing data of this study followed the recommendations by Sterne et al. [5]. A total of eight participants (three in the best medical treatment group and five in the medical gastric bypass arm) did not receive the allocated intervention due to several reasons (see Cohen et al. [6] and Supplementary Table S2) and were excluded from the trial. However, all available data were used throughout the statistical analysis in a full intention-to-treat analysis, incorporating data from all participants.

Statistical analysis

Microalbuminuria (mg/g) was statistically evaluated on a log scale. Mean (standard deviation) or mean (95% confidence intervals, CI) were used for approximately normally distributed variables. Median (interquartile range) was used for variables with skewed distributions.

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