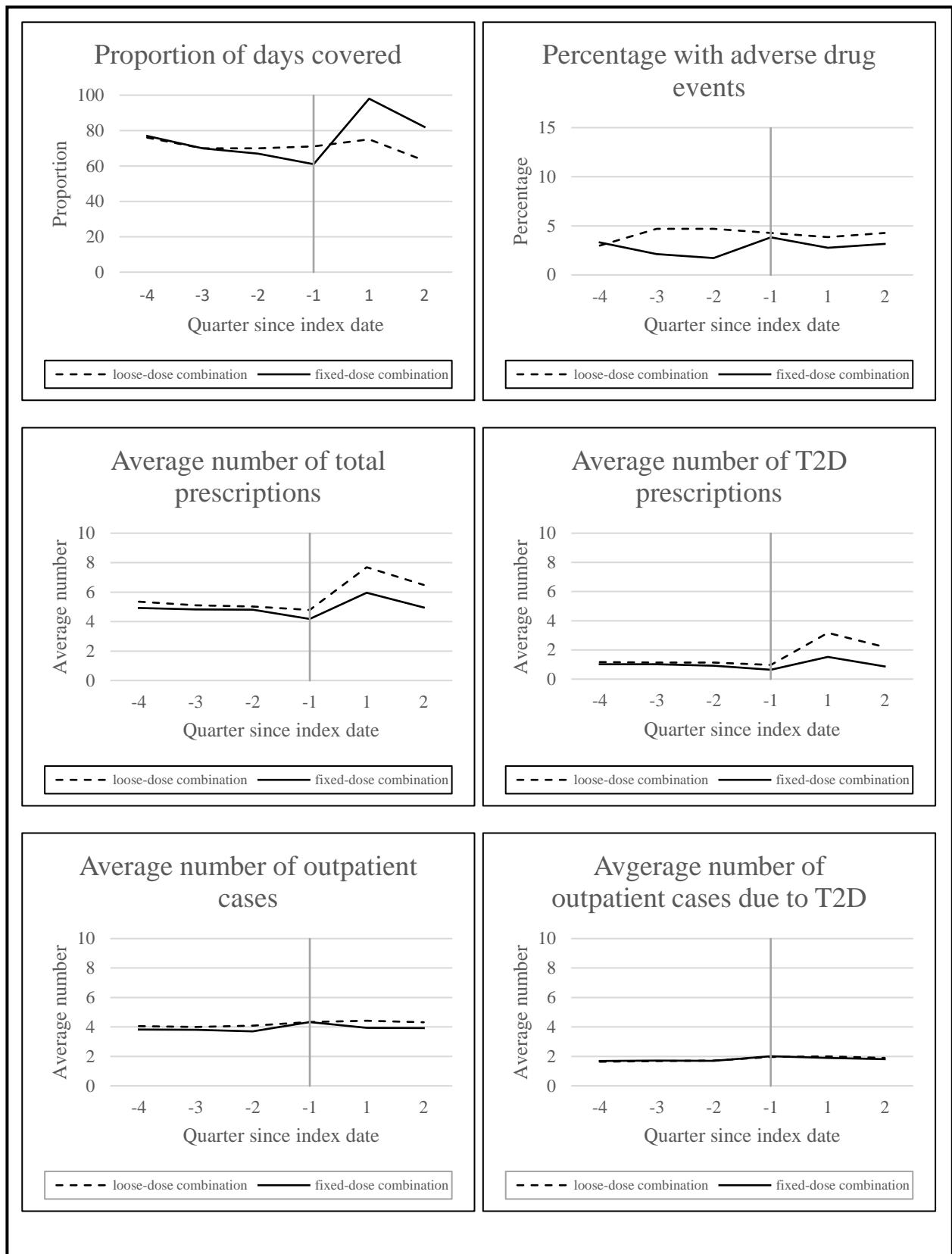
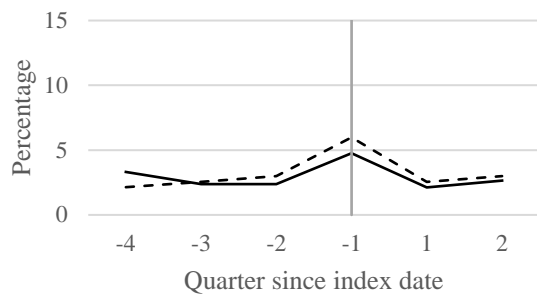


S1 Fig. Common trends. Graphical analysis of parallel trends in the outcomes between the fixed-dose and loose-dose combination cohort per quarter relative to the index date.

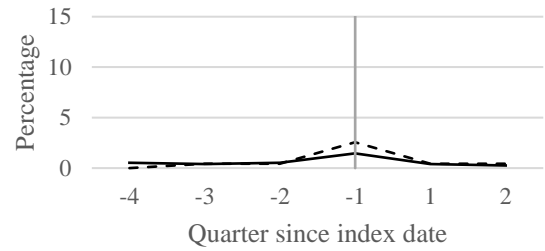


Percentage with emergency visit



--- loose-dose combination — fixed-dose combination

Percentage with emergency visit due to T2D-related comorbidity



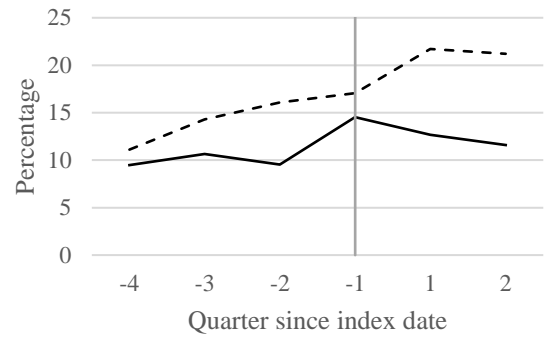
--- loose-dose combination — fixed-dose combination

Percentage with eye complication



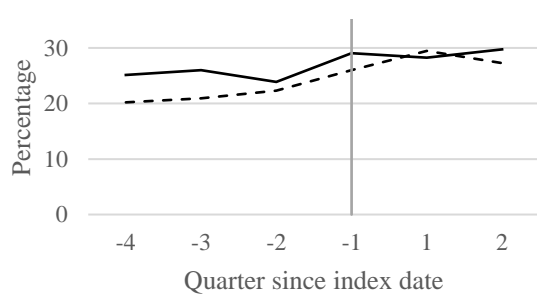
--- loose-dose combination — fixed-dose combination

Percentage with renal failure



--- loose-dose combination — fixed-dose combination

Percentage with diabetic foot syndrome



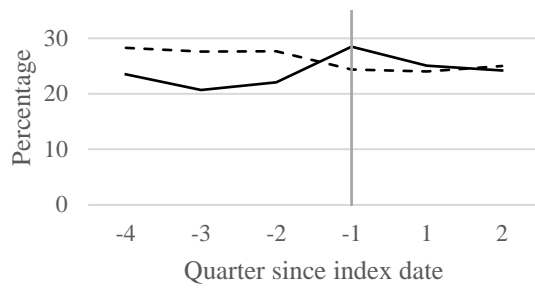
--- loose-dose combination — fixed-dose combination

Percentage myocardial infarction



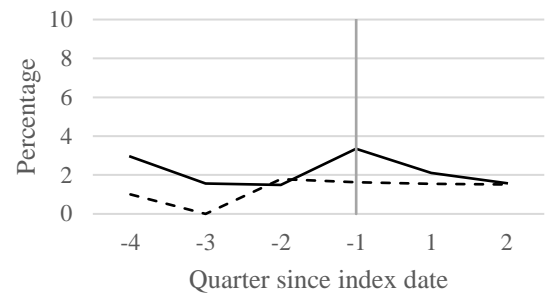
--- loose-dose combination — fixed-dose combination

Percentage with ischemic heart disease



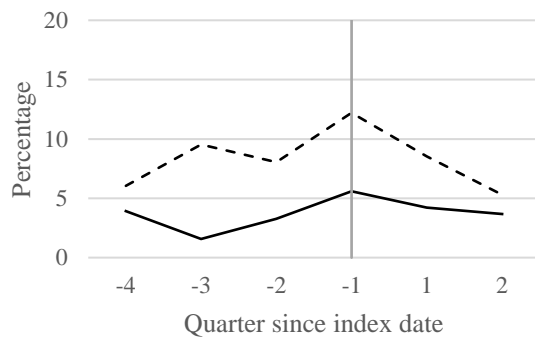
--- loose-dose combination — fixed-dose combination

Percentage with angina pectoris



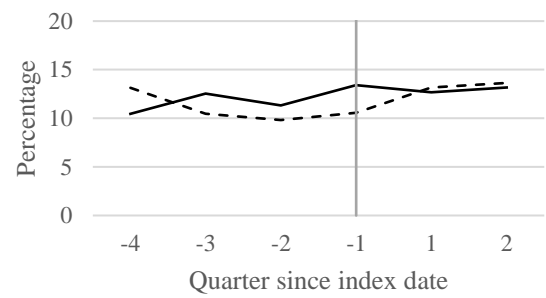
--- loose-dose combination — fixed-dose combination

Percentage with heart failure



--- loose-dose combination — fixed-dose combination

Percentage with cerebrovascular disease



--- loose-dose combination — fixed-dose combination

Note: Quarterly outcomes reported as entropy balancing-weighted averages or *unweighted* percentages due to better interpretability. The index date was defined as the first prescription fill of the dual therapy. The vertical line displays the last value before the index date (i.e., the index date belongs to quarter one).