

Supplementary Table 4. Hazard ratios for cardiovascular events in the propensity score-matched population

Variable	Cohort 1 (n=21,688 pairs)			Cohort 2 (n=20,120 pairs)		
	Event rate		HR (95% CI)	Event rate		HR (95% CI)
	SGLT2i	DPP-4i		SGLT2i	SU	
HHF	0.57	0.87	0.65 (0.49–0.86)	0.59	0.95	0.63 (0.47–0.84)
All-cause death	0.19	0.30	0.63 (0.39–1.01)	0.19	0.43	0.45 (0.28–0.73)
HHF+All-cause death	0.72	1.14	0.63 (0.49–0.80)	0.74	1.28	0.59 (0.45–0.76)
Myocardial infarction	0.31	0.26	1.15 (0.74–1.77)	0.30	0.39	0.78 (0.50–1.20)
Stroke	0.84	0.84	0.98 (0.76–1.26)	0.88	1.45	0.62 (0.49–0.79)
Modified MACE	1.31	1.35	0.95 (0.78–1.16)	1.34	2.17	0.63 (0.52–0.77)

Above results were obtained by on-treatment analyses.

SGLT2i, sodium glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitor; DPP-4i, dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; SU, sulfonylurea; HHF, hospitalization for heart failure; MACE, modified major adverse cardiovascular event.