Supplementary Appendix

Real-world use of once-weekly semaglutide in patients with type 2 diabetes: pooled analysis of data from four SURE studies by baseline characteristic subgroups

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Supplemental Table 1: Baseline characteristics by baseline BMI

	<25 kg/m²	**≥25–<30 kg/m²**	**≥30–<35 kg/m²**	**≥35 kg/m²**
N	**39**	**232**	**406**	**518**
Age, years	64.0 (9.2)	62.0 (10.4)	60.5 (10.7)	58.6 (11.2)
Female, n (%)	15 (38.5)	83 (35.8)	132 (32.5)	239 (46.1)
Race, n (%) White Asian Black or African American Other	 29 (74.4) 9 (23.1) 0 1 (2.6)	 199 (85.8) 18 (7.8) 6 (2.6) 9 (3.9)	 374 (92.1) 19 (4.7) 3 (0.7) 10 (2.5)	 484 (93.4) 15 (2.9) 13 (2.5) 6 (1.2)
Mean baseline HbA_{1c}, % (SD)	7.9 (1.2)	8.2 (1.3)	8.2 (1.5)	8.1 (1.5)
Baseline HbA_{1c} <7.0%, n (%)	7 (17.9)	32 (13.8)	64 (15.8)	123 (23.7)
Fasting plasma glucose, mmol/L[*] (SD)	9.4 (4.0)	8.9 (3.3)	9.1 (2.6)	9.4 (3.5)
Body weight, kg (SD)	68.7 (11.0)	82.5 (10.5)	96.1 (11.2)	116.6 (19.1)
BMI, kg/m² (SD)	23.5 (1.4)	28.0 (1.4)	32.6 (1.4)	40.7 (5.4)
Diabetes duration, years (SD)[†]	13.6 (6.5)	13.4 (7.8)	12.7 (7.4)	11.2 (8.0)
eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m²[,‡]	85.3 (17.8)	83.7 (19.5)	83.6 (21.7)	85.4 (22.5)
Diabetic complications, n (%) Diabetic retinopathy[§] Diabetic neuropathy[‖] Diabetic nephropathy	 4 (10.3) 5 (12.8) 4 (10.3)	 50 (21.6) 43 (18.5) 37 (15.9)	 71 (17.5) 66 (16.3) 66 (16.3)	 83 (16.0) 84 (16.2) 77 (14.9)
Comorbidities, n (%) Dyslipidemia Hypertension Coronary heart disease Stroke Heart failure Peripheral vascular disease	 22 (56.4) 21 (53.8) 6 (15.4) 2 (5.1) 0 0	 145 (62.5) 145 (62.5) 45 (19.4) 7 (3.0) 5 (2.2) 8 (3.4)	 273 (67.2) 299 (73.6) 78 (19.2) 16 (3.9) 14 (3.4) 6 (1.5)	 303 (58.5) 372 (71.8) 66 (12.7) 10 (1.9) 16 (3.1) 12 (2.3)
Prescribed starting dose of semaglutide, n (%) <0.25 mg 0.25 mg 0.5 mg 1.0 mg	 0 30 (76.9) 7 (17.9) 2 (5.1)	 0 177 (76.3) 41 (17.7) 14 (6.0)	 0 304 (74.9) 66 (16.3) 36 (8.9)	 2 (0.4) 413 (79.7) 74 (14.3) 29 (5.6)

Reasons to initiate semaglutide , n (%)[¶]				
Improve glycemic control	33 (84.6)	200 (86.2)	347 (85.5)	427 (82.4)
Weight reduction	12 (30.8)	125 (53.9)	317 (78.1)	452 (87.3)
Issues with hypoglycemia	2 (5.1)	17 (7.3)	20 (4.9)	18 (3.5)
Address CV risk	12 (30.8)	49 (21.1)	111 (27.3)	123 (23.7)
Simplify regimen	12 (30.8)	87 (37.5)	119 (29.3)	115 (22.2)
Convenience	8 (20.5)	48 (20.7)	83 (20.4)	93 (18.0)
Other	2 (5.1)	7 (3.0)	11 (2.7)	23 (4.4)
Missing	0	0	0	1 (0.2)

N=39, 232, 406 and 518 for <25, ≥25–<30, ≥30–<35 and ≥35, respectively, unless otherwise indicated; [*]n=16, n=116, n=185, n=253; [†]n=39, n=231, n=406, n=517; [‡]n=25, n=175, n=304, n=397; [§]n=39, n=232, n=406, n=517; [‖]n=39, n=232, n=405, n=518. [¶]More than one reason could be selected for initiating semaglutide. Data, which are based on the full analysis set, are mean (SD) or number (proportion) of patients. BMI, body mass index; CV, cardiovascular; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; SD, standard deviation.

Supplemental Table 2: Baseline characteristics by age

	<65 years	**≥65 years**
N	**785**	**427**
Age, years	54.0 (8.1)	71.3 (4.8)
Female, n (%)	323 (41.1)	150 (35.1)
Race, n (%)		
White	693 (88.3)	410 (96.0)
Asian	50 (6.4)	11 (2.6)
Black or African American	21 (2.7)	1 (0.2)
Other	21 (2.7)	5 (1.2)
Baseline HbA_{1c}, %	8.3 (1.6)	7.9 (1.3)
Baseline HbA_{1c} <7.0%, n (%)	142 (18.1)	89 (20.8)
Fasting plasma glucose, mmol/L*	9.3 (3.4)	9.0 (2.8)
Body weight, kg†	103.6 (21.7)	97.6 (19.0)
BMI, kg/m^{2}‡	35.5 (6.9)	33.8 (5.9)
Diabetes duration, years §	10.9 (7.2)	14.7 (8.2)
eGFR, mL/min/1.73 $m^{2,}$ ‖	92.2 (18.9)	70.2 (18.9)
Diabetic complications, n (%)		
Diabetic retinopathy¶	124 (15.8)	86 (20.2)
Diabetic neuropathy	113 (14.4)	87 (20.4)
Diabetic nephropathy	92 (11.7)	92 (21.5)
Comorbidities, n (%)		
Dyslipidemia	456 (58.1)	298 (69.8)
Hypertension	505 (64.3)	341 (79.9)
Coronary heart disease	96 (12.2)	101 (23.7)
Stroke	17 (2.2)	19 (4.4)
Heart failure	17 (2.2)	18 (4.2)
Peripheral vascular disease	15 (1.9)	11 (2.6)
Prescribed starting dose of semaglutide, n (%)		
<0.25 mg	2 (0.3)	0
0.25 mg	602 (76.7)	335 (78.5)
0.5 mg	123 (15.7)	68 (15.9)
1.0 mg	58 (7.4)	24 (5.6)
Reasons to initiate semaglutide		

treatment, n (%)[¶]		
Improve glycemic control	674 (85.9)	346 (81.0)
Weight reduction	616 (78.5)	300 (70.3)
Issues with hypoglycemia on current treatment	31 (3.9)	26 (6.1)
Address CV risk factors	187 (23.8)	113 (26.5)
Simplify current treatment regimen	207 (26.4)	130 (30.4)
Convenience	162 (20.6)	73 (17.1)
Other	30 (3.8)	14 (3.3)
Missing	0	1 (0.2)

N=785 and 427 for <65 and ≥65, respectively, unless otherwise indicated; [*]n=375, n=199; [†]n=779, n=422; [‡]n=775, n=420; [§]n=590, n=323; [‖]n=784, n=426; [¶]n=783, n=427 [¶]More than one reason could be selected for initiating semaglutide. Data, which are based here for the full analysis set, are mean (SD) or number (proportion) of patients. CV, cardiovascular; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; SD, standard deviation.

Supplemental Table 3: Baseline characteristics by baseline HbA_{1c}

	<7%	≥7–≤8%	>8%-≤9%	>9%
N	**231**	**414**	**305**	**262**
Age, years	60.7 (11.2)	61.0 (11.0)	60.5 (10.0)	57.5 (11.3)
Female, n (%)	95 (41.1)	165 (39.9)	116 (38.0)	97 (37.0)
Race, n (%) White Asian Black or African American Other	 216 (93.5) 8 (3.5) 3 (1.3) 4 (1.7)	 375 (90.6) 24 (5.8) 8 (1.9) 7 (1.7)	 281 (92.1) 10 (3.3) 4 (1.3) 10 (3.3)	 231 (88.2) 19 (7.3) 7 (2.7) 5 (1.9)
Baseline HbA_{1c}, %	6.4 (0.5)	7.5 (0.3)	8.4 (0.3)	10.3 (1.2)
Baseline HbA_{1c} <7.0%, n (%)	231 (100.0)	0	0	0
Fasting plasma glucose, mmol/L*	7.1 (1.7)	8.4 (2.0)	9.6 (2.4)	13.0 (4.2)
Body weight, kg†	104.4 (21.8)	100.3 (19.8)	98.8 (19.7)	103.9 (22.9)
BMI, kg/m^2‡	36.3 (6.9)	34.5 (6.4)	33.9 (5.9)	35.4 (7.2)
Diabetes duration, years§	11.0 (8.3)	12.7 (8.1)	13.1 (7.4)	11.6 (7.0)
eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m^2‖	82.0 (20.0)	83.5 (22.2)	86.2 (20.3)	85.9 (23.3)
Diabetic complications, n (%) Diabetic retinopathy¶ Diabetic neuropathy¶ Diabetic nephropathy	 24 (10.5) 36 (15.7) 33 (14.3)	 67 (16.2) 73 (17.6) 69 (16.7)	 60 (19.7) 48 (15.7) 44 (14.4)	 59 (22.5) 43 (16.5) 38 (14.5)
Comorbidities, n (%) Dyslipidemia Hypertension	 135 (58.4) 167 (72.3) 45 (19.5)	 269 (65.0) 300 (72.5) 61 (14.7)	 200 (65.6) 210 (68.9) 48 (15.7)	 150 (57.3) 169 (64.5) 43 (16.4)

Coronary heart disease	2 (0.9)	11 (2.7)	12 (3.9)	11 (4.2)
Stroke	5 (2.2)	11 (2.7)	10 (3.3)	9 (3.4)
Heart failure	6 (2.6)	7 (1.7)	5 (1.6)	8 (3.1)
Peripheral vascular disease				
Prescribed starting dose of semaglutide, n (%)				
<0.25 mg	1 (0.4)	0	1 (0.3)	0
0.25 mg	160 (69.3)	309 (74.6)	241 (79.0)	227 (86.6)
0.5 mg	48 (20.8)	74 (17.9)	45 (14.8)	24 (9.2)
1.0 mg	22 (9.5)	31 (7.5)	18 (5.9)	11 (4.2)
Reasons to initiate semaglutide treatment, n (%)[‖]				
Improve glycemic control	107 (46.3)	368 (88.9)	292 (95.7)	253 (96.6)
Weight reduction	188 (81.4)	315 (76.1)	225 (73.8)	188 (71.8)
Issues with hypoglycemia	6 (2.6)	28 (6.8)	11 (3.6)	12 (4.6)
Address CV risk factors	52 (22.5)	96 (23.2)	75 (24.6)	77 (29.4)
Simplify current regimen	77 (33.3)	130 (31.4)	73 (23.9)	57 (21.8)
Convenience	45 (19.5)	84 (20.3)	52 (17.0)	54 (20.6)
Other	12 (5.2)	13 (3.1)	6 (2.0)	13 (5.0)
Missing	0	0	0	1 (0.4)

N=231, 414, 305 and 262 for <7%, ≥7%-≤–8%, >8%-≤–9%, >9%, respectively, unless otherwise indicated; [*]n=124, n=206, n=146, n=98; [†]n=228, n=409, n=304, n=260; [‡]n=226, n=407, n=303, n=259; [§]n=231, n=412, n=305, n=262; [‖]n=174, n=308, n=227, n=204; [¶]n=229, n=414, n=305, n=262 for diabetic retinopathy and n=230, n=414, n=305, n=261 for diabetic neuropathy. [‖]More than one

reason could be selected for initiating semaglutide. Data, which are based on the full analysis set, are mean (SD) or number (proportion) of patients. BMI, body mass index; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; SD, standard deviation.

Supplemental Table 4: Baseline characteristics by baseline diabetes duration

	<5 years	≥5–<10 years	≥10 years
N (FAS)	**235**	**304**	**671**
Age, years	53.6 (12.4)	59.5 (9.8)	62.6 (9.9)
Female, n (%)	84 (35.7)	121 (39.8)	267 (39.8)
Race, n (%)			
White	213 (90.6)	281 (92.4)	607 (90.5)
Asian	15 (6.4)	10 (3.3)	36 (5.4)
Black or African American	5 (2.1)	5 (1.6)	12 (1.8)
Other	2 (0.9)	8 (2.6)	16 (2.4)
Baseline HbA_{1c}, %	7.9 (1.6)	8.2 (1.5)	8.2 (1.4)
Baseline HbA_{1c} <7.0%, n (%)	69 (29.4)	49 (16.1)	113 (16.8)
Fasting plasma glucose, mmol/L[*]	9.0 (3.2)	9.2 (3.0)	9.3 (3.3)
Body weight, kg[†]	110.6 (23.4)	101.7 (21.7)	98.2 (18.7)
BMI, kg/m^{2}[‡]	37.1 (7.4)	34.8 (6.8)	34.2 (6.0)
Diabetes duration, years	2.8 (1.4)	7.6 (1.5)	17.6 (6.1)
eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m^{2}[§]	93.0 (20.8)	85.8 (19.6)	80.8 (21.9)
Diabetic complications, n (%)[‖]			
Diabetic retinopathy	13 (5.5)	36 (11.8)	161 (24.1)
Diabetic neuropathy	18 (7.7)	34 (11.2)	147 (22.0)
Diabetic nephropathy	18 (7.7)	29 (9.5)	137 (20.4)
Comorbidities, n (%)			
Dyslipidemia	118 (50.2)	178 (58.6)	457 (68.1)
Hypertension	145 (61.7)	204 (67.1)	495 (73.8)
Coronary heart disease	25 (10.6)	44 (14.5)	128 (19.1)
Stroke	5 (2.1)	8 (2.6)	23 (3.4)
Heart failure	7 (3.0)	6 (2.0)	22 (3.3)
Peripheral vascular disease	3 (1.3)	3 (1.0)	20 (3.0)
Prescribed starting dose of semaglutide, n (%)			
<0.25 mg	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.1)
0.25 mg	197 (83.8)	239 (78.6)	501 (74.7)
0.5 mg	27 (11.5)	47 (15.5)	117 (17.4)
1.0 mg	11 (4.7)	17 (5.6)	52 (7.7)
Reasons to initiate semaglutide treatment, n (%)[¶]			
Improve glycemic control	188 (80.0)	258 (84.9)	573 (85.4)
Weight reduction	196 (83.4)	223 (73.4)	497 (74.1)
Issues with hypoglycemia on current treatment	5 (2.1)	15 (4.9)	37 (5.5)
Address CV risk factors	56 (23.8)	70 (23.0)	174 (25.9)
Simplify current treatment regimen	46 (19.6)	79 (26.0)	211 (31.4)
Convenience	32 (13.6)	59 (19.4)	144 (21.5)
Other	11 (4.7)	9 (3.0)	24 (3.6)
Missing	0	1 (0.3)	0

N=235, 304, and 671 and 262 for <5, ≥5–<10 and ≥10 years, respectively, unless otherwise indicated; [*]n=130, n=140, n=304; [†]n=232, n=302, n=665; [‡]n=231, n=300, n=662; [§]n=180, n=227, n=505; [‖]n=235, n=304, n=669. [¶]More than one reason could be selected for initiating semaglutide. Data, which are based on the full analysis set, are mean (SD) or number (proportion) of patients. BMI, body mass index; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; FAS, full analysis set; SD, standard deviation.

Supplemental Table 5: Anti-hyperglycemic medication at baseline by baseline BMI

N (%)	**<25 kg/m²**	**≥25–<30 kg/m²**	**≥30–<35 kg/m²**	**≥35 kg/m²**
N	**39**	**232**	**406**	**518**
Metformin	32 (82.1)	177 (76.3)	317 (78.1)	405 (78.2)
Sulfonylureas	4 (10.3)	45 (19.4)	83 (20.4)	94 (18.1)
Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors	0	0	2 (0.5)	3 (0.6)
Thiazolidinediones	0	5 (2.2)	16 (3.9)	18 (3.5)
DPP-4 inhibitors	5 (12.8)	55 (23.7)	78 (19.2)	62 (12.0)
SGLT-2 inhibitors	18 (46.2)	106 (45.7)	186 (45.8)	182 (35.1)
Other anti-hyperglycemic drugs excluding insulin	0	7 (3.0)	7 (1.7)	2 (0.4)
Other GLP-1RA	3 (7.7)	40 (17.2)	99 (24.4)	108 (20.8)
Basal insulin	13 (33.3)	88 (37.9)	139 (34.2)	178 (34.4)
Premixed insulin	1 (2.6)	10 (4.3)	9 (2.2)	34 (6.6)
Fast-acting insulin	3 (7.7)	31 (13.4)	44 (10.8)	90 (17.4)
No medication	0	2 (0.9)	9 (2.2)	12 (2.3)
Oral anti-hyperglycemic drug only	23 (59.0)	112 (48.3)	198 (48.8)	235 (45.4)

Data are based on the full analysis set. DPP-4, dipeptidyl peptidase-4; GLP-1RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; SGLT-2, sodium–glucose cotransporter-2.

Supplemental Table 6: Anti-hyperglycemic medication at baseline by age at baseline

N (%)	**<65 years**	**≥65 years**
N	**785**	**427**
Metformin	614 (78.2)	327 (76.6)
Sulfonylureas	136 (17.3)	92 (21.5)
Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors	3 (0.4)	2 (0.5)
Thiazolidinediones	30 (3.8)	9 (2.1)
DPP-4 inhibitors	119 (15.2)	82 (19.2)
SGLT-2 inhibitors	347 (44.2)	152 (35.6)
Other anti-hyperglycemic drugs excluding insulin	10 (1.3)	6 (1.4)
Other GLP-1RA	168 (21.4)	84 (19.7)
Basal insulin	268 (34.1)	153 (35.8)
Premixed insulin	29 (3.7)	26 (6.1)
Fast-acting insulin	109 (13.9)	61 (14.3)
No medication	16 (2.0)	10 (2.3)
Oral anti-hyperglycemic drug only	377 (48.0)	199 (46.6)
GLP-1RA switch	168 (21.4)	84 (19.7)

Data are based on the full analysis set. DPP-4, dipeptidyl peptidase-4; GLP-1RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; SGLT-2, sodium–glucose cotransporter-2.

Supplemental Table 7: Anti-hyperglycemic medication at baseline by HbA_{1c} at baseline

N (%)	**<7%**	**≥7% to ≤8%**	**>8%-≤9%**	**>9%**
N	**231**	**414**	**305**	**262**
Metformin	182 (78.8)	319 (77.1)	242 (79.3)	198 (75.6)
Sulfonylureas	28 (12.1)	73 (17.6)	69 (22.6)	58 (22.1)
Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors	1 (0.4)	2 (0.5)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.4)
Thiazolidinediones	6 (2.6)	11 (2.7)	15 (4.9)	7 (2.7)
DPP-4 inhibitors	17 (7.4)	74 (17.9)	58 (19.0)	52 (19.8)
SGLT-2 inhibitors	71 (30.7)	189 (45.7)	135 (44.3)	104 (39.7)
Other anti-hyperglycemic drugs excluding insulin	1 (0.4)	7 (1.7)	6 (2.0)	2 (0.8)
Other GLP-1RA	59 (25.5)	97 (23.4)	61 (20.0)	35 (13.4)
Basal insulin	72 (31.2)	140 (33.8)	127 (41.6)	82 (31.3)
Premixed insulin	6 (2.6)	14 (3.4)	13 (4.3)	22 (8.4)
Fast-acting insulin	19 (8.2)	60 (14.5)	47 (15.4)	44 (16.8)
No medication	12 (5.2)	6 (1.4)	5 (1.6)	3 (1.1)
Oral anti-hyperglycemic drug only	107 (46.3)	204 (49.3)	134 (43.9)	131 (50.0)

Data are based on the full analysis set. DPP-4, dipeptidyl peptidase-4; GLP-1RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; SGLT-2, sodium–glucose cotransporter-2.

Supplemental Table 8: Anti-hyperglycemic medication at baseline by diabetes duration at baseline

N (%)	**<5 years**	**≥5–<10 years**	**≥10 years**
N	**235**	**304**	**671**
Metformin	181 (77.0)	238 (78.3)	520 (77.5)
Sulfonylureas	23 (9.8)	56 (18.4)	148 (22.1)
Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors	0	1 (0.3)	4 (0.6)
Thiazolidinediones	2 (0.9)	10 (3.3)	27 (4.0)
DPP-4 inhibitors	26 (11.1)	59 (19.4)	116 (17.3)
SGLT-2 inhibitors	63 (26.8)	129 (42.4)	306 (45.6)
Other anti-hyperglycemic drugs excluding insulin	1 (0.4)	4 (1.3)	11 (1.6)
Other GLP-1RA	32 (13.6)	60 (19.7)	159 (23.7)
Basal insulin	36 (15.3)	70 (23.0)	315 (46.9)
Premixed insulin	6 (2.6)	15 (4.9)	34 (5.1)
Fast-acting insulin	10 (4.3)	20 (6.6)	140 (20.9)
No medication	14 (6.0)	2 (0.7)	10 (1.5)
Oral anti-hyperglycemic drug only	154 (65.5)	181 (59.5)	240 (35.8)

Data are based on the full analysis set. DPP-4, dipeptidyl peptidase-4; GLP-1RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; SGLT-2, sodium–glucose cotransporter-2.

Supplemental Table 9: Key inclusion/exclusion criteria in the SUSTAIN trials and SURE studies

SUSTAIN trials (11-19)	**SURE studies**
• Age 18 years (or at least 20 years for trials conducted in Japan) • Diagnosed with type 2 diabetes with a baseline HbA_{1c} ≥7.0 or ≥7.5% with an upper limit of 10.0, 10.5 or 11.0%	• Age ≥18 years at the time of signing the informed consent • Diagnosed with type 2 diabetes at least 12 weeks prior to inclusion • No upper or lower limit for HbA_{1c} or body mass index

Supplemental Table 10: Overview of systematically collected safety information in patients receiving semaglutide

Total N=1,212 (FAS)	**Number of patients, n (%)**	**Events**
Serious ADRs	11 (0.9)	18
Fatal events	3 (0.2)	3
Pregnancies	0	0
AEs in fetus/newborns	0	0
Severe or documented hypoglycemic episodes	57 (4.70)	198

Data are based on the full analysis set. Fatal events were due to 1) sepsis; 2) pancreatic carcinoma; and 3) sudden death in a patient with pre-existing hypertension, atrial fibrillation and myocardial infarction. In all three cases, the events were judged as unlikely to be related to semaglutide treatment by the treating physician. %, percentage of subjects experiencing at least one event; ADR, adverse drug reaction; AE, adverse event; EAS, effectiveness analysis set; FAS, full analysis set; n, number of subjects experiencing at least one event.

Supplemental Table 11: Overview of voluntarily reported adverse events in patients receiving semaglutide

Total N=1,212 (FAS)	**Number of patients, n (%)**	**Events**
All AEs	170 (14.0)	297
Severity of AEs		
Mild	109 (9.0)	175
Moderate	65 (5.4)	94
Severe	21 (1.7)	28
AEs leading to premature treatment discontinuation	44 (3.6)	74
Gastrointestinal AEs	108 (8.9)	166

Data are based on the full analysis set. %, percentage of subjects experiencing at least one event; AE, adverse event; FAS, full analysis set; n, number of subjects experiencing at least one event.