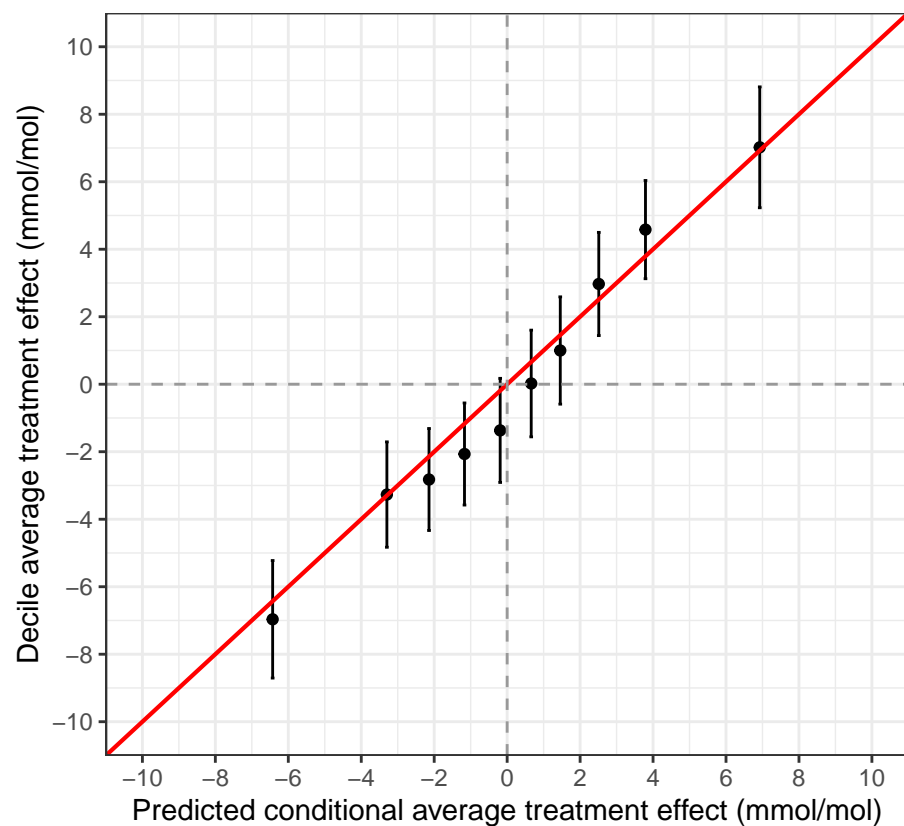


Treatment effect validation – propensity score matching

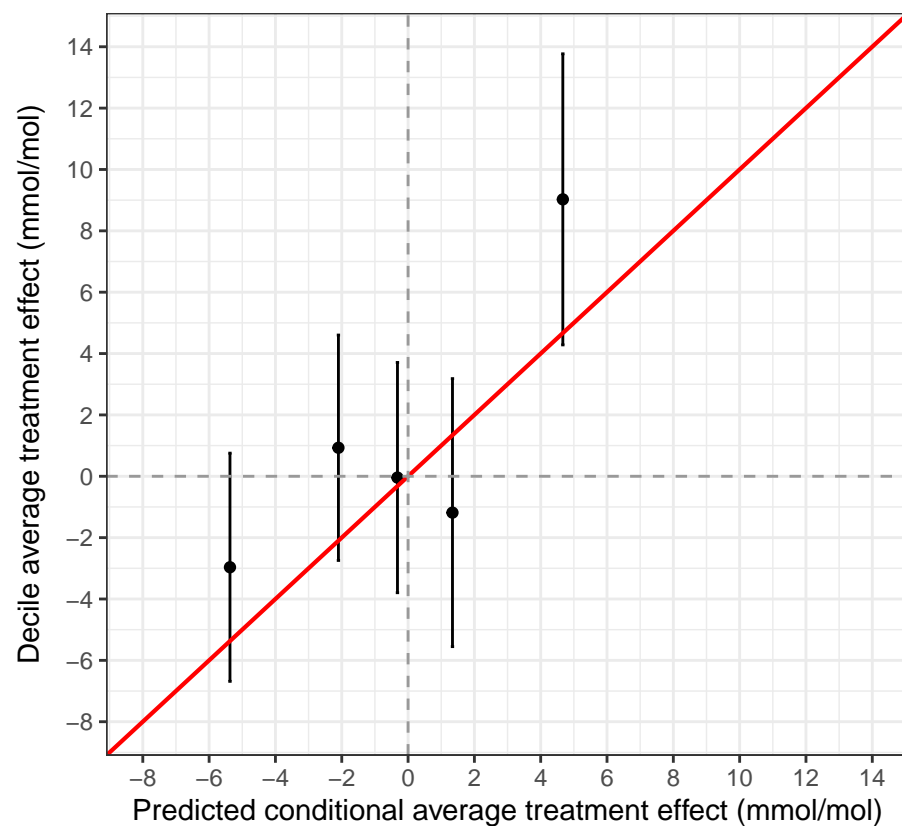
A

(n = 16390)



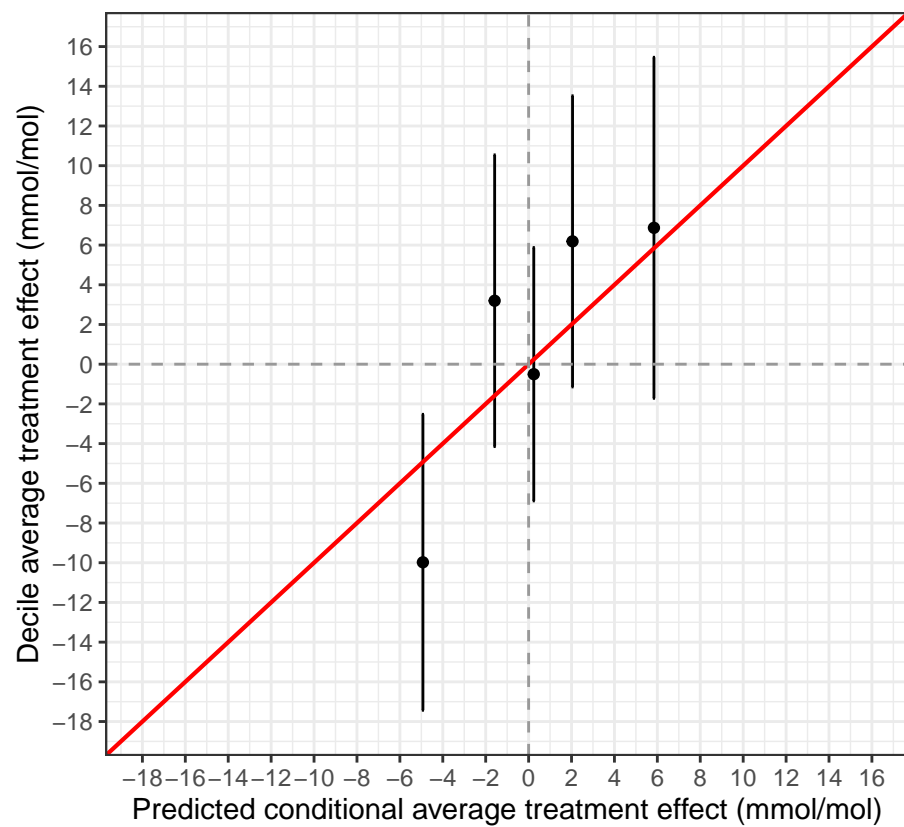
B

(n = 1282)



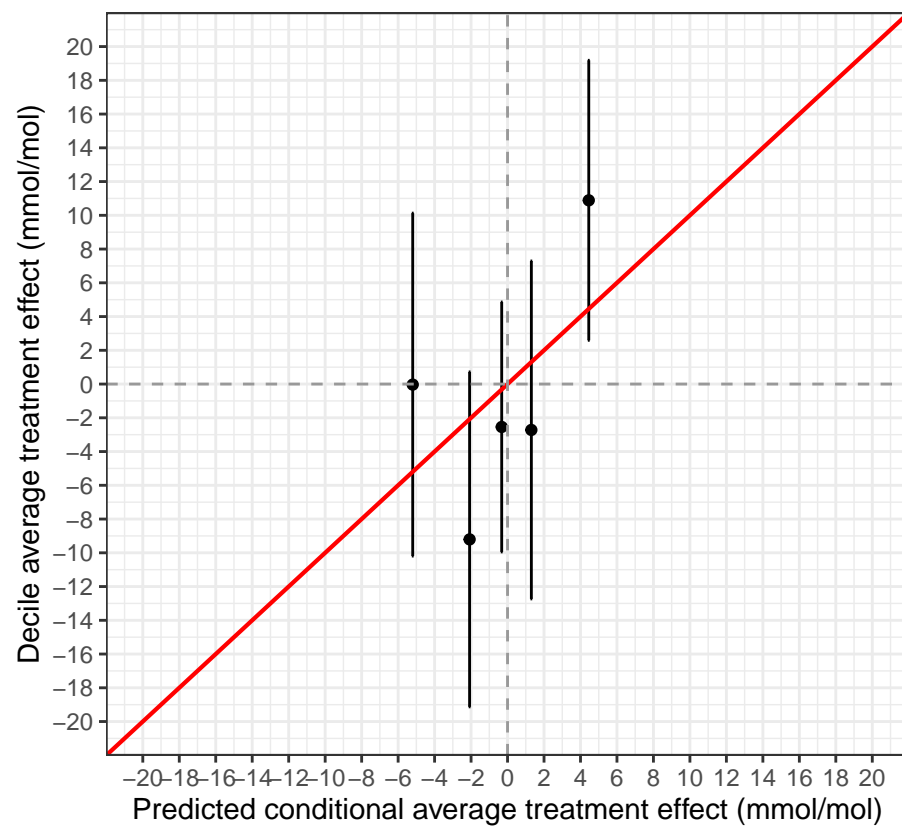
C

(n = 474)



D

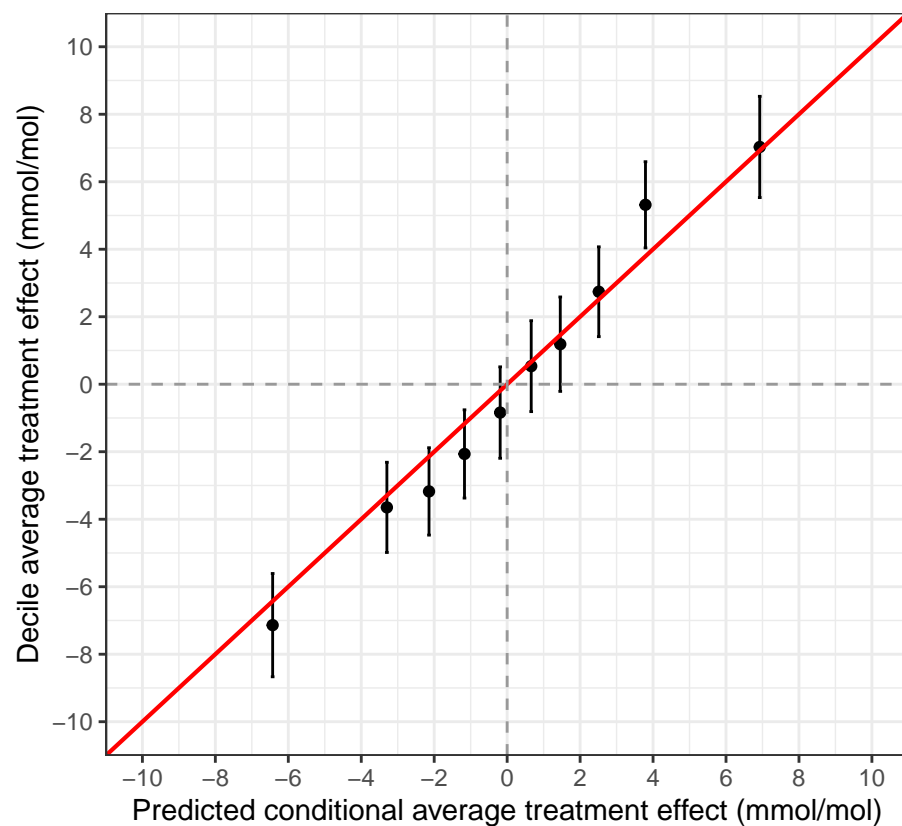
(n = 278)



Treatment effect validation – propensity score matching + adjusted

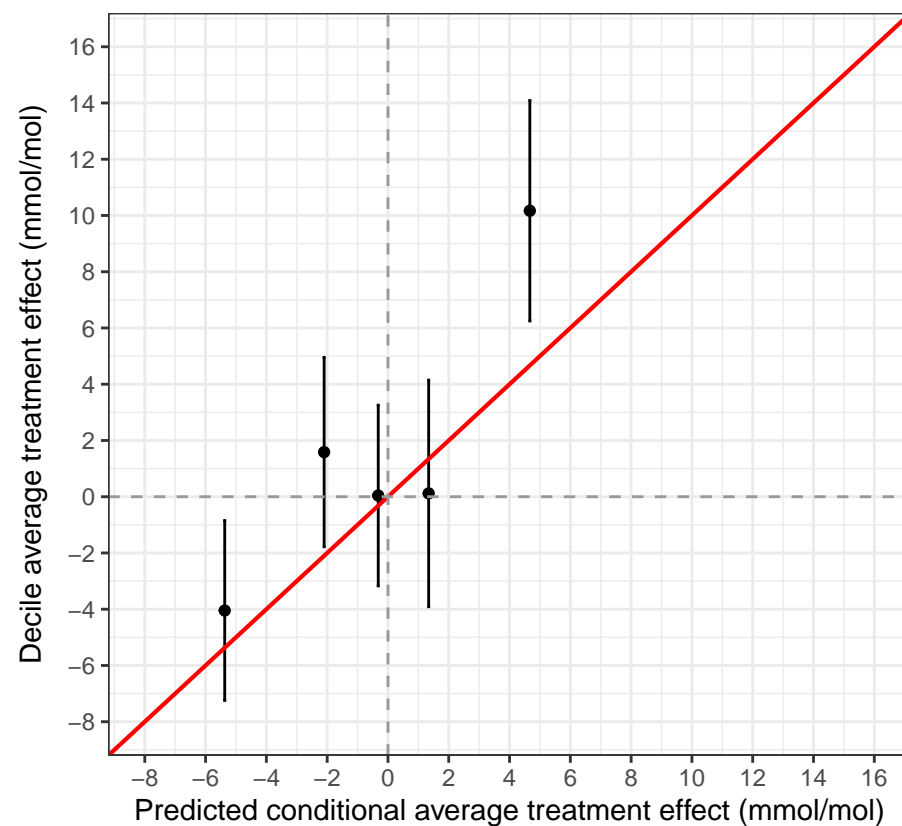
A

(n = 16390)



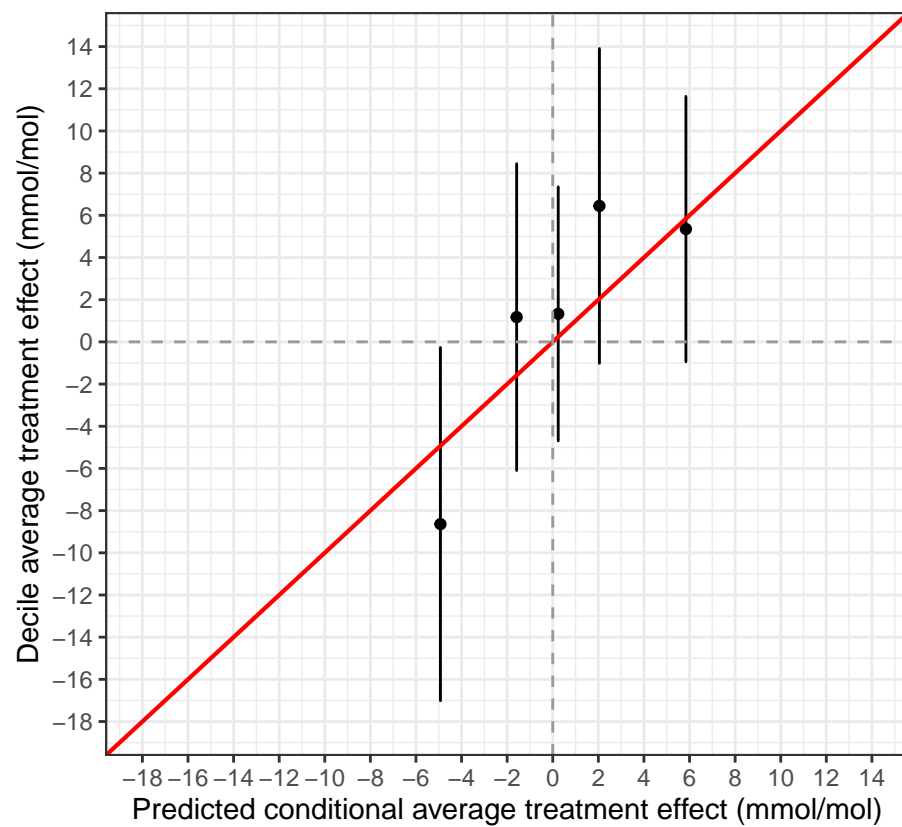
B

(n = 1282)



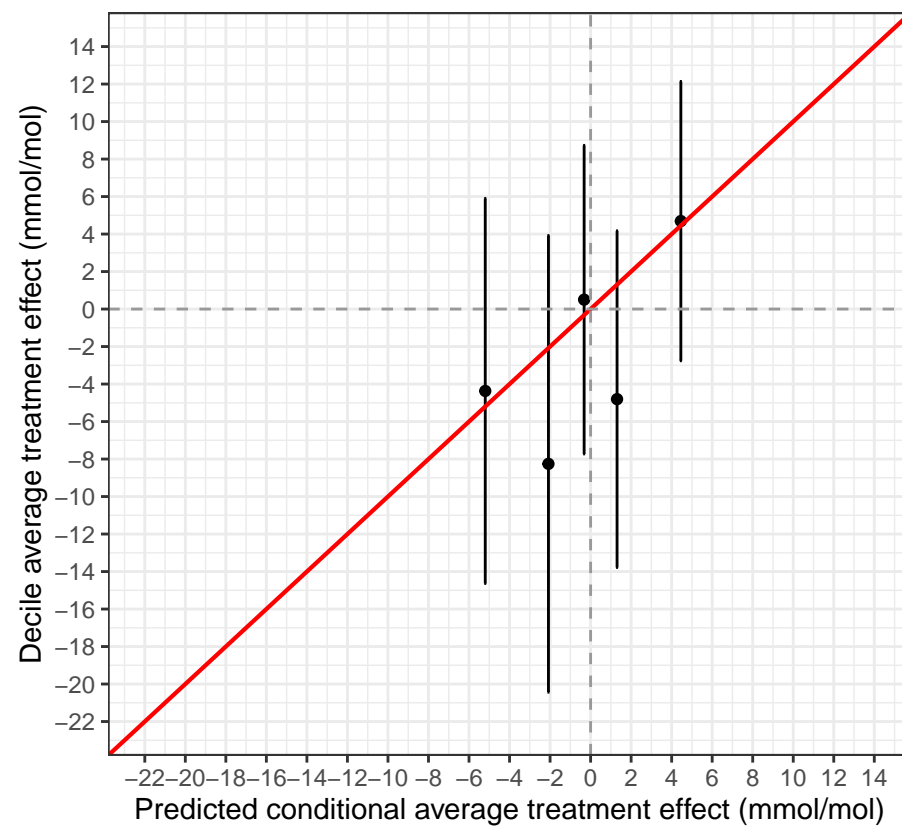
C

(n = 474)



D

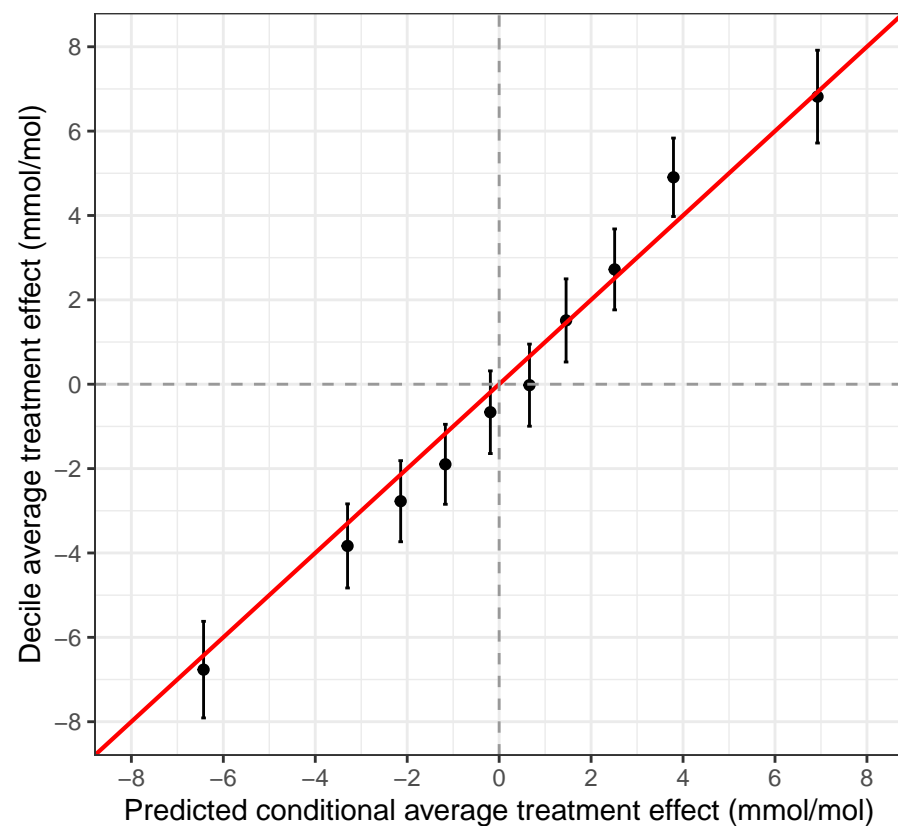
(n = 278)



Treatment effect validation – adjusted

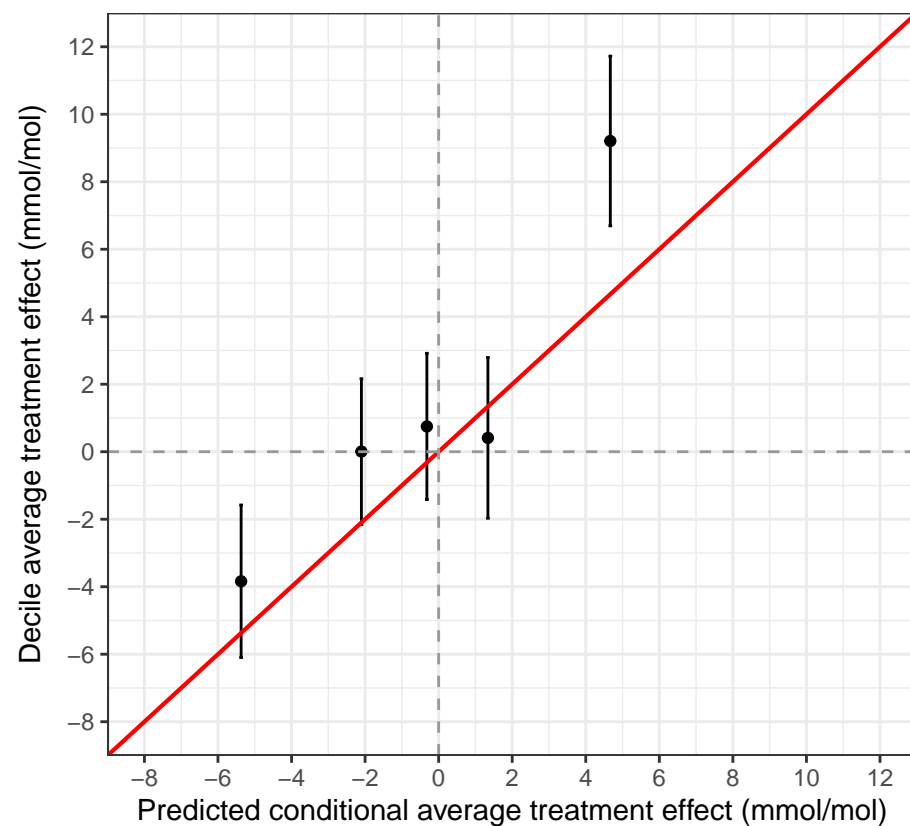
A

(n = 39481)



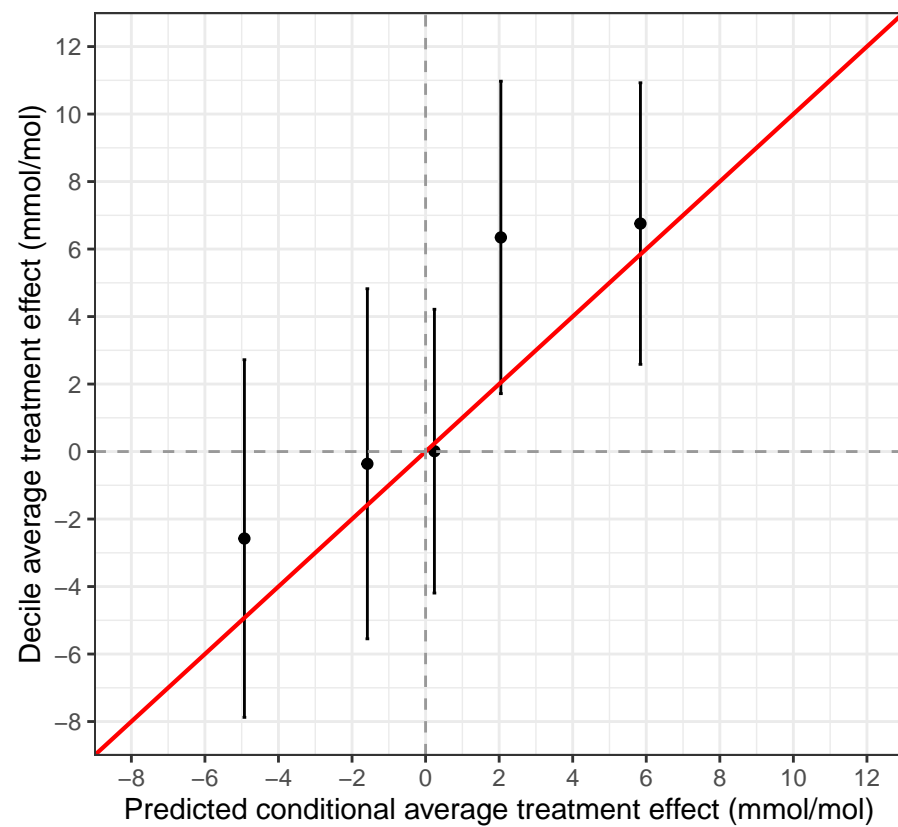
B

(n = 6194)



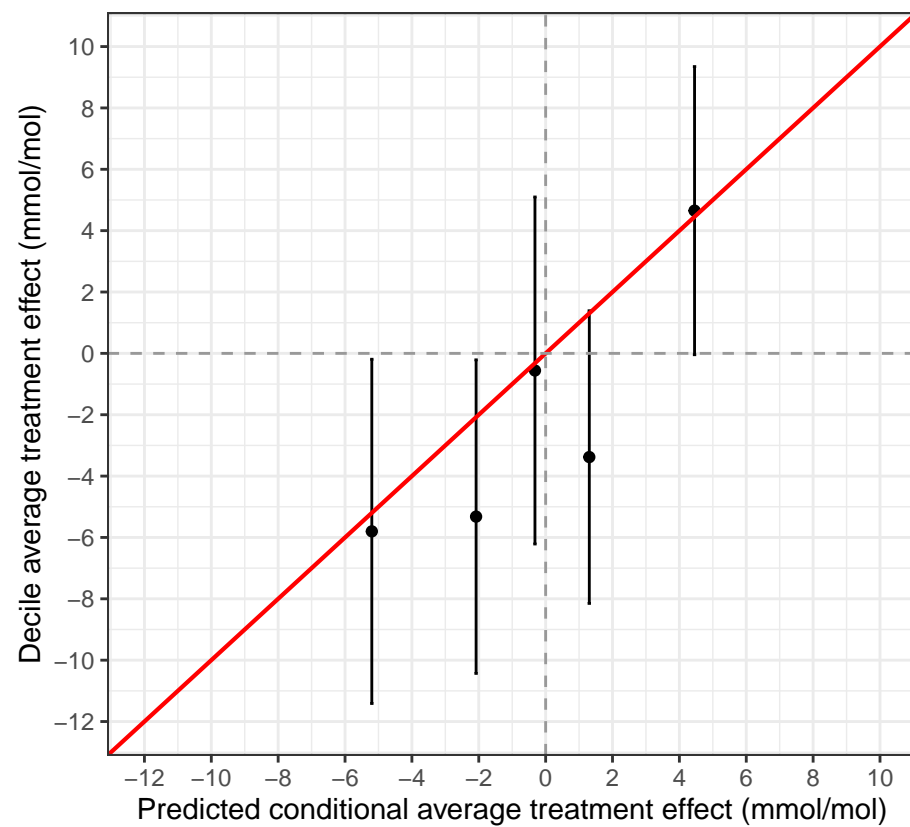
C

(n = 1855)



D

(n = 1156)



Adjusted

White South Asian Black Other/Mixed

Overall population (n=48,686)

Predicted HbA1c benefit on SGLT2i

>5 mmol/mol (n=3,651)

3–5 mmol/mol (n=4,834)

0–3 mmol/mol (n=14,877)

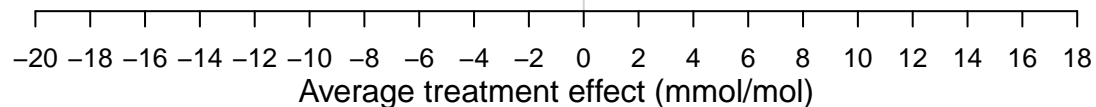
Predicted HbA1c benefit on GLP1–RA

0–3 mmol/mol (n=15,429)

3–5 mmol/mol (n=6,363)

>5 mmol/mol (n=3,532)

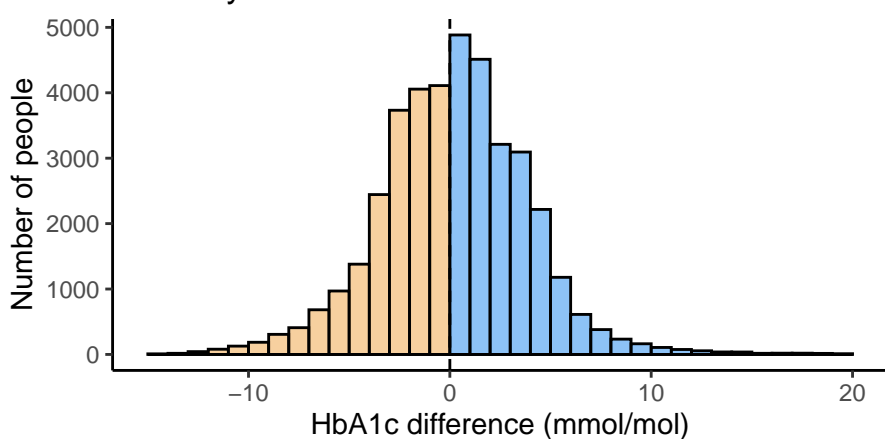
Average treatment effect



Treatment effect heterogeneity

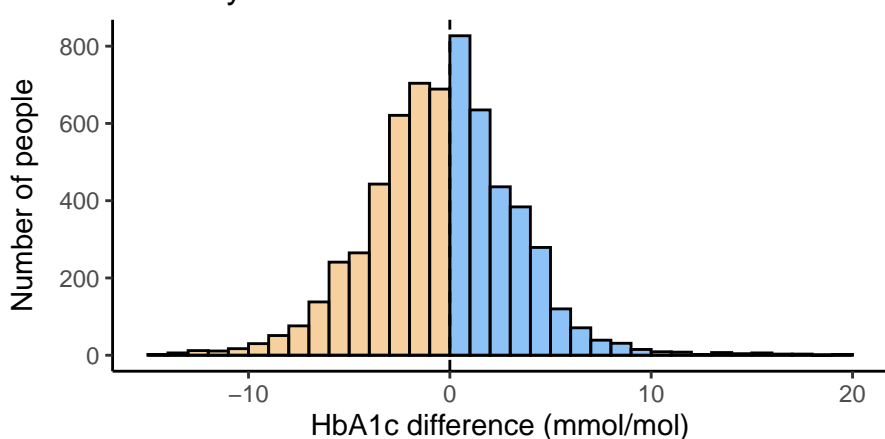
A

Ethnicity: white



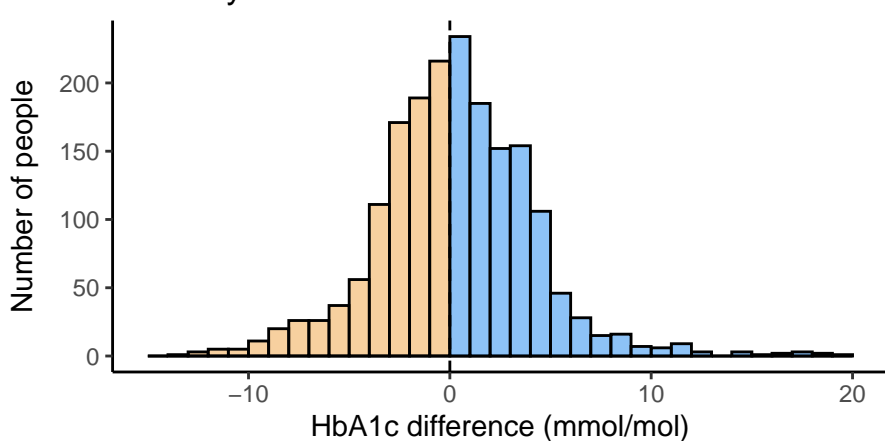
B

Ethnicity: south asian



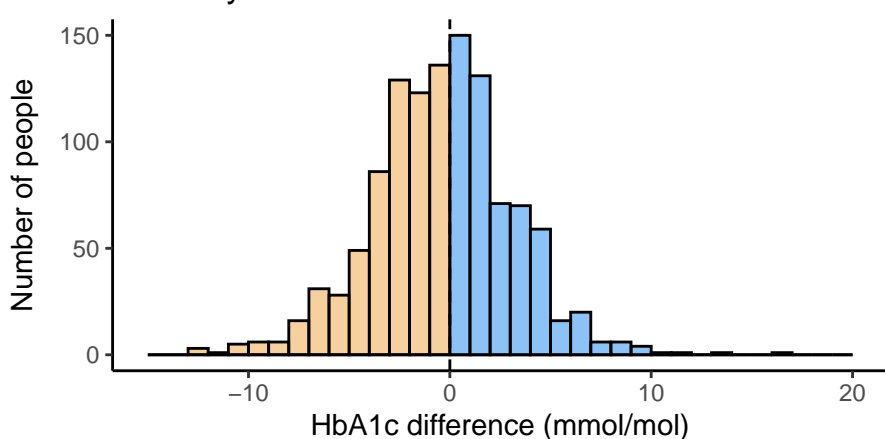
C

Ethnicity: black



D

Ethnicity: other/mixed



Favours SGLT2i



Favours GLP1-RA