

Incident AUD diagnosis in patients with obesity and no prior history of AUD
during 12-month follow-up time period
(comparison between propensity-score matched cohorts)

Population	semaglutide cohort	naltrexone/topiramate cohort		HR (95% CI)
Overall (n = 15,097/cohort)	0.35% (53)	0.78% (118)		0.44 (0.32–0.61)
Women (n = 10,718/cohort)	0.24% (26)	0.61% (65)		0.39 (0.25–0.62)
Men (n = 3,315/cohort)	0.57% (19)	1.36% (45)		0.41 (0.24–0.70)
age ≤ 55 years (n = 9,642/cohort)	0.32% (31)	0.72% (69)		0.44 (0.29–0.68)
age > 55 years (n = 5,289/cohort)	0.45% (24)	0.83% (44)		0.53 (0.32–0.87)
Black (n = 2,511/cohort)	<0.40% (<10)	0.80% (20)		0.24 (0.09–0.65)
White (n = 9,808/cohort)	0.38% (37)	0.79% (77)		0.48 (0.32–0.71)
No T2DM (n = 11,335/cohort)	0.40% (45)	0.72% (81)		0.56 (0.39–0.80)
T2DM (n = 3,610/cohort)	<0.28% (<10)	1.00% (36)		0.26 (0.13–0.53)

Hazard Ratio (HR)