Recurrent AUD diagnosis in patients with obesity and a prior history of AUD during 12-month follow-up time period (comparison between propensity-score matched cohorts)

Population	semaglutide cohort	non-GLP-1RA anti-obesity medications cohort	; 	HR (95% CI)
Overall (n = 1,051/cohort)	22.6% (238)	43.0% (452)	= 	0.44 (0.38–0.52)
Women (n = 420/cohort)	19.0% (80)	32.9% (138)	 -	0.51 (0.39–0.67)
Men (n = 553/cohort)	23.9% (132)	46.5% (257)	■	0.42 (0.34–0.51)
age <= 55 years (n = 586/cohort)	22.9% (134)	43.9% (257)		0.44 (0.35–0.54)
age > 55 years (n = 440/cohort)	23.2% (102)	36.8% (162)	 ■ 	0.55 (0.43–0.70)
Black (n = 140/cohort)	20.7% (29)	37.1% (52)	<u></u>	0.49 (0.31–0.78)
White (n = 699/cohort)	22.7% (159)	41.5% (290)	 = 	0.46 (0.38–0.56)
No T2D (n = 540/cohort)	20.6% (111)	41.5% (224)		0.42 (0.33–0.52)
T2D (n = 453/cohort)	24.3% (110)	40.4% (183)	 ■ 	0.50 (0.39-0.63)
			0.10 0.20 0.40 0.80 2. Hazard Ratio (I	1