Recurrent AUD diagnosis in patients with T2DM 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-diabetes medications cohort	S	HR (95% CI)
Overall (n = 653/cohort)	23.4% (153)	33.2% (217)	-	0.61 (0.50-0.75)
Women (n = 163/cohort)	20.9% (34)	26.4% (43)		0.73 (0.47–1.15)
Men (n = 443/cohort)	22.1% (98)	31.2% (138)	├ = ┤	0.61 (0.47–0.79)
age <= 55 years (n = 258/cohort)	26.7% (69)	37.6% (97)	├ - ┤	0.61 (0.45–0.84)
age > 55 years (n = 402/cohort)	20.6% (83)	32.8% (132)	 - 	0.55 (0.42–0.72)
Black (n = 104/cohort)	29.8% (31)	34.6% (36)		0.78 (0.49–1.27)
White (n = 370/cohort)	19.7% (73)	29.7% (110)	├= -	0.58 (0.43-0.78)
No obesity (n = 195/cohort)	26.2% (51)	41.5% (81)	<u></u>	0.52 (0.37–0.74)
Obesity (n = 463/cohort)	21.2% (98)	33.3% (154)	<u> </u>	0.55 (0.43–0.71)
			0.10 0.20 0.40 0.80 2.0 4.0 Hazard Ratio (HR)	8.00