

**Recurrent MDD diagnosis during a 12-month follow-up  
in patients with obesity and MDD  
(comparison between propensity-score matched cohorts)**

Population	Semaglutide cohort	Non-GLP-1RAs anti-obesity medications cohort	HR (95% CI)
Overall (n = 6,712/cohort)	45.1% (3,025)	52.0% (3,488)	0.83 (0.79–0.87)
Women (n = 4,962/cohort)	44.6% (2,213)	50.8% (2,523)	0.85 (0.81–0.90)
Men (n = 1,348/cohort)	44.7% (602)	54.1% (729)	0.76 (0.68–0.84)
age <= 45 years (n = 2,084/cohort)	43.8% (912)	48.2% (1,005)	0.89 (0.81–0.97)
age 46–64 years (n = 3,220/cohort)	44.4% (1,430)	50.7% (1,631)	0.83 (0.77–0.89)
age >=65 years (n = 1,404/cohort)	49.9% (701)	57.5% (807)	0.81 (0.73–0.90)
Black (n = 763/cohort)	41.2% (314)	46.8% (357)	0.86 (0.74–0.99)
White (n = 4,857/cohort)	45.8% (2,225)	53.1% (2,581)	0.81 (0.77–0.86)
No T2DM (n = 3,369/cohort)	43.0% (1,449)	51.9% (1,747)	0.78 (0.73–0.84)
T2DM (n = 3,271/cohort)	47.6% (1,556)	52.1% (1,703)	0.87 (0.81–0.93)

