MDD–related medication prescriptions 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)	69.6% (4,672)	79.3% (5,323)		0.74 (0.71–0.77)
Women (n = 4,962/cohort)	70.9% (3,519)	79.8% (3,961)		0.75 (0.72–0.79)
Men (n = 1,348/cohort)	66.3% (894)	80.7% (1,088)		0.64 (0.58–0.70)
age <= 45 years (n = 2,084/cohort)	68.8% (1,434)	75.6% (1,575)		0.82 (0.76–0.88)
age 46–64 years (n = 3,220/cohort)	69.5% (2,238)	79.5% (2,560)		0.73 (0.69–0.77)
age >=65 years (n = 1,404/cohort)	71.9% (1,010)	84.2% (1,182)		0.66 (0.61–0.72)
Black (n = 763/cohort)	65.7% (501)	72.9% (556)		0.81 (0.71–0.91)
White (n = 4,857/cohort)	71.3% (3,463)	81.0% (3,936)		0.72 (0.69–0.75)
No T2DM (n = 3,369/cohort)	68.7% (2,316)	78.1% (2,631)		0.76 (0.72–0.81)
T2DM (n = 3,271/cohort)	71.4% (2,334)	80.8% (2,644)		0.70 (0.66–0.74)

0.50 0.60   0.80 1.0   2.0

Hazard Ratio (HR)