

12-month negative control outcomes in patients with obesity and TUD (no T2D)  
(comparison between propensity-score matched cohorts: semaglutide vs anti-obesity medications )

Outcome	Semaglutide cohort # of cases (overall risk)	Anti-obesity medications cohort # of cases (overall risk)	HR (95% CI)
Semaglutide vs Bupropion/Naltrexone (n=1,185/cohort)			
Positive test for SARS-CoV2	51 (4.3%)	61 (5.1%)	0.84 (0.58–1.21)
Nail disorders	16 (1.4%)	17 (1.4%)	0.94 (0.47–1.86)
Injuries to the ankle and foot	41 (3.5%)	40 (3.4%)	1.02 (0.66–1.58)
Injuries to the shoulder and upper arm	30 (2.5%)	34 (2.9%)	0.88 (0.54–1.44)
Semaglutide vs Phentermine/Topiramate (n=938/cohort)			
Positive test for SARS-CoV2	47 (5.0%)	46 (4.9%)	1.03 (0.68–1.54)
Nail disorders	<10 (<1.1%)	14 (1.5%)	0.65 (0.28–1.49)
Injuries to the ankle and foot	38 (4.1%)	39 (4.2%)	0.98 (0.63–1.53)
Injuries to the shoulder and upper arm	23 (2.5%)	33 (3.5%)	0.70 (0.41–1.19)

0.10 0.30 0.90 3.00 9.00  
Hazard Ratio (HR)