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

	Semaglutide cohort	Anti-obesity medications cohort	t	
Outcome	# of cases (overall risk)	# of cases (overall risk)	,	HR (95% CI)
Semag	lutide vs Bupropion/Naltrexone (n=1,185/	cohort)		
Medical encounter for TUD diagnosis	567 (47.8%)	681 (57.5%)	Ħ	0.73 (0.65–0.81)
Smoking cessation counseling	70 (5.9%)	110 (9.3%)	⊦ <del>=</del> ⊣	0.62 (0.46-0.84)
Nicotine replacement therapy	111 (9.4%)	173 (15.0%)	<del>I≡I</del>	0.62 (0.49-0.78)
Prescription of quit-smoking medications	203 (17.1%)	621 (52.4%)	l <del>=</del> l	0.25 (0.21-0.29)
Semag	lutide vs Phentermine/Topiramate (n=938	/cohort)		
Medical encounter for TUD diagnosis	439 (46.8%)	485 (51.7%)	=	0.86 (0.75–0.98)
Smoking cessation counseling	58 (6.2%)	66 (7.0%)	<b>⊢</b> ■-1	0.88 (0.62–1.25)
Nicotine replacement therapy	85 (9.1%)	117 (12.5%)	<del>  ■  </del>	0.70 (0.53-0.93)
Prescription of quit-smoking medications	154 (16.4%)	169 (18.0%)	H	0.90 (0.73–1.12)
				TTTT
			0.10 0.30 0.90 3.0	
			Hazard Ratio (H	ik)