## 12-month TUD-related outcomes in patients with obesity and TUD (T2D) (comparison between propensity-score matched cohorts: semaglutide vs anti-obesity medications)

	Semaglutide cohort	Anti-obesity medications cohor	t		
Outcome	# of cases (overall risk)	# of cases (overall risk)		HR (95% CI)	
Semag	lutide vs Bupropion/Naltrexone (n=1,238/	cohort)			
Medical encounter for TUD diagnosis	703 (56.8%)	741 (59.9%)	Ħ	0.83 (0.75–0.92)	
Smoking cessation counseling	82 (6.6%)	105 (8.5%)	H <del>=</del> -	0.74 (0.55–0.98)	
Nicotine replacement therapy	172 (13.9%)	255 (20.6%)	l <del>=</del> I	0.62 (0.51-0.75)	
Prescription of quit-smoking medications	179 (14.5%)	686 (55.4%)	l <del>=</del> l	0.18 (0.15-0.21)	
Semag	lutide vs Phentermine/Topiramate (n=520	/cohort)			
Medical encounter for TUD diagnosis	287 (55.2%)	275 (52.9%)	   <del>  </del>	0.96 (0.81–1.13)	
Smoking cessation counseling	37 (7.1%)	31 (6.0%)	<b>⊢</b> ■1	1.14 (0.71–1.83)	
Nicotine replacement therapy	67 (12.9%)	96 (18.5%)	H■H	0.63 (0.46-0.85)	
Prescription of quit-smoking medications	68 (13.1%)	75 (14.4%)	<del></del> 1	0.84 (0.60–1.17)	
			0.10 0.30 0.90 3.00 9.00 Hazard Ratio (HR)		