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

	Semaglutide cohort	Smoking cessation medications col	nort		
Outcome	# of cases (overall risk)	# of cases (overall risk)		HR (95% CI)	
Semaglutide vs Nicotine replacement therapy (n=1,792/cohort)					
Medical encounter for TUD diagnosis	986 (55.0%)	1,129 (63.0%)	H	0.69 (0.63–0.75)	
Smoking cessation counseling	126 (7.0%)	182 (10.2%)	I≡I	0.64 (0.51-0.80)	
Nicotine replacement therapy	222 (12.4%)	956 (53.3%)	 = 	0.16 (0.14-0.19)	
Prescription of quit-smoking medications	221 (12.3%)	252 (14.1%)	H a	0.81 (0.68-0.97)	
	Semaglutide vs Bupropion/Varenicline (n=1,327/co	phort)			
Medical encounter for TUD diagnosis	762 (57.4%)	821 (61.9%)	·	0.82 (0.74–0.90)	
Smoking cessation counseling	89 (6.7%)	119 (9.0%)	⊦ ≡ -l	0.71 (0.54–0.94)	
Nicotine replacement therapy	182 (13.7%)	271 (20.4%)	H =1	0.63 (0.52-0.75)	
Prescription of quit-smoking medications	179 (13.5%)	708 (53.4%)	l≡l	0.18 (0.15-0.21)	
			0.10 0.30 0.90 3.00 9.00 Hazard Ratio (HR)		