**Population** 

comparison between propensity-score matched cohorts during 8-month follow-up time period

Overall (n = 29,796/cohort)

Women (n = 14,375/cohort)

Men (n = 14,312/cohort)

Black (n = 4,897/cohort)

White (n = 19,102/cohort)

age  $\leq$  55 years (n = 12,274/cohort)

age > 55 years (n = 17,823/cohort)

Incident CUD diagnosis in patients with type 2 diabetes and no prior history of CUD

Non-GLP1R agonist

anti-diabetes medications cohort

0.36% (106)

0.31% (45)

0.43% (61)

0.59% (72)

0.24% (42)

0.55% (27)

0.37% (70)

-

Hazard Ratio (HR)

2.0 4.0 8.00

0.10 0.20 0.40 0.80

HR (95% CI)

0.45 (0.32-0.63)

0.44 (0.26–0.75)

0.44 (0.29-0.69)

0.41(0.27-0.62)

0.43(0.25-0.74)

0.38 (0.19-0.78)

0.46 (0.31-0.69)

Semaglutide

cohort

0.17% (50)

0.15% (21)

0.20% (29)

0.25% (31)

0.11% (19)

0.23% (11)

0.18% (34)