Medical encounter for CUD diagnosis in patients with type 2 diabetes and a prior history of CUD comparison between propensity−score matched cohorts during 12−month follow−up time period

Population	Semaglutide cohort	Non−GLP−1RAs anti−diabetes medications cohort	HR (95% CI)
Overall (n = 241/cohort)	13.7% (33)	19.1% (46)	0.66 (0.42−1.03)
Women (n = 87/cohort)	12.6% (11)	21.8% (19)	0.48 (0.23−1.02)
Men (n = 125/cohort)	11.2% (14)	25.6% (32)	0.37 (0.20−0.69)
age <= 55 years (n = 128/cohort)	13.3% (17)	21.9% (28)	0.53 (0.29−0.98)
age > 55 years (n = 106/cohort)	10.4% (11)	21.7% (23)	0.40 (0.20−0.82)
Black (n = 68/cohort)	<14.7% (<10)	23.5% (16)	0.48 (0.21−1.09)
White (n = 106/cohort)	10.4% (11)	21.7% (23)	0.38 (0.18−0.77)
No obesity (n = 47/cohort)	<21.3% (<10)	<21.3% (<10)	0.55 (0.21−1.44)
Obesity (n = 190/cohort)	13.7% (26)	23.2% (44)	0.52 (0.32−0.84)

0.10 0.20 0.40 0.80   2.0 4.0 8.00

Hazard Ratio (HR)