







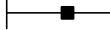
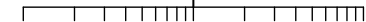


Incident CUD diagnosis in patients with overweight/obesity and no prior history of CUD
comparison between propensity–score matched cohorts during 8–month follow–up time period

Population	Semaglutide cohort	Non–GLP1R agonist anti–obesity medications cohort	HR (95% CI)
Overall (n = 53,562/cohort)	0.20% (109)	0.41% (217)	 0.51 (0.41–0.64)
Women (n = 38,549/cohort)	0.17% (66)	0.34% (130)	 0.52 (0.39–0.70)
Men (n = 13,683/cohort)	0.21% (28)	0.60% (82)	 0.34 (0.22–0.53)
age <= 45 years (n = 19,646/cohort)	0.29% (57)	0.51% (101)	 0.58 (0.42–0.81)
age 46–64 years (n = 24,914/cohort)	0.17% (42)	0.40% (100)	 0.43 (0.30–0.61)
age >= 65 years (n = 9,007/cohort)	<0.11% (<10)	0.21% (19)	 0.42 (0.19–0.97)
Black (n = 8,451/cohort)	0.21% (18)	0.50% (42)	 0.43 (0.25–0.75)
White (n = 36,842/cohort)	0.16% (59)	0.39% (144)	 0.42 (0.31–0.56)
Hispanic (n = 3,787/cohort)	<0.26% (<10)	0.53% (20)	 0.41 (0.18–0.93)



Hazard Ratio (HR)