Recurrent CUD diagnosis in patients with type 2 diabetes and a prior history of CUD comparison between propensity–score matched cohorts during 8–month follow–up time period

Population	Semaglutide cohort	Non–GLP1R agonist anti–diabetes medications cohort		HR (95% CI)
Overall (n = 243/cohort)	10.29% (25)	18.11% (44)		0.53 (0.32–0.86)
Women (n = 98/cohort)	12.25% (12)	20.41% (20)		0.56 (0.27–1.15)
Men (n = 129/cohort)	8.53% (11)	19.38% (25)		0.40 (0.20–0.82)
age <= 55 years (n = 132/cohort)	11.36% (15)	21.97% (29)		0.48 (0.26–0.89)
age > 55 years (n = 109/cohort)	9.17% (<10)	19.27% (21)		0.38 (0.18–0.84)
Black (n = 86/cohort)	<11.63% (<10)	25.58% (22)		0.31 (0.14–0.70)
White (n = 107/cohort)	<9.35% (<10)	19.63% (21)		0.44 (0.21–0.92)

0.10 0.20 0.40 0.80   2.0 4.0 8.00

Hazard Ratio (HR)