## Medical encounter for CUD diagnosis in patients with obesity 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-obesity medications cohor	<b>.</b>		HR (95% CI)
	COHOIT	anti-obesity inedications conor	<b>.</b>		111X (33 /6 CI)
Overall (n = 504/cohort)	13.0% (70)	20.4% (103)	<b>├■</b> -	0	.62 (0.46–0.84)
Women (n = 284/cohort)	11.6% (33)	21.5% (61)		0	.50 (0.33–0.76)
Men (n = 166/cohort)	13.9% (23)	26.5% (44)	<b>⊢-</b>	0	.45 (0.27–0.74)
age <= 55 years (n = 367/cohort)	14.99% (55)	22.89% (84)	<del></del> -	0	.61 (0.43–0.85)
age > 55 years (n = 97/cohort)	<10.3% (<10)	18.6% (18)	<b>├</b>	0	.33 (0.14–0.80)
Black (n = 101/cohort)	11.9% (12)	17.8% (18)	<del>-</del>	0	.61 (0.29–1.26)
White (n = 252/cohort)	10.3% (26)	21.8% (55)	<b>⊢-</b>	0	.45 (0.28–0.72)
No T2D (n = 209/cohort)	12.0% (25)	23.0% (48)	<u></u>	0	.48 (0.30–0.78)
T2D (n = 255/cohort)	15.3% (39)	22.0% (56)	<b>├■</b> -	0	.63 (0.42–0.94)
			0.10 0.20 0.40 0.80 Hazard Rat	2.0 4.0 8.00 tio (HR)	