

**Supplementary Table 5.** Subgroup analysis of proliferative DR in patients with a diagnosis of T2DM receiving SGLT2is versus GLP1-RAs

Subgroups	SGLT2i	GLP1-RA	SHR (95% CI) of SGLT2i
<b>Sex</b>			
Female	0.65	1.5	0.38 (0.35–0.42)
Male	0.48	0.89	0.20 (0.19–0.22)
<b>Age, yr</b>			
<65	0.60	1.1	0.28 (0.27–0.31)
≥65	0.45	1.4	0.21 (0.19–0.24)
<b>Duration, yr</b>			
<5	0.64	1.0	0.19 (0.17–0.21)
≥5	0.48	1.4	0.32 (0.30–0.35)
<b>Duration, yr</b>			
<10	0.56	0.94	0.23 (0.21–0.25)
≥10	0.52	1.7	0.33 (0.30–0.36)
<b>Cardiovascular disease<sup>a</sup></b>			
No	0.62	1.2	0.29 (0.27–0.31)
Yes	0.42	1.3	0.21 (0.18–0.23)
<b>Insulin</b>			
No	0.48	0.88	0.20 (0.18–0.21)
Yes	0.96	1.6	0.55 (0.50–0.62)
<b>Glycosylated hemoglobin, %</b>			
<8	0.27	1.0	0.16 (0.14–0.18)
≥8	0.74	1.3	0.32 (0.30–0.34)
<b>Hypertension</b>			
No	0.74	1.2	0.32 (0.28–0.36)
Yes	0.48	1.2	0.24 (0.23–0.26)
<b>Dyslipidemia</b>			
No	0.69	1.6	0.31 (0.27–0.35)
Yes	0.50	1.1	0.25 (0.23–0.27)
<b>Smoking</b>			
No	0.53	1.1	0.27 (0.25–0.28)
Yes	0.64	1.6	0.23 (0.20–0.27)

Values are presented as percent.

DR, diabetic retinopathy; T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus; SGLT2i, sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitor; GLP1-RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; SHR, subdistribution hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.

<sup>a</sup>Indicates any myocardial infarction, ischemic stroke, peripheral artery disease, or coronary artery disease.