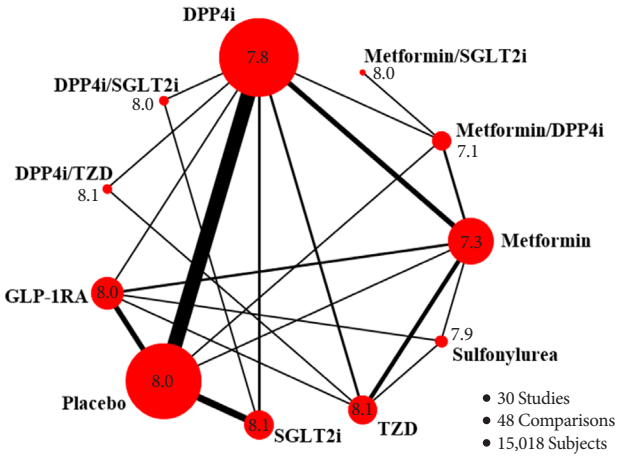
A



B

Treatment	SUCRA	PrBest	Mean rank
Met+DPP4i	89.9	45.6	2
DPP4i+TZD	76.7	23.1	3.3
Met+SGLT2i	66.7	11.7	4.3
DPP4i+SGLT2i	66.6	10.3	4.3
GLP-1RA	57.0	3.3	5.3
SU	53.5	3.9	5.7
TZD	52.7	2	5.7
Met	38.4	0	7.2
SGLT2i	31.7	0.1	7.8
DPP4i	16.8	0	9.3
Placebo	0.1	0	11

Supplementary Fig. 2. Network geometry (A), and the results of rank test (B) for odds ratios of glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) target achievement of antidiabetic treatments after 6 months. Each circle represents an antidiabetic treatment that was included in the analysis, with the size of the circle proportional to the number of trials involving the treatment. The width of each connecting line is proportional to the number of individuals who participated in each pair of trials. The numbers inside or next to the circles indicate the baseline glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) levels for each treatment group. The American Diabetes Association guidelines recommend setting HbA1c targets at below 7.0%, and this was the primary target used in the analysis. When data on HbA1c targets below 7.0% were unavailable, targets below 6.5% were used instead. The global test for inconsistency yielded a *P* value of 0.9128, indicating no evidence of inconsistency in the network. (B) The table presents the results of the network rank test (surface under the cumulative ranking curve [SUCRA], probability of being the best [PrBest], mean rank) for different antidiabetic treatments, ordered by mean rank. DPP4i, dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor; SGLT2i, sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitor; TZD, thiazolidinedione; GLP-1RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; SU, sulfonylurea.