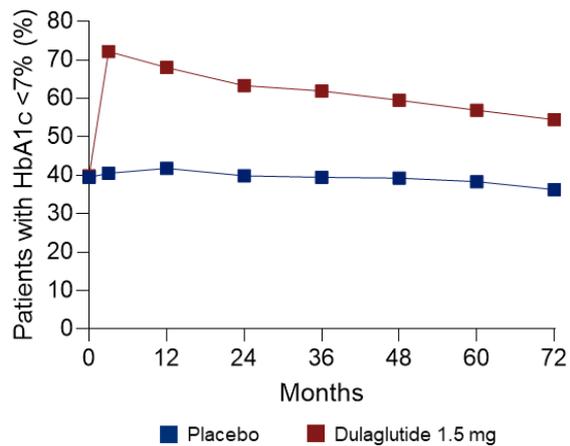


**Supplementary Table S1. Concomitant medication usage at baseline and postbaseline in the dulaglutide and placebo groups.**

<b>Antihyperglycemic agent</b>	<b>Baseline</b>			<b>Postbaseline</b>		
	Dulaglutide N=4939	Placebo N=4937	P-value	Dulaglutide N=4939	Placebo N=4937	P-value
Metformin	4013 (81.3)	4003 (81.1)	0.829	4221 (85.5)	4319 (87.5)	<0.001
Sulfonylurea	2266 (45.9)	2278 (46.1)	0.794	2531 (51.2)	2802 (56.8)	<0.001
Insulin	1186 (24.0)	1173 (23.8)	0.768	1683 (34.1)	2079 (42.1)	<0.001
DPP-4 inhibitors	266 (5.4)	298 (6.0)	0.164	435 (8.8)	713 (14.4)	<0.001
SGLT-2 inhibitors	2 (0)	1 (0)	>0.999	344 (7.0)	487 (9.9)	<0.001
Thiazolidinediones	99 (2.0)	66 (1.3)	0.010	147 (3.0)	184 (3.7)	<0.001
Other glucose-lowering drugs	20 (0.4)	25 (0.5)	0.454	42 (0.9)	42 (0.9)	0.447

Data presented as n (%). Post-baseline medication use was defined as concomitant medications continued or added following randomization at any time during treatment.

Abbreviations: DPP-4 = dipeptidyl peptidase-4; N = total number of patients in each treatment group; n = number of patients in each category; SGLT-2i = sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 inhibitor.



	Placebo n/N	Dulaglutide n/N
Baseline	1949/4937	1972/4939
Month 3	1943/4787	3430/4751
12	1907/4560	3129/4595
24	1708/4280	2780/4388
36	1621/4107	2599/4195
48	1547/3936	2400/4030
60	1437/3745	2211/3882
72	444/1222	683/1254

**Supplementary Figure S1.** The percentage of patients achieving HbA1c <7% was higher at each timepoint in the dulaglutide group than the placebo group. Percentages were calculated using the number of patients with HbA1c <7% (n) as a proportion of the number of patients in each treatment group eligible for follow-up at each annual visit after excluding deceased patients (N).

Abbreviations: HbA1c = glycated hemoglobin.