### Supplementary Table 3. Comparison between the global VERIFY study and the Korean data in terms of results, patient baseline characteristics and adverse events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Global study (n = 2001) [18]</th>
<th>Korean analysis (n = 39)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Early combination (n = 998)</td>
<td>Initial monotherapy (n = 1,003)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time to initial treatment failure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HR (95% CI)</td>
<td>0.51 (0.45–0.58)</td>
<td>0.22 (0.06–0.81)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P value</td>
<td>&lt;0.0001</td>
<td>0.0228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second treatment failure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HR (95% CI)</td>
<td>0.74 (0.63–0.86)</td>
<td>0.00 (0.00–NE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P value</td>
<td>&lt;0.0001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median time to treatment failure, mo</td>
<td>61.9 (29.9–NR)</td>
<td>36.1 (15.3–NR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseline characteristics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>545 (54.6)</td>
<td>515 (51.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean age, yr</td>
<td>54.1±9.5</td>
<td>54.6±9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean BMI, kg/m²</td>
<td>31.2±4.8</td>
<td>31.0±4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median duration of T2DM, mo</td>
<td>3.3 (1.0–9.8)</td>
<td>3.4 (0.9–10.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median weight, kg</td>
<td>85.0 (72.8–97.3)</td>
<td>84.0 (72.0–97.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean HbA1c, %</td>
<td>6.7±0.4</td>
<td>6.7±0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adverse events</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthralgia</td>
<td>100 (10.0)</td>
<td>94 (9.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypoglycemic events</td>
<td>13 (1.3)</td>
<td>9 (0.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benign, malignant, and unspecified neoplasms (including cysts and polyps)</td>
<td>62 (6.2)</td>
<td>54 (5.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancreatic cancer</td>
<td>3 (0.3)</td>
<td>2 (0.2)a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate cancer</td>
<td>6 (0.6)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast cancer</td>
<td>3 (0.3)</td>
<td>1 (0.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovarian cyst</td>
<td>1 (0.1)</td>
<td>4 (0.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancreatitis and other related events</td>
<td>10 (1.0)</td>
<td>9 (0.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urinary tract infection</td>
<td>73 (7.3)</td>
<td>71 (7.1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Values are presented as median (interquartile range), number (%), or mean ± standard deviation. Patients with multiple adverse events under one treatment approach were counted only once in the adverse event category for that treatment approach.

VERIFY, Vildagliptin Efficacy in combination with metforRMIn For earLY treatment; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; NE, not evaluable; NR, not reached; BMI, body mass index; T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus; HbA1c, glycosylated hemoglobin.

a Fatal outcome for both events, b Benign prostatic hyperplasia.