Supplementary Table 2. Characteristics of research drugs

Drug type	Component	ATC code	Duration	Indication	Approval date	Forms	Company
GLP-1 receptor agonist	Exenatide	A10BJ01	Short Long	T2DM treatment[a)]	2005 (FDA) 2006 (EMA) 2017 (FDA) 2018 (EMA)	Subcutaneous injection	Astra Zeneca
	Liraglutide	A10BJ02	Long	T2DM treatment[a)] Weight loss[b)]	2010 (FDA) 2009 (EMA) 2014 (FDA) 2015 (EMA)	Subcutaneous injection	Novo Nordisk
	Lixisenatide	A10BJ03	Short	T2DM treatment[a)]	2016 (FDA) 2013 (EMA)	Subcutaneous injection	Sanofi
	Albiglutide	A10BJ04	Long	T2DM treatment[a)]	2014 (FDA) 2014 (EMA)	Subcutaneous injection	GSK
	Dulaglutide	A10BJ05	Long	T2DM treatment[a)]	2014 (FDA) 2014 (EMA)	Subcutaneous injection	Eli Lilly
	Semaglutide	A10BJ06	Long	T2DM treatment[a)] Weight loss[b)]	2017 (FDA) 2019 (EMA) 2020 (FDA) 2020 (EMA) 2021 (FDA) 2022 (EMA)	Subcutaneous injection Tablet Subcutaneous injection	Novo Nordisk
GLP-1, GIP dual receptor agonist	Tirzepatide	A10BX16	Long	T2DM treatment[a)] Weight loss[b)]	2022 (FDA) 2022 (EMA) 2023 (FDA) 2023 (EMA)	Subcutaneous injection	Eli Lilly

ATC, anatomical therapeutic chemical; GLP-1, glucagon-like peptide-1; T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus; FDA, U.S. Food and Drug Administration; EMA, European Medicines Agency; GIP, gastric inhibitory polypeptide.
[a)]Improve glycemic control at T2DM, reduce the risk of major adverse cardiovascular events in patients with T2DM and established cardiovascular disease; [b)]Reduce excess body weight and maintain weight reduction long term at obesity, overweight in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbid condition.

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