

Supplementary Table 7. Disproportionality analysis of suicide/self-injury cases by semaglutide dose

Drug	Dose (mg)	No. of cases	No. of non-cases	Compared with all other drugs		Compared with orlistat	
				ROR (95% CI)	IC ₀₂₅	ROR (95% CI)	IC ₀₂₅
Semaglutide (subcutaneous injection)	0.25	14	15,241	0.22 (0.13–0.38)	–2.80	1.32 (0.71–2.44)	–0.46
	0.5	11	14,318	0.19 (0.10–0.34)	–3.11	1.10 (0.56–2.17)	–0.70
	1	10	10,357	0.23 (0.13–0.43)	–2.81	1.39 (0.68–2.79)	–0.45
	1.7 ^{a)}	0	495	-	-	-	-
	2	0	421	-	-	-	-
Semaglutide (tablet)	2.4 ^{a)}	2	838	0.58 (0.14–2.31)	–1.84	3.43 (0.83–14.26)	0.57
	3	4	2,972	0.33 (0.12–0.87)	–2.56	1.94 (0.69–5.43)	–0.17
	7	4	2,309	0.42 (0.16–1.12)	–2.20	2.49 (0.89–7.00)	0.17
	14	1	1,172	0.21 (0.03–1.47)	–3.27	1.21 (0.17–8.95)	–0.80

ROR, reporting odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; IC, information component.

^{a)}Only for weight loss.

Supplementary Table 8. Disproportionality analysis of suicide/self-injury cases associated with glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist by age group

Age group (yr)	No. of cases	No. of non-cases	ROR (95% CI)	IC ₀₂₅
≤17	4	2,318	0.46 (0.17–1.22)	–2.07
18–44	92	58,364	0.23 (0.19–0.29)	–2.37
45–64	145	252,992	0.13 (0.11–0.16)	–3.12
≥65	42	175,645	0.13 (0.09–0.17)	–3.37

ROR, reporting odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; IC, information component.