

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Metabolic Abnormalities Following Tirzepatide Monotherapy in Japanese Patients with Type 2 Diabetes: A Phase 3 SURPASS J-mono Post Hoc Analysis

Yukiko Onishi¹, Tomonori Oura², Masakazu Takeuchi²

¹Division of Diabetes and Metabolism, The Institute of Medical Science, Asahi Life Foundation, Tokyo, Japan

²Japan Drug Development and Medical Affairs, Eli Lilly Japan K.K., Kobe, Japan

Correspondence: Dr. Masakazu Takeuchi; Email: takeuchi_masakazu@lilly.com

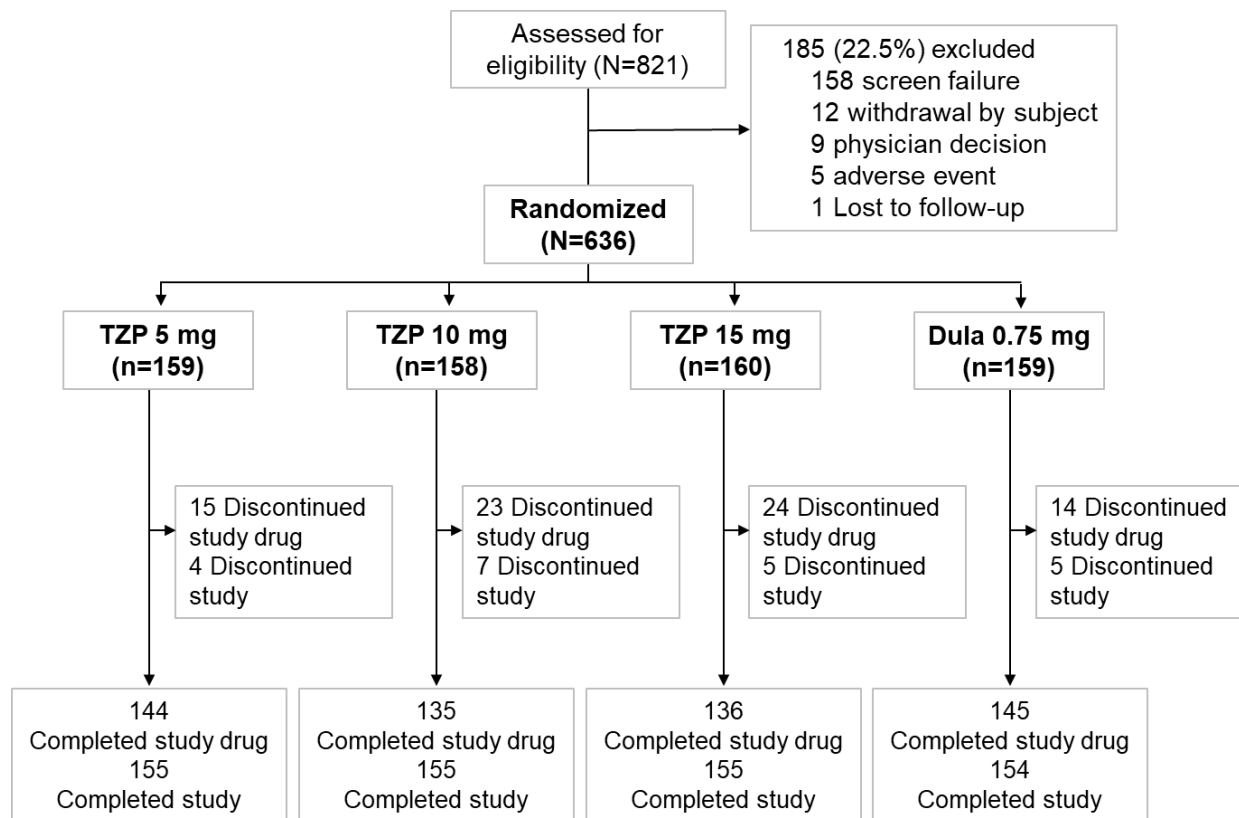


Fig. S1 CONSORT diagram for the SURPASS J-mono study. *CONSORT* Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials, *Dula* dulaglutide, *TZP* tirzepatide

Table S1 Use of antihypertensive and lipid-lowering therapy

	Tirzepatide 5 mg (n = 159)	Tirzepatide 10 mg (n = 158)	Tirzepatide 15 mg (n = 160)	Dulaglutide 0.75 mg (n = 159)	p value^a
Participants with ≥ 1 antihypertensive therapy, <i>n</i> (%)					
Baseline	72 (45.3)	57 (36.1)	69 (43.1)	64 (40.3)	0.376
Postbaseline	75 (47.2)	62 (39.2)	72 (45.0)	73 (45.9)	0.500
Participants with ≥ 1 lipid-lowering therapy, <i>n</i> (%)					
Baseline	62 (39.0)	69 (43.7)	51 (31.9)	57 (35.8)	0.169
Postbaseline	63 (39.6)	72 (45.6)	54 (33.8)	61 (38.4)	0.194

^aThe *p* value for overall treatment effect was computed using the Fisher exact test.

Table S2 Cross tabulation by baseline metabolic abnormality status^a**(a) Waist circumference**

Status at baseline: Yes (<i>n</i> = 489/549 [89.1%])					
Status at week 52	Yes	No	OR	95% CI	<i>p</i> value
Dulaglutide 0.75 mg	110/116 (94.8%)	6/116 (5.2%)	—	—	—
Tirzepatide 5 mg	89/127 (70.1%)	38/127 (29.9%)	7.83	3.39–21.4	<0.001
Tirzepatide 10 mg	83/126 (65.9%)	43/126 (34.1%)	9.50	4.14–25.80	<0.001
Tirzepatide 15 mg	71/120 (59.2%)	49/120 (40.8%)	12.70	5.53–34.40	<0.001
Status at baseline: No (<i>n</i> = 60/549 [10.9%])					
Status at week 52	Yes	No			
Dulaglutide 0.75 mg	8/22 (36.4%)	14/22 (63.6%)			
Tirzepatide 5 mg	2/15 (13.3%)	13/15 (86.7%)			
Tirzepatide 10 mg	0/9 (0.0%)	9/9 (100%)			
Tirzepatide 15 mg	1/14 (7.1%)	13/14 (92.9%)			

(b) Dyslipidemia

Status at baseline: Yes (<i>n</i> = 263/549 [47.9%])					
Status at week 52	Yes	No	OR	95% CI	<i>p</i> value
Dulaglutide 0.75 mg	40/60 (66.7%)	20/60 (33.3%)	—	—	—
Tirzepatide 5 mg	31/66 (47.0%)	35/66 (53.0%)	2.26	1.11–4.71	0.027
Tirzepatide 10 mg	32/68 (47.1%)	36/68 (52.9%)	2.25	1.11–4.67	0.027
Tirzepatide 15 mg	27/69 (39.1%)	42/69 (60.9%)	3.11	1.53–6.50	0.002
Status at baseline: No (<i>n</i> = 286/549 [52.1%])					
Status at week 52	Yes	No			
Dulaglutide 0.75 mg	16/78 (20.5%)	62/78 (79.5%)			
Tirzepatide 5 mg	5/76 (6.6%)	71/76 (93.4%)			
Tirzepatide 10 mg	5/67 (7.5%)	62/67 (92.5%)			
Tirzepatide 15 mg	5/65 (7.7%)	60/65 (92.3%)			

(c) Hypertension

Status at baseline: Yes (<i>n</i> = 331/549 [60.3%])					
Status at week 52	Yes	No	OR	95% CI	<i>p</i> value
Dulaglutide 0.75 mg	66/82 (80.5%)	16/82 (19.5%)	—	—	—
Tirzepatide 5 mg	57/87 (65.5%)	30/87 (34.5%)	2.17	1.09–4.46	0.031
Tirzepatide 10 mg	41/73 (56.2%)	32/73 (43.8%)	3.22	1.59–6.71	0.001
Tirzepatide 15 mg	35/89 (39.3%)	54/89 (60.7%)	6.36	3.25–13.00	<0.001
Status at baseline: No (<i>n</i> = 218/549 [39.7%])					
Status at week 52	Yes	No			
Dulaglutide 0.75 mg	13/56 (23.2%)	43/56 (76.8%)			
Tirzepatide 5 mg	8/55 (14.5%)	47/55 (85.5%)			
Tirzepatide 10 mg	8/62 (12.9%)	54/62 (87.1%)			
Tirzepatide 15 mg	2/45 (4.4%)	43/45 (95.6%)			

(d) Hyperglycemia

Status at baseline: Yes (<i>n</i> = 540/549 [98.4%])					
Status at week 52	Yes	No	OR	95% CI	<i>p</i> value
Dulaglutide 0.75 mg	112/137 (81.8%)	25/137 (18.2%)	—	—	—
Tirzepatide 5 mg	59/141 (41.8%)	82/141 (58.2%)	6.23	3.65–10.90	<0.001
Tirzepatide 10 mg	35/132 (26.5%)	97/132 (73.5%)	12.40	7.05–22.60	<0.001
Tirzepatide 15 mg	27/130 (20.8%)	103/130 (79.2%)	17.10	9.49–32.00	<0.001
Status at baseline: No (<i>n</i> = 9/549 [1.6%])					
Status at week 52	Yes	No			
Dulaglutide 0.75 mg	0/1 (0.0%)	1/1 (100%)			
Tirzepatide 5 mg	0/1 (0.0%)	1/1 (100%)			
Tirzepatide 10 mg	1/3 (33.3%)	2/3 (66.7%)			
Tirzepatide 15 mg	0/4 (0.0%)	4/4 (100%)			

CI confidence interval, *OR* odds ratio

^aThe statistical analysis focused on comparing the odds of improvement in metabolic abnormality status (each component) at week 52 in terms of the difference between each tirzepatide arm and dulaglutide 0.75 mg in the population with a baseline status of “yes” (i.e., participants who met the conditions for individual metabolic abnormalities). Logistic regression models were used to estimate the ORs along with their corresponding 95% CIs and *p* values. The logistic regression models included treatment as a factor.