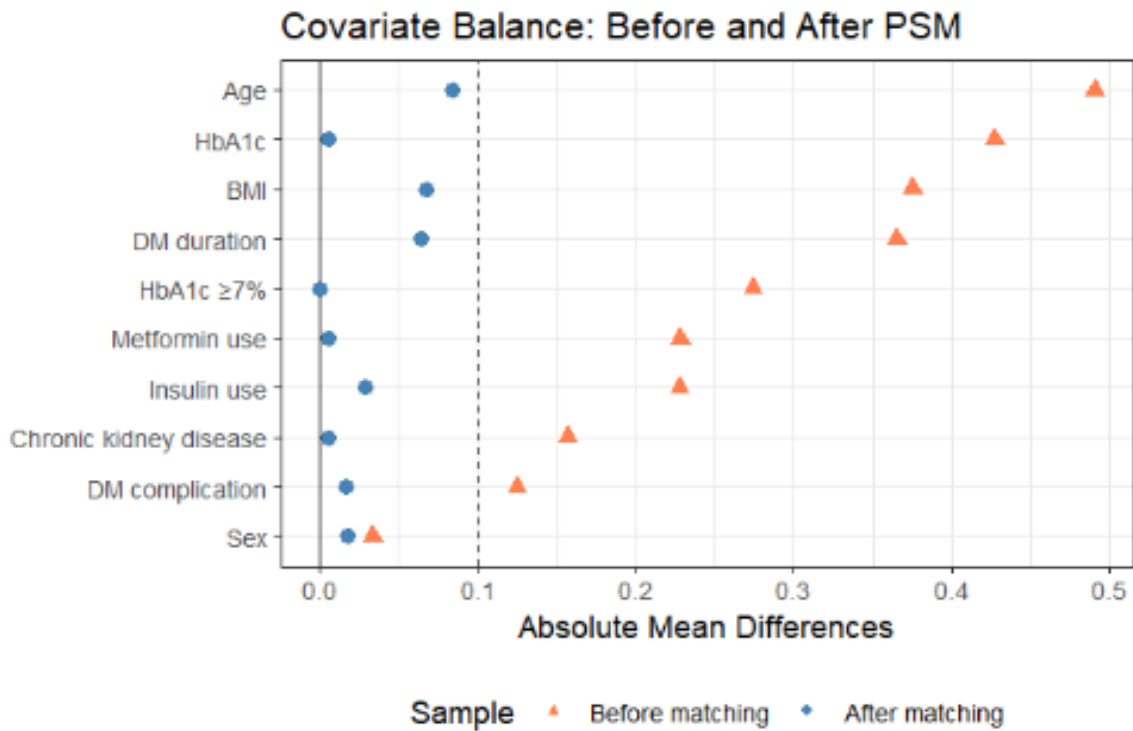




Supplementary Figure 1 Love plot for covariate balance before and after propensity score matching. BMI: body mass index; DM: diabetes mellitus; HbA1c: hemoglobin A1c; PSM: propensity score matching.

Supplementary Table 1 Association between GLP-1 RA subtype and the risk of inadequate bowel preparation

	Propensity matched patients (n=133)			
	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	P value	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	P value
GLP-1RA				
Dulaglutide 0.75mg	(Ref)	0.587	(Ref)	0.410
Dulaglutide 1.5mg	1.66 (0.67-4.14)	0.273	1.85 (0.72-4.72)	0.201
Liraglutide 3.6mg/1ml	4.13 (0.23-73.30)	0.334	4.72 (0.40-56.23)	0.220
Liraglutide 18mg/3ml	1.03 (0.18-5.83)	0.972	0.98 (0.14-6.78)	0.986
Age	1.01 (0.97-1.06)	0.513	1.02 (0.98-1.07)	0.364
Sex (male)	1.86 (0.76-4.53)	0.174		
BMI	1.55 (0.06-38.85)	0.791	1.43 (0.03-78.32)	0.861
HbA1c	0.09 (0.00-2.31)	0.146	0.03 (0.00-1.39)	0.072
Insulin use	1.86 (0.84-4.12)	0.125	2.12 (0.92-4.90)	0.078
DM duration	0.97 (0.85-1.10)	0.610		
DM complication	1.36 (0.62-2.97)	0.444		
Hypertension	1.81 (0.76-4.28)	0.179		
Chronic kidney disease	1.07 (0.32-3.60)	0.917		
Cardiovascular disease	0.97 (0.29-3.23)	0.956		
Cerebrovascular accident	1.89 (0.79-4.51)	0.152		
GI modulator				
Increasing motility ¹	0.77 (0.20-2.959)	0.708		
Decreasing motility ²	N/A			

¹Gastrointestinal modulators increasing motility included prokinetic agents and laxative.

²Gastrointestinal modulators decreasing motility included tricyclic antidepressants, opioid medications, anticholinergic agents and antidiarrheal agents.

BMI: body mass index; CI: confidence interval; DM: diabetes mellitus; GI: gastrointestinal; GLP-1RA: glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; HbA1c: hemoglobin A1c; N/A: not applicable; OR: odds ratio.

Supplementary Table 2 Sensitivity analysis for inadequate bowel preparation

	Propensity matched patients				<i>P</i> value
	GLP-1RA (n/N, %)	DPP-4i (n/N, %)	Adjusted OR (95% CI)		
Primary analysis (N=341)	34/133 (25.6%)	32/208 (15.4%)	1.89 (1.05- 3.39)		0.034
Exclude non-PEG users (N=337)	34/131 (26.0%)	31/206 (15.0%)	2.08 (1.17- 3.72)		0.012
Exclude GI modulator users (N=309)	31/118 (26.3%)	27/191 (14.1%)	2.19 (1.20- 4.05)		0.011

CI: confidence interval; DPP-4i: dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor; GI: gastrointestinal; GLP-1RA: glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; OR: odds ratio; PEG: polyethylene glycol.

Supplementary Table 3 Subgroup analysis for inadequate bowel preparation

Propensity matched patients						
	GLP-1RA (n/N, %)	DPP-4i (n/N, %)	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> value	<i>P</i> for interacti on	
DM duration <10 year	8/27 (29.6%)	5/56 (8.9%)	3.48 (0.97- 12.47)	0.056	0.076	
DM duration ≥10 year	26/106 (24.5%)	27/152 (17.8%)	1.51 (0.80- 2.83)	0.203		
HbA1c <7%	15/51 (29.4%)	13/102 (12.7%)	2.54 (1.12- 5.81)	0.027	0.401	
HbA1c ≥7%	19/82 (23.2%)	19/106 (17.9%)	1.60 (0.73- 3.54)	0.243		
BMI < 25 kg/m ²	16/50 (32.0%)	17/108 (15.7%)	2.61 (1.12- 6.17)	0.027	0.065	
BMI ≥25 kg/m ²	18/83 (21.7%)	15/100 (15.0%)	1.65 (0.76- 3.65)	0.210		

BMI: body mass index; CI: confidence interval; DM: diabetes mellitus; DPP-4i: dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor; GLP-1RA: glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; HbA1c: hemoglobin A1c; OR: odds ratio.