Supplementary Table 1 Meta-analyses of randomized controlled trials with Teplizumab till date

Authors	Year of publication	No of participants	No of RCTs	Main outcomes	Adverse effects
Nourelden *et al*[52]	2021	866	8	Lower insulin use than placebo at 6 months ((MD = -0.17, 95% CI [-0.24, -0.09]), 12 months, 18 months and 24 months (MD = -0.17, 95% CI [-0.28, -0.06], P = 0.003 AUC of C-peptide significantly increased in teplizumab group at 12 months, 18 months and 24 months (MD = 0.13, 95% CI [0.01, 0.24], P = 0.03).	Teplizumab associated with adverse effects like lymphopenia, skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders.

				No significant effect on HbA1c	
Ashraf *et al*[53]	2023	908	11	Increased C-peptide concentration in the area under the curve at shorter timeframes (MD = 0.114, 95% CI: 0.069 to 0.159, p = .000). Reduced insulin intake across all timeframes (MD = −0.123, 95% CI: −0.151 to −0.094, p < .001). No significant effect on HbA1c%	Lesser adverse effects with teplizumab
Kamrul-Hasan *et al*[54]	2024	834	6	Greater reductions in AUC of C-peptide after six months (MD 0.07 nmol/L, P=0.02), 12 months, 18	Higher risks of grade 3 or higher adverse events leading to medication discontinuation, nausea, rash, and

				months and 24 months (MD 0.07 nmol/L, P=0.03) Fewer patients on teplizumab had a decreased C-peptide response after six months (OR 0.21),12 months, 18 months and after 24 months (OR 0.12) Reduced use of exogenous insulin with maintenance of comparable glycemic control for up to 18 months post-treatment.	lymphopenia
Ma et al[4]	2024	1361	8	Decrease in insulin consumption (OR: 4.13, 95% CI: 1.72 to 9.90). Improved	Lesser susceptibility to experiencing unfavourable outcomes with teplizumab (RR: 0.71, 95%

				C-peptide response (OR: 2.49; 95% CI: 1.62 to 3.81) Significant change in HbA1c [RR of 0.71, 95% CI: 0.53 to 0.95]	CI: 0.53 to 0.95).

RCT = Randomised controlled trials, MD = Mean difference, CI = Confidence Interval, AUC = Area under curve, OR = Odds ratio, RR = relative risk.