Date: 27/12/2021

Reason:

1. We added additional subgroups analysis *Duration of diabetes diagnosis (< 10 years and ≥ 10 years), baseline population renal disease history (<50% and ≥50%) and underlying metformin usage (>60%, >70% and >80%)* to determine if different characteristics could have affected the effect measures. These characteristics were of interest to see if the effect of antidiabetic drugs could be affected by duration of diabetes and pre-existing renal disease as hard cardiovascular and renal endpoints take years to develop. Additionally, the effect of underlying medication use on the cardiorenal effect was of interest to the researchers.

2. We added univariable linear meta-regression taking into account the baseline HbA1c, eGFR, age, duration of diabetes, race or ethnicity, follow-up period, percentage use of medication (metformin, sulphonylureas or insulin) and percentage of patients with history of cardiovascular or kidney disease to evaluate the effect modification on primary outcomes.

The changes were reflected on the PROSPERO register (CRD42020168322).

Changes:

1. Additional subgroup analysis
2. Additional meta-regression

(Added)

1. *Duration of diabetes diagnosis (< 10 years and ≥ 10 years), baseline population renal disease history (<50% and ≥50%) and underlying metformin usage (>60%, >70% and >80%)*

2. Univariable linear meta-regression taking into account the baseline HbA1c, eGFR, age, duration of diabetes, race or ethnicity, follow-up period, percentage use of medication (metformin, sulphonylureas or insulin) and percentage of patients with history of cardiovascular or kidney disease