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Supplementary Table 1. Summary of change from baseline in HbA1c (%) and fasting plasma glucose (mmol/L) at week 26 by renal impairment status in intent-to-treat population using a last observation carried forward analysis

	Albiglutide (N=246)			Sitagliptin (N=240)		
	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Mild	Moderate	Severe
HbA1c (%) [mmol/mol]]					
Number of	125	98	19	122	99	15
patients ¹						
Number (%) of	17 (13.6)	21 (21.4)	2 (10.5)	15 (12.3)	37 (37.4)	6 (40.0)
values carried						
forward						
Baseline – mean	7.96 (0.804)	8.26 (0.922)	8.05 (0.746)	8.16 (0.894)	8.28 (0.927)	8.32 (0.922)
(SD)	[63.49	[66.77	[64.47	[65.68	[66.99	[67.42
	(8.79)]	(10.08)]	(8.15)]	(9.77)]	(10.13)]	(10.08)]
Week 26 – mean	7.23 (0.887)	7.37 (1.144)	6.97 (1.103)	7.50 (1.066)	7.91 (1.413)	7.67 (1.261)
(SD)	[55.51	[57.04	[52.67	[57.46	[62.94	[60.32
	(9.696)]	(12.505)]	(12.057)]	(11.65)]	(15.45)]	(13.78)]
Change from	-0.72 (0.807)	-0.88 (0.998)	-1.08 (0.914)	-0.66 (0.879)	-0.37 (1.325)	-0.65 (1.239)
Baseline – mean	[-7.87 (8.82)]	-9.62	[-11.81	[-7.21 (9.61)]	[-4.04	[-7.11
(SD)		([10.91)]	(9.99)]		(14.48)]	(13.54)]
Model-adjusted change						
LS mean (SE)	-0.80 (0.087)	-0.83 (0.097)	-1.08 (0.221)	-0.67 (0.087)	-0.31 (0.097)	-0.61 (0.249)
95% CI	(-0.97, -0.63)	(-1.03, -0.64)	(-1.52, -0.65)	(-0.84, -0.50)	(-0.50, -0.12)	(-1.10, -0.12)
Difference from sitage	liptin ²					
Difference of LS	-0.13	-0.53	-0.47			
means						
95% CI	(-0.37, 0.11)	(-0.80, -0.26)	(-1.12, 0.18)			
Fasting Plasma Glucose	e (mmol/L)					
Number of	126	99	19	124	99	17
patients ¹						
Number (%) of	18 (14.3)	24 (24.2)	2 (10.5)	17 (13.7)	37 (37.4)	9 (52.9)
values carried						
forward						
Baseline – mean	8.78 (2.380)	9.58 (3.967)	9.82 (3.668)	8.59 (2.246)	9.85 (3.335)	9.24 (3.305)
(SD)						
Week 26 – mean	7.59 (2.205)	8.10 (4.045)	7.04 (2.421)	8.32 (2.843)	9.83 (3.930)	8.39 (3.668)
(SD)						
Change from	-1.19 (2.239)	-1.48 (3.834)	-2.78 (3.349)	-0.27 (2.746)	-0.02 (4.031)	-0.85 (3.101)
Baseline – mean						
(SD)						
Model-adjusted change			T	1	T	T
LS mean (SE)	-1.41 (0.257)	-1.24 (0.289)	-2.45 (0.659)	-0.58 (0.260)	0.36 (0.291)	-0.89 (0.696)
95% CI	(-1.92, -0.91)	(-1.81, -0.67)	(-3.74, -1.15)	(-1.09, -0.07)	(-0.21, 0.93)	(-2.25, 0.48)
Difference from sitaglip	. ,					
		•				
Difference of LS	-0.83	-1.60	-1.56			
Difference of LS means 95% CI		-1.60 (-2.40, -0.81)	-1.56 (-3.44, 0.31)			

 $CI = confidence interval; HbA_{1c} = glycosylated hemoglobin; ITT = intent to treat; LOCF = last observation carried forward; LS = least squares; SD = standard deviation; SE = standard error.$

Note: This analysis used the LOCF method for missing postbaseline HbA_{1c} or FPG values, as applicable. The HbA_{1c} or FPG values obtained after hyperglycemia rescue were treated as missing and replaced with prerescue values.

^{1.} Number of patients with a value at Baseline and at the specified visit.

^{2.} Based on analysis of covariance (ANCOVA): Change = treatment + baseline HbA_{1c} + renal impairment + prior myocardial infarction history + age category + region + treatment*renal impairment. The difference of least squares means (albiglutide - sitagliptin) is from ANCOVA model. The p-value for the interaction term was above 0.05.

Supplementary Table 2. Conditions for dose titration or hyperglycemia rescue

Time Interval on Treatment	Dose Titration	Hyperglycemia Rescue
≥Day 1 and <week 2<="" td=""><td>No titration</td><td>No rescue</td></week>	No titration	No rescue
≥Week 2 and <week 4<="" td=""><td>No titration</td><td>A single FPG ≥280 mg/dL*</td></week>	No titration	A single FPG ≥280 mg/dL*
Week 4	A single FPG \geq 250 mg/dL* and	A single FPG ≥280 mg/dL*
	HbA _{1c} unchanged or increased	
	from Baseline	
>Week 4 and <week 12<="" td=""><td>A single FPG \geq250 mg/dL¹ and</td><td>A single FPG ≥250 mg/dL* AND</td></week>	A single FPG \geq 250 mg/dL ¹ and	A single FPG ≥250 mg/dL* AND
	HbA _{1c} unchanged or increased	previous titration for ≥4 weeks
	from Baseline	
≥Week 12 and <week 26<="" td=""><td>HbA_{1c} ≥7.0% and ≤0.5%</td><td>$HbA_{1c} \ge 8.5\%$ and $\le 0.5\%$ reduction</td></week>	HbA_{1c} ≥7.0% and ≤0.5%	$HbA_{1c} \ge 8.5\%$ and $\le 0.5\%$ reduction
	reduction from Baseline	from Baseline AND previous titration
		for ≥4 weeks
≥Week 26 and <week 48<="" td=""><td>HbA_{1c} ≥7.0%</td><td>HbA_{1c}≥8.5% AND previous titration</td></week>	HbA _{1c} ≥7.0%	HbA _{1c} ≥8.5% AND previous titration
		for ≥4 weeks
≥Week 48 and <week 52<="" td=""><td>No titration</td><td>HbA_{1c} ≥8.0% AND previous titration</td></week>	No titration	HbA _{1c} ≥8.0% AND previous titration
		for ≥4 weeks

^{*} Confirmed by a second sample drawn within 7 days and analyzed by the central laboratory.

Supplementary Table 3. Concomitant medications flagged by the investigators as hyperglycemic rescue medication.

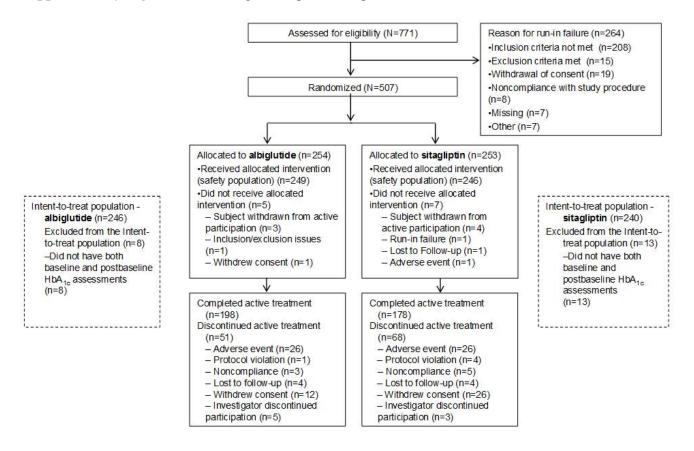
Note: Rescue medication was provided at the discretion of the investigator. The protocol indicated to the investigators that the preferred postrescue add-on treatment was insulin and that other medications could be added at the investigator's discretion. The addition of other GLP-1R agonists was prohibited, and the addition of a TZD was discouraged.

	Albiglutide (N=249)	Sitagliptin (N=246)
	n (%)	n (%)
Patients with any rescue medications	45 (18.1)	67 (27.2)
Metformin		
Metformin	10 (4.0)	10 (4.1)
Metformin hydrochloride	1 (0.4)	3 (1.2)
Insulin		
Insulin aspart	1 (0.4)	0
Insulin detemir	1 (0.4)	5 (2.0)
Insulin glargine	5 (2.0)	12 (4.9)
Insulin human	6 (2.4)	7 (2.8)
Insulin human injection, isophane	3 (1.2)	7 (2.8)
Insulin isophane, human biosynthetic	1 (0.4)	1 (0.4)
Insulin lispro	0	1 (0.4)
Insulin NOS	4 (1.6)	1 (0.4)
Pioglitazone		
Pioglitazone hydrochloride	1 (0.4)	4 (1.6)
Glimepiride	6 (2.4)	8 (3.3)
Gliclazide	3 (1.2)	6 (2.4)
Glibenclamide	2 (0.8)	6 (2.4)
Glipizide	1 (0.4)	3 (1.2)
Acarbose	1 (0.4)	2 (0.8)
Isophane insulin	1 (0.4)	2 (0.8)
Rosiglitazone maleate	2 (0.8)	0
Glucomet (NOS)	0	1 (0.4)
Diabeta (NOS)	1 (0.4)	0
Liraglutide	1 (0.4)	0
Voglibose	1 (0.4)	0

NOS = not otherwise specified.

Note: Only concomitant antihyperglycemia medications that were indicated by the investigator as being used for hyperglycemia rescue were included in this summary. At each level of summarization, a patient was counted once if the patient reported 1 or more medications. Medications are coded using World Health Organization Drug Dictionary. Concomitant hyperglycemia rescue medications were those taken at any time on or after the day of the first dose of study medication and within 56 days after the last dose of study medication.

Supplementary Figure 1. Flow diagram of patient disposition



Supplementary Figure 2. Summary of efficacy data at week 52 in safety population using an observed cases analysis and excluding patients who received hyperglycemia rescue.

Note: the number of patients at each time point represents the number of patients who have not received rescue medication, not the number of patients remaining in the study.

