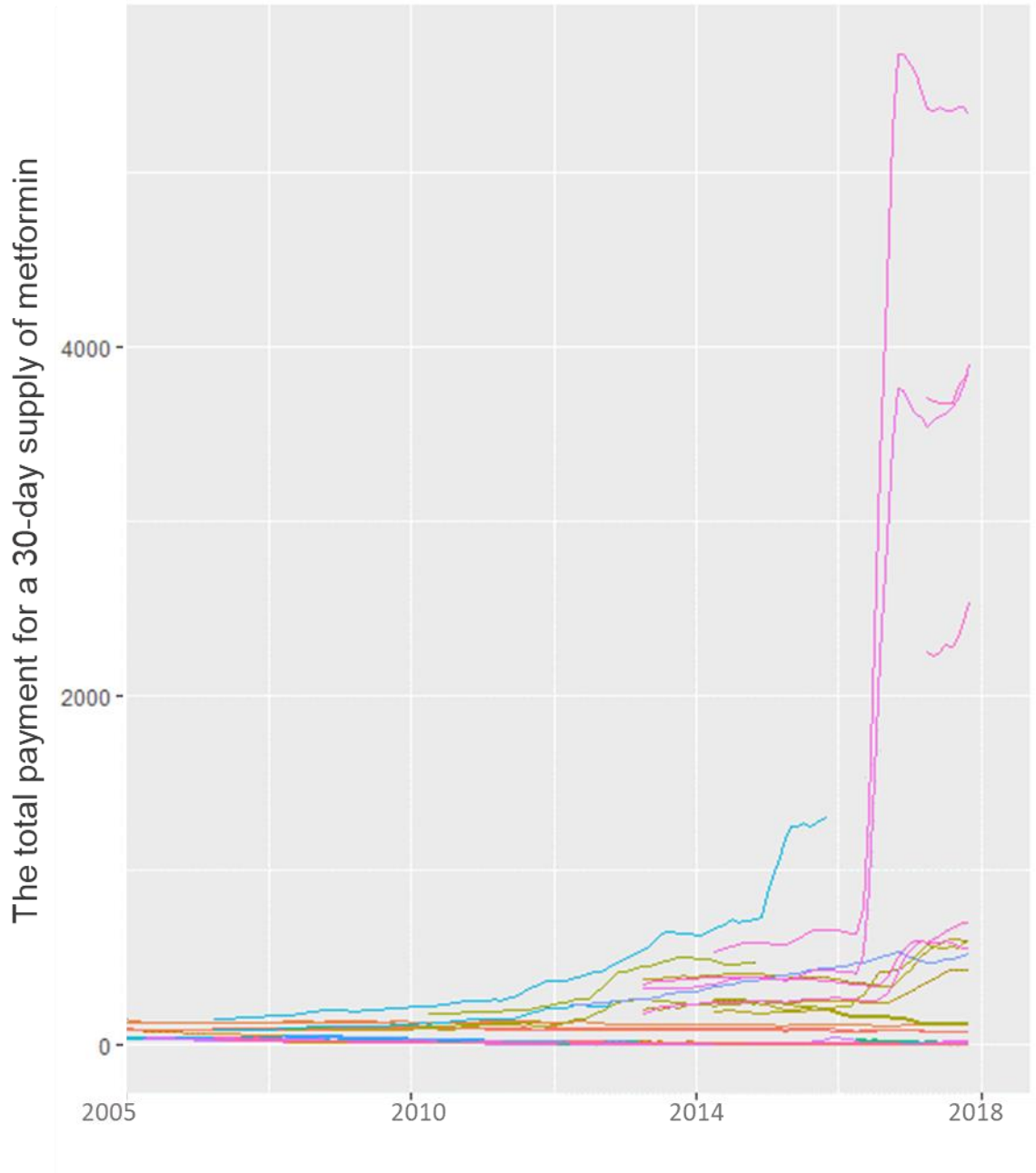
Appendix 1

eTable 1. Number of Drug Claims identified from 2005-2018

	Year						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
No. of Identified T2DM's	358185	411200	493592	721157	881573	911309	1005876
Number of Identified drug users	168992	208808	259991	410976	555100	597414	676625
Metformin	62979	98675	112154	196064	360516	411050	490277
Sulfonylurea	82119	85101	99108	151730	180064	191934	217512
Meglitinide	11710	11521	10331	12690	13803	12064	11952
AGI	727	596	478	2031	2684	2620	2491
Thiazolidinedione	62475	69008	80662	107742	121055	119279	112063
DPP4	0	3347	33569	60647	74423	73304	86736
GLP1	0	0	0	0	0	22147	42359
SGLT2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insulin	5854	19025	38382	72738	86541	89195	98949
	Year						
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
No. of Identified T2DM's	1E+06	791197	912840	724789	721115	694687	669072
Number of Identified drug users	673842	548083	649694	541372	549663	535052	516093
Metformin	500964	421564	508444	420162	427685	416202	399769
Sulfonylurea	220938	183426	211387	165976	160641	152247	143384
Meglitinide	10782	7378	7577	5238	4831	4414	4107
AGI	2132	1458	1653	1134	1492	1446	1423
Thiazolidinedione	67219	40793	42750	33090	33842	33314	33646
DPP4	93970	73617	81537	73906	73368	71463	67295
GLP1	51743	45802	53939	63906	78901	91315	103684
SGLT2	0	12931	48467	76926	82551	90694	90984
Insulin	90691	66975	77990	77694	81610	77236	70263

eTable 2. Market share of each drug class (2005-2018)

	Year		
	2005	2012	2018
Sulfonylurea	52.1%	52.5%	30.4%
Meglitinide	6.2%	1.8%	0.6%
AGI	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Thiazolidinedione	41.4%	11.9%	6.8%
DPP4	0.0%	21.4%	14.5%
GLP1-RA	0.0%	11.7%	25.5%
SGLT2	0.0%	0.7%	22.0%



eFigure 1. Payment for a 30-day supply of metformin under different brands.

Appendix 2

STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of ***cross-sectional studies***

	Item No	Recommendation
Title and abstract	1	(*a*) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract **(Yes, title page and page 1)**
		(*b*) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found **(Yes, page 1 -2)**
Introduction		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported **(Yes, page 3)**
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses **(Yes, page 4)**
Methods		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper **(Yes, page 5)**
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection **(Yes, page 4-5)**
Participants	6	(*a*) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants **(Yes, page 4-5)**
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable **(Yes, page 5-6)**
Data sources/ measurement	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group **(Yes, page 4-5)**
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias **(Yes, page 5-6)**
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at **(Yes, page 4-6)**
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why (NA)
Statistical methods	12	(*a*) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding
		(*b*) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions
		(*c*) Explain how missing data were addressed
		(*d*) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy
		(*e*) Describe any sensitivity analyses **(Yes, page 5-6)**
Results		

Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed **(Yes, page 6)**
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage **(Yes, page 4)**
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram **(etable1)**
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders **(Yes, page 5)**
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest (NA, only records with complete information were included)
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures **(Yes, page 6-7)**
Main results	16	(*a*) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included **(Yes, page 5)**
		(*b*) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized (NA)
		(*c*) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period **(Yes, page 7)**
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses **(Yes, page 7)**
Discussion		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives **(Yes, page 8)**
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias**(Yes, page 11)**
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence **(Yes, page 11)**
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results **(Yes, page 10)**
Other information		
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based (NA, no funding)

*Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.