

Supplementary Online Content

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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable. Baseline Characteristics of Randomized Controlled Trials Evaluating Noninsulin Antidiabetic Drugs in Addition to Metformin in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

Study Name, Year N	Jadad Score*	Follow-up (weeks)	Inclusion Criteria	Interventions Evaluated	Sample size	Population Characteristics (Age, Males)	Baseline A1c (%)	Baseline Fasting Plasma Glucose (mg/dl)	Baseline Weight (kg)	Baseline BMI (kg/m ²)	Duration of DM (years)	Metformin Dose (mg)
DeFronzo, 2009 ¹⁰ N=370	2,2,1	24	A1c: 7-10% Metformin Dose: 1500-2550 mg/d Metformin Duration: 2 months BMI: ≤40 kg/m ²	Saxagliptin 5 mg/d	191	Age (yrs): 54.7 ± 9.6 Males (%): 53.9	8.1 ± 0.8	180 ± 47	87.3 ± 17.0	31.2 ± 4.7	6.4 ± 4.7	NR
				Placebo	179	Age (yrs): 54.8 ± 10.2 Males (%): 53.6	8.1 ± 0.9	174 ± 44	87.1 ± 17.8	31.6 ± 4.8	6.7 ± 5.6	NR
Ferrannini, 2009 ¹¹ N=2789	1,2,1	52	A1c: 6.5-8.5% Metformin Dose: ≥1500 mg/d Metformin Duration: >4 weeks BMI: 22-45 kg/m ²	Vildagliptin 100 mg/d	1396	Age (yrs): 57.5 ± 9.06 Males (%): 52.8	7.31 ± 0.64	164.8 ± 41.2	89.0	31.8 ± 5.27	5.71 ± 5.18	1903.9 ± 413.5
				Glimepiride up to 6 mg/d	1393	Age (yrs): 57.5±9.28 Males (%): 54.1	7.3 ± 0.65	164.8 ± 40.14	88.6	31.7 ± 5.25	5.75 ± 5.03	1892.6 ± 408
Goodman, 2009 ¹² N=247	1,1,1	24	A1c: 7.5-11% Metformin Dose: ≥1500 mg/d Metformin Duration: ≥12 weeks BMI: 22-40 kg/m ²	Vildagliptin 100 mg/d (in the morning)	125	Age (yrs): 54.7 ± 10.3 Males (%): 52.8	8.5 ± 1	194.4 ± 52.2	NR	31.7 ± 4.6	NR	1889 ± 373.4
				Placebo	122	Age (yrs): 54.5 ± 9.7 Males (%): 67.2	8.7 ± 1.1	199.8 ± 50.4	NR	31.7 ± 4.3	NR	1932.2 ± 410.7
Nauck, 2009a ¹³ N=314	2,1,1	26	A1c: 7-10% Metformin Dose: ≥1500 mg/d Metformin Duration: 12 weeks BMI: 23-45 kg/m ²	Alogliptin 25 mg/d	210	Age (yrs): 54 ± 11 Males (%): 54.3	7.9 ± 0.8	171 ± 45	NR	32 ± 5	6 ± 4	1846 ± 470
				Placebo	104	Age (yrs): 56 ± 11 Males (%): 48	8 ± 0.9	180 ± 50.4	NR	32 ± 6	6 ± 5	1868 ± 445
Nauck, 2009b ¹⁴ N = 608	2,2,1	26	A1c: 7-11% (prestudy OAD monotherapy ≥3 months) or 7-10% (prestudy combination OAD ≥3 months) Metformin Dose: 3 week forced titration, final dose 2000 mg/d BID Metformin Duration: 3 weeks following forced titration (6 weeks total) BMI: ≤40 kg/m ²	Liraglutide 1.8 mg/d	242	Age (yrs): 57 ± 9 Males (%): 59	8.4 ± 1.0	181.8 ± 41.4	NR	30.9 ± 4.6	8 ± 5	NR
				Glimepiride 4 mg/d	244	Age (yrs): 57 ± 9 Males (%): 57	8.4 ± 1.0	180 ± 46.8	NR	31.2 ± 4.6	8 ± 5	NR
				Placebo	122	Age (yrs): 56 ± 9 Males (%): 60	8.4 ± 1.1	180 ± 41.4	NR	31.6 ± 4.4	8 ± 6	NR
Bolli, 2008 ^{15,16} N=576	1,0,1	52	A1c: 7.5-11% Metformin Dose: ≥1500 mg/d	Vildagliptin 100 mg/d	295	Age (yrs): 56.3 ± 9.3 Males (%): 61.7	8.4 ± 1.0	196.2 ± 46.8	91.8 ± 18.5	32.2 ± 5.6	6.4 ± 4.9	2032 ± 454

Study Name, Year N	Jadad Score*	Follow-up (weeks)	Inclusion Criteria	Interventions Evaluated	Sample size	Population Characteristics (Age, Males)	Baseline A1c (%)	Baseline Fasting Plasma Glucose (mg/dl)	Baseline Weight (kg)	Baseline BMI (kg/m ²)	Duration of DM (years)	Metformin Dose (mg)
			Metformin Duration: at least 4 week run-in BMI: 22-45 kg/m ²	Pioglitazone 30 mg/d	281	Age (yrs): 57 ± 9.7 Males (%): 64.1	8.4 ± 0.9	198 ± 48.6	91.2 ± 16.9	32.1 ± 5.1	6.4 ± 5.2	2008 ± 450
Hamann, 2008 ¹⁷ N=595	2,1,1	52	A1c: 7-10% Metformin Dose: >850 mg/d Metformin Duration: ≥8 weeks BMI: ≥25 kg/m ²	Rosiglitazone 4 mg/d	294	Age (yrs): 58.5 ± 9.6 Males (%): 53	8 ± 0.9	189 ± 50.4	91.4 ± 17.1	33 ± 5.9	6.3 ± 5.4	NR
				Glibenclimide 5 mg/d or Gliclazide 80 mg/d	301	Age (yrs): 59.3 ± 9.2 Males (%): 52	8 ± 1.0	183.6 ± 52.2	88.9 ± 16.6	32.2 ± 4.9	6.4 ± 5.6	NR
Khanolkar, 2008 ¹⁸ N=50	1,1,1	24	A1c: >6.5% Metformin Dose: 2000 mg/d Metformin Duration: ≥4 weeks BMI: NR	Rosiglitazone 4mg/d	25	Age (yrs): 59 ± 39.54 Males (%): 56	7.33 ± 0.52	NR	NR	34.55 ± 8.83	NR	NR
				Gliclazide 80mg/d	25	Age (yrs): 56 ± 39.54 Males (%): 60	7.08 ± 0.69	NR	NR	33.66 ± 8.18	NR	NR
Raz, 2008 ¹⁹ N=190	2,1,1	30	A1c: 8-11% Metformin Dose: ≥1500 mg/d Metformin Duration: ≥6 weeks BMI: 20-43 kg/m ²	Sitagliptin 100 mg/d	96	Age (yrs): 53.6 ± 9.5 Males (%): 51	9.3 ± 0.9	201.6 ± 46.8	81.5 ± 16.8	30.1 ± 4.4	8.4 ± 6.5	NR
				Placebo	94	Age (yrs): 56.1 ± 9.5 Males (%): 41.5	9.1 ± 0.8	198 ± 43.2	81.2 ± 19.4	30.4 ± 5.3	7.3 ± 5.3	NR
Scott, 2008 ²⁰ N=273	1,1,1	18	A1c: 7-11% Metformin Dose: ≥1500 mg/d Metformin Duration: ≥10 weeks BMI: NR	Sitagliptin 100 mg/d	94	Age (yrs): 55.2 ± 9.8 Males (%): 55	7.8 ± 1.0	157.5 ± 31.4	83.1 ± 17.1	30.3 ± 4.7	4.9 ± 3.5	NR
				Rosiglitazone 8 mg/d	87	Age (yrs): 54.8 ± 10.5 Males (%): 63	7.7 ± 0.8	156.9 ± 31.6	84.9 ± 18.5	30.4 ± 5.5	4.6 ± 4.0	NR
				Placebo	92	Age (yrs): 55.3 ± 9.3 Males (%): 59	7.7 ± 0.9	160 ± 37.4	84.6 ± 16.5	30 ± 4.5	5.4 ± 3.7	NR
Ahrén, 2007 ^{21,22} N=71	1,1,1	52	A1c: 7-9.5% Metformin Dose: 1500-3000 mg/d Metformin Duration: ≥3 months BMI: 20-35 kg/m ²	Vildagliptin 50 mg/d	42	Age (yrs): 58.4 ± 9.2 Males (%): 61.9	7.6 ± 0.6	172.8 ± 28.8	NR	29.6 ± 3.7	5.8 ± 4.2	NR
				Placebo	29	Age (yrs): 54.3 ± 12.2 Males (%): 75.9	7.8 ± 0.6	181.8 ± 32.4	NR	29.9 ± 3.6	4.6 ± 3.6	NR
Bosi, 2007 ²³ N=273	1,1,1	24	A1c: 7.5-11% Metformin Dose: ≥1500 mg/d Metformin Duration: ≥3 months BMI: 22-45 kg/m ²	Vildagliptin 100 mg/d	143	Age (yrs): 53.9 ± 9.5 Males (%): 61.5	8.4 ± 1.0	178.2 ± 46.8	NR	32.9 ± 5.0	5.8 ± 4.7	2099 ± 328
				Placebo	130	Age (yrs): 54.5 ± 10.3 Males (%): 53.1	8.3 ± 0.9	181.8 ± 43.2	NR	33.2 ± 6.1	6.2 ± 5.3	2102 ± 320

Study Name, Year N	Jadad Score*	Follow-up (weeks)	Inclusion Criteria	Intervention s Evaluated	Sample size	Population Characteristics (Age, Males)	Baselin e A1c (%)	Baseline Fasting Plasma Glucose (mg/dl)	Baselin e Weight (kg)	Baselin e BMI (kg/m ²)	Duration of DM (years)	Metformi n Dose (mg)
Nauck, 2007 ²⁴ N=1172	1,1,1	52	A1c: 6.5-11% Metformin Dose: ≥1500 mg/d Duration: ≥2 months BMI: NR	Sitagliptin 100 mg/d	588	Age (yrs): 56.8 ± 9.3 Males (%): 57	7.7 ± 0.9	165.6 ± 41.4	89.5 ± 17.4	31.2 ± 5.0	6.5 ± 6.1	NR
				Glipizide 5mg/d (titrated up to a maximum of 20mg/d)	584	Age (yrs): 56.6 ± 61.3 Males (%): 53.1	7.6 ± 0.9	163.8 ± 41.4	89.7 ± 17.5	31.3 ± 5.2	6.2 ± 5.4	NR
Charbonnel, 2006 ²⁵ N=701	1,1,1	24	A1c: 7-10% Metformin Dose:1500 mg/d Duration: up to 19 weeks BMI: NR	Sitagliptin 100 mg/d	464	Age (yrs): 54.4 ± 10.4 Males (%): 55.8	8.0 ± 0.8	169.2 ± 41.4	86.7 ± 17.8	30.9 ± 5.3	6.0 ± 5.0	NR
				Placebo	237	Age (yrs): 54.7 ± 9.7 Males (%): 59.5	8.0 ± 0.8	174.6 ± 41.4	89.6 ± 17.5	31.5 ± 4.9	6.6 ± 5.5	NR
Garber, 2006 ²⁶ N=318	1,2,1	24	A1c: 7-12% Metformin Dose: ≥1500 mg/d Duration: 2 months BMI: 23-45 kg/m ²	Glibenclamide up to 10 mg/d	160	Age (yrs): 56 Males (%): 56	8.5 ± 1.2	191 ± 52	93 ± 17	32 ± 5	5 ± 4	NR
				Rosiglitazone up to 8 mg/d	158	Age (yrs): 56 Males (%): 65	8.4 ± 1.1	188 ± 49	94 ± 18	32 ± 5	6 ± 5	NR
Ristic, 2006 ^{27,28} N=213	2,2,1	52	A1c: 6.8-9% Metformin Dose:1000 mg/d Duration: >2 months BMI: 20-35 kg/m ²	Nategliiide 180,360 or 540 mg/d	112	Age (yrs): 61.9 ± 11.1 Males (%): 56.3	7.65 ± 0.60	162.7 ± 27.5	NR	28.6 ± 3.5	7.28 ± 6.34	1931
				Gliclazide 80,160 or 240 mg/d	101	Age (yrs): 61.5 ± 10.2 Males (%): 50.5	7.55 ± 0.57	153.7 ± 26.1	NR	30.0 ± 3.2	6.31 ± 5.40	1834
DeFronzo, 2005 ²⁹ N=226	1,2,1	30	A1c: 7.1-11% Metformin Dose: ≥1500 mg/d Duration: 3 months BMI: 27-45 kg/m ²	Exenatide 20 mcg/d	113	Age (yrs): 52 ± 11 Males (%): 60.2	8.2 ± 1.0	168 ± 46	101 ± 20	34 ± 6	4.9 ± 4.7	NR
				Placebo	113	Age (yrs): 54 ± 9 Males (%): 59.3	8.2 ± 1.0	170 ± 40	100 ± 19	34 ± 6	6.6 ± 6.1	NR
Feinglos, 2005 ³⁰ N=122	1,1,1	16	A1c: 7.0-8.5% Metformin Dose: ≥1000 mg/d Duration: 3 months BMI: 27-38 kg/m ²	Glipizide GITS 2.5 mg/day	61	Age (yrs): 57.7 ± 10.7 Males (%): 46	7.45 ± 0.78	154 ± 31	90 ± 18.7	31.7 ± 4.4	6.5	1509
				Placebo	61	Age (yrs): 58.8 ± 10 Males (%): 41	7.64 ± 0.78	156 ± 31.2	90.8 ± 18.4	32.1 ± 4.9	4.6	1513

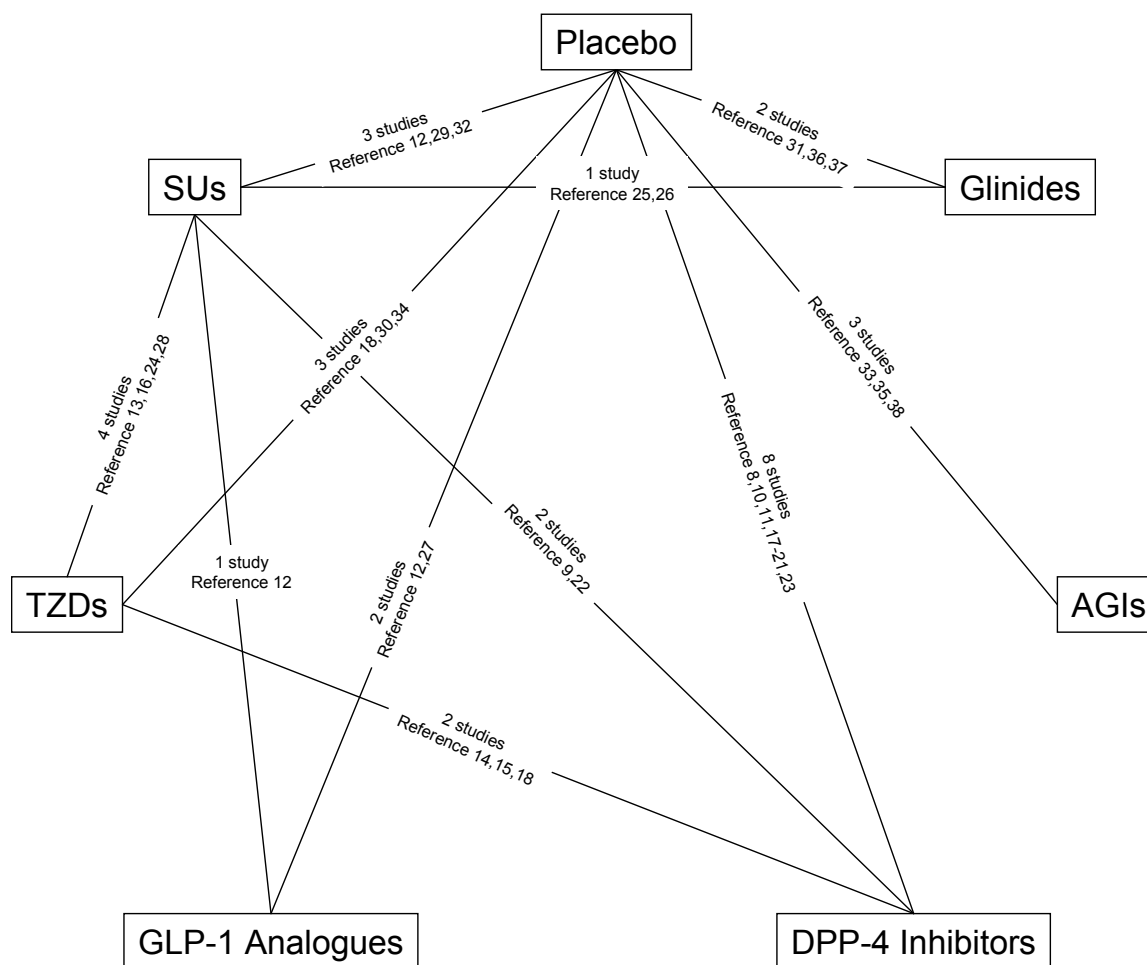
Study Name, Year N	Jadad Score*	Follow-up (weeks)	Inclusion Criteria	Interventions Evaluated	Sample size	Population Characteristics (Age, Males)	Baseline A1c (%)	Baseline Fasting Plasma Glucose (mg/dl)	Baseline Weight (kg)	Baseline BMI (kg/m ²)	Duration of DM (years)	Metformin Dose (mg)
Matthews, 2005 ³¹ N=630	1,2,1	52	A1c: 7.5-11% Metformin Dose: ≥50% of the maximum recommended dose or at the maximum tolerated dose Metformin Duration: ≥3 months BMI: NR	Pioglitazone up to 45 mg/d	317	Age (yrs): 56 ± 9.2 Males (%): 50.8	8.71 ± 1.0	212.4 ± 55.8	91.8 ± 16.2	32.6 ± 5.0	5.8 ± 5.1	1726
				Gliclazide up to 320 mg/d	313	Age (yrs): 57 ± 9.0 Males (%): 49.2	8.53 ± 0.89	203.4 ± 46.8	92.7 ± 17.4	32.6 ± 5.8	5.5 ± 5.1	1705
Gómez-Perez, 2002 ³² N=70	1,1,1	26	A1c: NR Metformin Dose: 2500 mg/d Metformin Duration: initial 3-6 week titration phase prior to randomization BMI: NR	Rosiglitazone 8 mg/d	36	Age (yrs): 54.2 ± 9.3 Males (%): 19.4	NR	NR	NR	27.6 ± 3.2	10.7±7.0	NR
				Placebo	34	Age (yrs): 53.4 ± 7.5 Males (%): 29.4	NR	NR	NR	28.5±3.9	9.1±5.6	NR
Marre, 2002 ³³ N=312	2,2,1	24	A1c: 6.8-11% Metformin Dose: ≥1500 mg/d Metformin Duration: 3 months BMI: 20-35 kg/m ²	Nateglinide 120 mg/d	160	Age (yrs): 57.3 ± 10.5 Males (%): 61.3	8.18	178.2 ± 45.5	85.2 ± 13.91	29.3 ± 3.5	6.8 ± 5.5	NR
				Placebo	152	Age (yrs): 56.4 ± 10.3 Males (%): 55.3	8.20	181.8 ± 44.5	84.9 ± 14.79	29.6 ± 3.9	6.5 ± 6.5	NR
Charpentier, 2001 ³⁴ N = 222	2,2,1	20	A1c: NR Metformin Dose: 2550 mg/d Metformin Duration: 1 month BMI: 23-40 kg/m ² for females; 25-40 kg/m ² for males	Glimepiride 1mg/d (titrated up to 2, 4 or 6 mg/d)	147	Age (yrs): 56.8 Males (%): 59	6.4 ± 1.1	187.2 ± 32.4	81.2	29.5	5.6	NR
				Placebo	75	Age (yrs): 56.7 Males (%): 60	6.8 ± 1.2	190.8 ± 32.4	82.2	29.2	7.0	NR
Van Gaal, 2001 ³⁵ N=152	2,2,0	32	A1c: 7.5-10.5% Metformin Dose: 1500-2500 mg/d Metformin Duration: 3 months BMI: 23-40 kg/m ²	Migliitol up to 300 mg/d	77	Age (yrs): 57.9 ± 10 Males (%): 42	8.5 ± 1.0	208.8 ± 48.6	NR	30 ± 4.0	NR	1807 ± 371
				Placebo	75	Age (yrs): 57.9 ± 8.5 Males (%): 49	8.4 ± 1.0	208.8 ± 37.8	NR	29.7 ± 3.9	NR	1812 ± 396
Fonseca, 2000 ³⁶ N=223	2,1,1	26	A1c: NR Metformin Dose: 2500 mg/d Metformin Duration: NR BMI: 22-38 kg/m ²	Rosiglitazone 8 mg/day	110	Age (yrs): 58.3 ± 8.8 Males (%): 68.2	8.9 ± 1.5	219.42 ± 54.9	NR	29.8 ± 3.9	8.3 ± 6.3	NR
				Placebo	113	Age (yrs): 58.8 ± 9.2 Males (%): 74.3	8.6 ± 1.3	213.66 ± 52.38	NR	30.3 ± 4.4	7.3 ± 5.7	NR

Study Name, Year N	Jadad Score*	Follow-up (weeks)	Inclusion Criteria	Interventions Evaluated	Sample size	Population Characteristics (Age, Males)	Baseline A1c (%)	Baseline Fasting Plasma Glucose (mg/dl)	Baseline Weight (kg)	Baseline BMI (kg/m ²)	Duration of DM (years)	Metformin Dose (mg)
Halimi, 2000 ³⁷ N=129	1,1,1	24	A1c: 7-11% Metformin Dose: 1700 or 2550 mg/d Metformin Duration: ≥2 months BMI: 25-35 kg/m ²	Acarbose up to 300 mg/d	59	Age (yrs): 56 ± 9.2 Males (%): 47	8.6 ± 1.1	189 ± 55.8	NR	30.1 ± 3.3	9.5 ± 7.4	NR
				Placebo	70	Age (yrs): 55 ± 10 Males (%): 63	8.5 ± 1.1	189 ± 48.6	NR	29.7 ± 3.3	9 ± 7.5	NR
Moses, 1999 ^{38,39} N = 54	1,1,1	12	A1c: > 7.1% Metformin Dose: 1000 - 3000 mg/d Metformin Duration: > 6 months BMI: ≥21 kg/m ²	Repaglinide up to 12 mg/d	27	Age (yrs): 57.2 ± 8.3 Males (%): 67	8.3 ± 0.9	184 ± 41.0	NR	33.2 ± 5.6	5.9 ± 2.9	1800 ± 800
				Placebo	27	Age (yrs): 57.8 ± 9.5 Males (%): 63	8.6 ± 1.1	194.4 ± 54.54	NR	31.8 ± 6.0	8.0 ± 6.2	1800 ± 700
Rosenstock, 1998 ⁴⁰ N = 148	1,1,0	24	A1c: 7-10% Metformin Dose: 2000 or 2500 mg/d Metformin Duration:NR BMI: NR	Acarbose up to 300 mg/d	74	Age (yrs): 57.2 Males (%): 61	8.46	203.7	94.4	32.4	7.2	NR
				Placebo	74	Age (yrs): 55.9 Males (%): 49	8.17	195.2	91.5	32.3	7.8	NR

Values reported as mean±SD when available.

* Jadad score presented as subscores for randomization (up to 2 points), double-blinding (up to 2 points), description of withdrawals (up to 1 point). These individual components can be summed to achieve the total Jadad score.

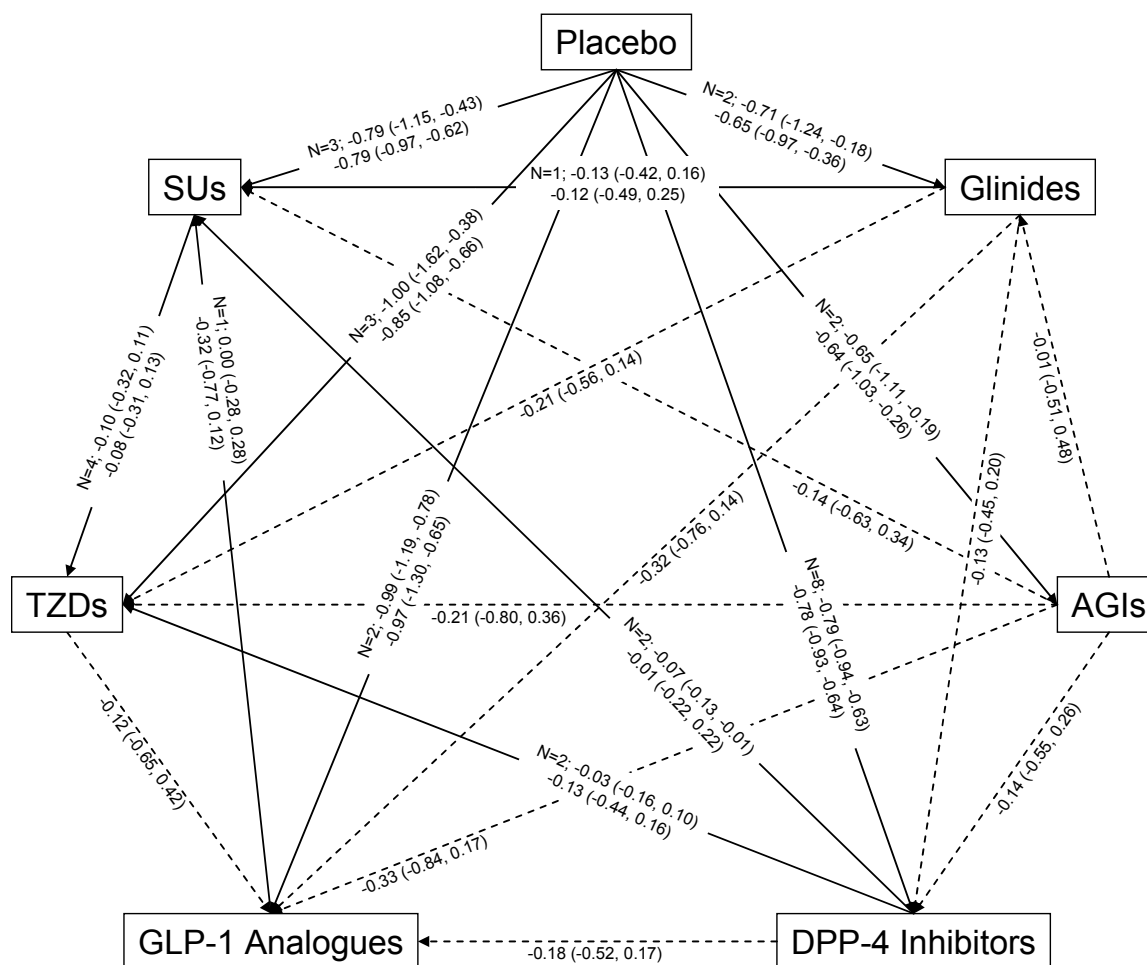
Abbreviations: A1c=glycosylated hemoglobin; BMI=body mass index; NR=not reported; yrs=years



eFigure 1. Overall Network Diagram of Randomized Controlled Trials Evaluating Noninsulin Antidiabetic Drugs in Addition to Metformin in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

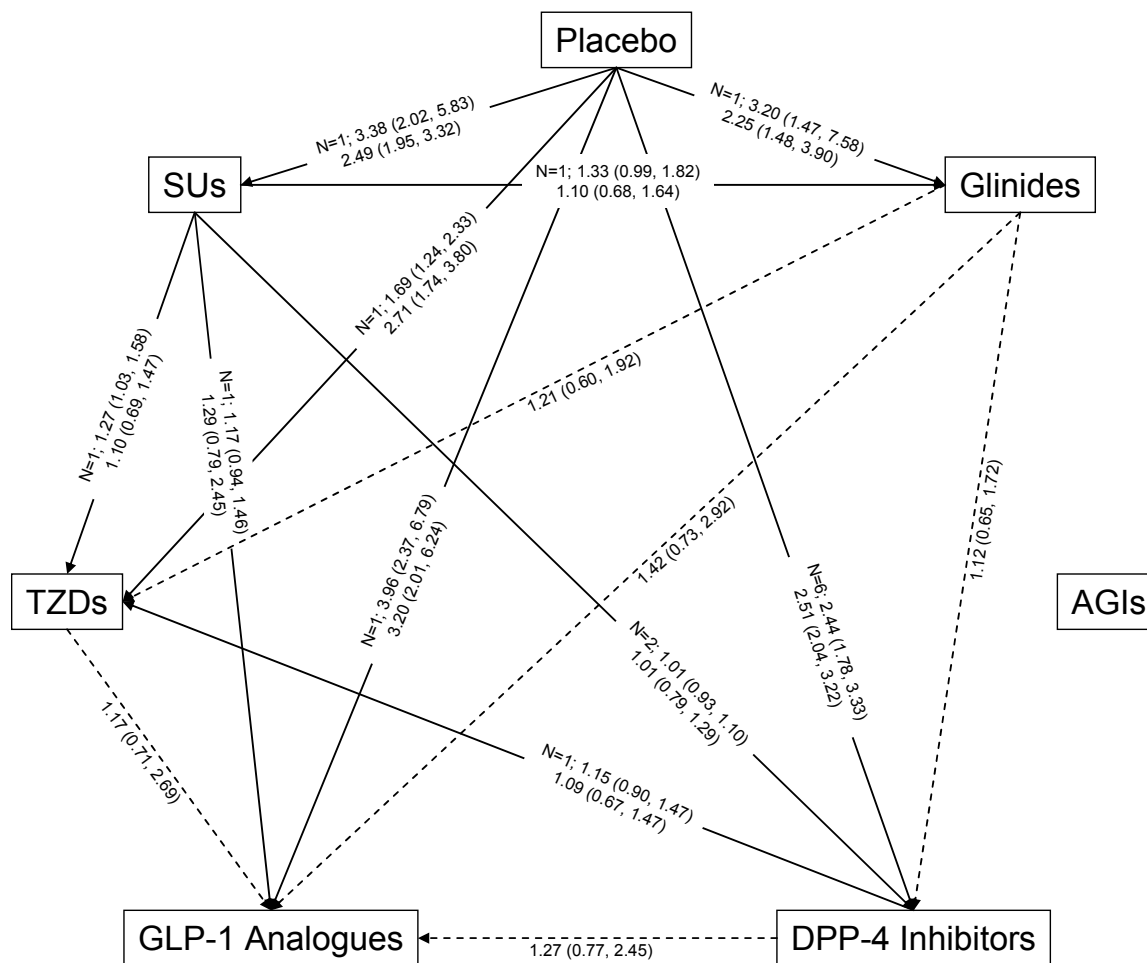
All agents are in combination with metformin. Lines represent the presence of direct comparison trial(s).

Abbreviations: AGI=alpha-glucosidase inhibitor; DPP-4=dipeptidyl peptidase-4; GLP-1=glucagon-like peptide-1; SU=sulfonylurea; TZD=thiazolidinediones



eFigure 2. Network Diagram of Randomized Controlled Trials Evaluating Change From Baseline in A1c (%) With Noninsulin Antidiabetic Drugs in Addition to Metformin in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

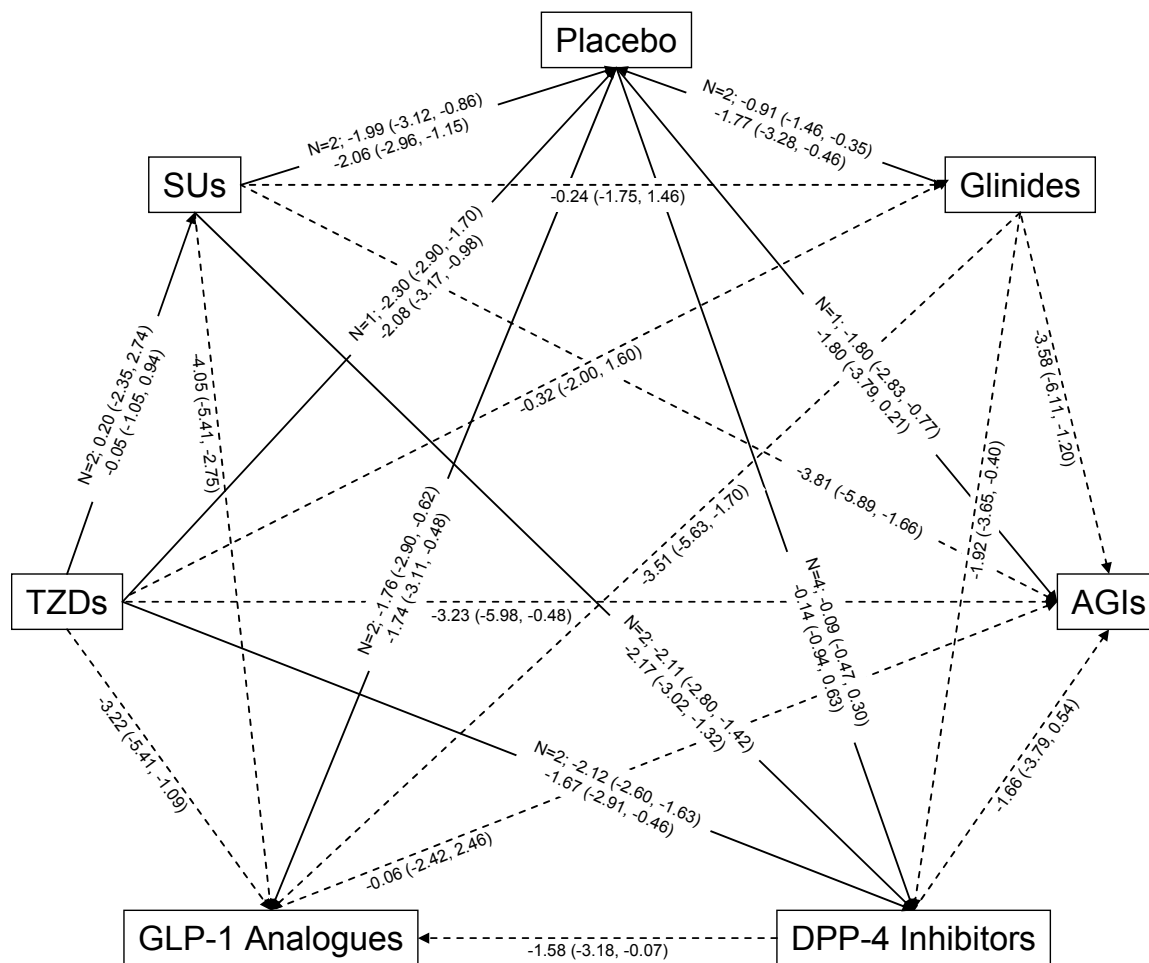
All agents are in combination with metformin. Solid lines represent the presence of direct evidence along with indirect evidence. Dotted lines represent the presence of indirect evidence only. Traditional pairwise meta-analysis results are reported as the top line in the format "n=number of studies; change in A1c (95%CI)." Mixed-treatment comparison meta-analysis results, which combine both direct and indirect evidence are reported in the format "change in A1c (95%CrI)." Arrows represent the favored drug in the mixed-treatment comparison meta-analysis and results reported are referent to the arrow origin. Abbreviations: AGI=alpha-glucosidase inhibitor; DPP-4=dipeptidyl peptidase-4; GLP-1=glucagon-like peptide-1; SU=sulfonylurea; TZD=thiazolidinediones



eFigure 3. Network Diagram of Randomized Controlled Trials Evaluating A1c Goal Achieved (RR) With Noninsulin Antidiabetic Drugs in Addition to Metformin in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

All agents are in combination with metformin. Solid lines represent the presence of direct evidence along with indirect evidence. Dotted lines represent the presence of indirect evidence only. Traditional pairwise meta-analysis results are reported as the top line in the format "n=number of studies; relative risk (95%CI)." Mixed-treatment comparison meta-analysis results, which combine both direct and indirect evidence are reported in the format "relative risk (95%CrI)." Arrows represent the favored drug in the mixed-treatment comparison meta-analysis and results reported are referent to the arrow origin. Thus, results may not correspond to numerical results reported elsewhere. Results referent to the second agent in a comparison equal 1/RR.

Abbreviations: AGI=alpha-glucosidase inhibitor; DPP-4=dipeptidyl peptidase-4; GLP-1=glucagon-like peptide-1; SU=sulfonylurea; TZD=thiazolidinediones



eFigure 4. Network Diagram of Randomized Controlled Trials Evaluating Change From Baseline in Body Weight (kg) With Noninsulin Antidiabetic Drugs in Addition to Metformin in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

All agents are in combination with metformin. Solid lines represent the presence of direct evidence along with indirect evidence. Dotted lines represent the presence of indirect evidence only. Traditional pairwise meta-analysis results are reported as the top line in the format "n=number of studies; change in weight (95%CI)." Mixed-treatment comparison meta-analysis results, which combine both direct and indirect evidence are reported in the format "change in weight (95%CrI)." Arrows represent the favored drug in the mixed-treatment comparison meta-analysis and results reported are referent to the arrow origin. Abbreviations: AGI=alpha-glucosidase inhibitor; DPP-4=dipeptidyl peptidase-4; GLP-1=glucagon-like peptide-1; SU=sulfonylurea; TZD=thiazolidinediones

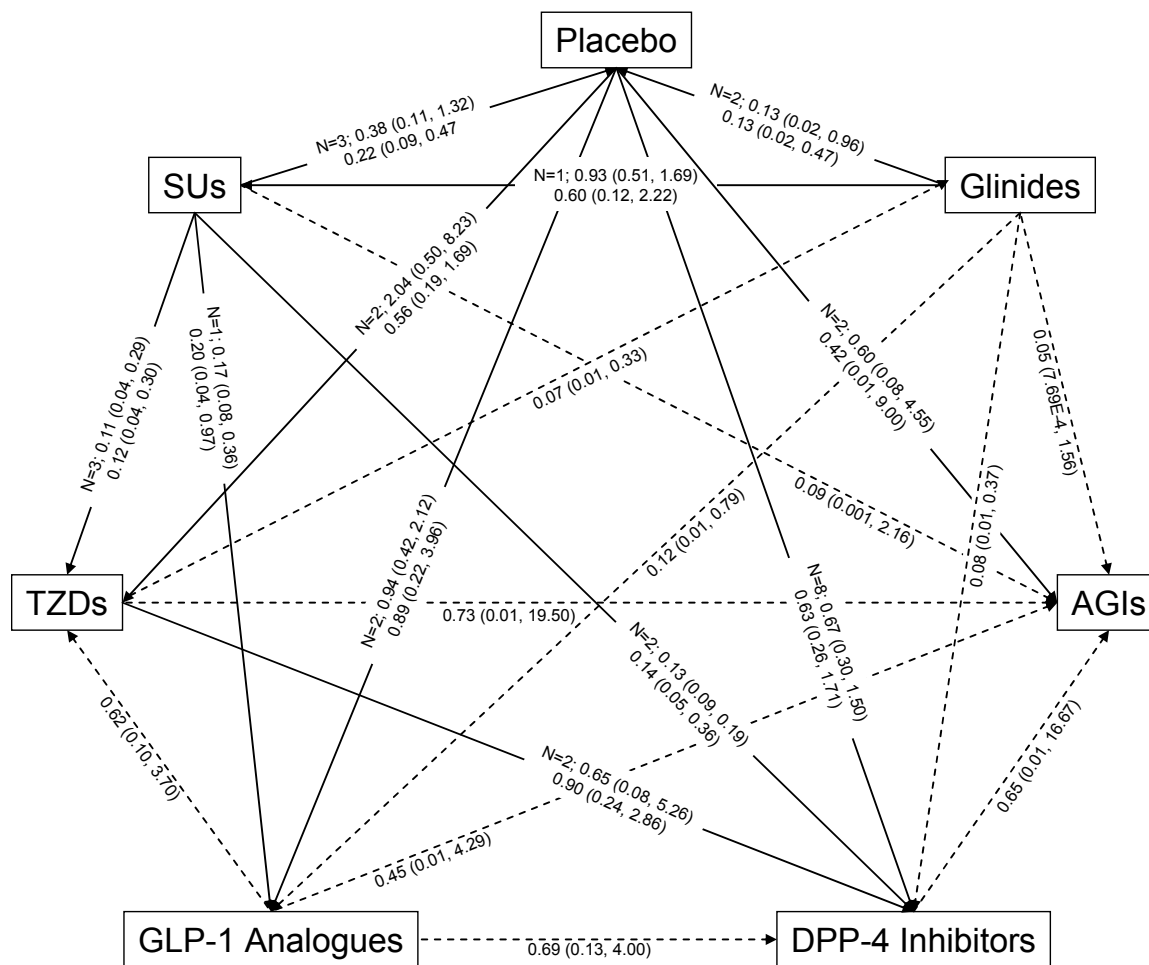
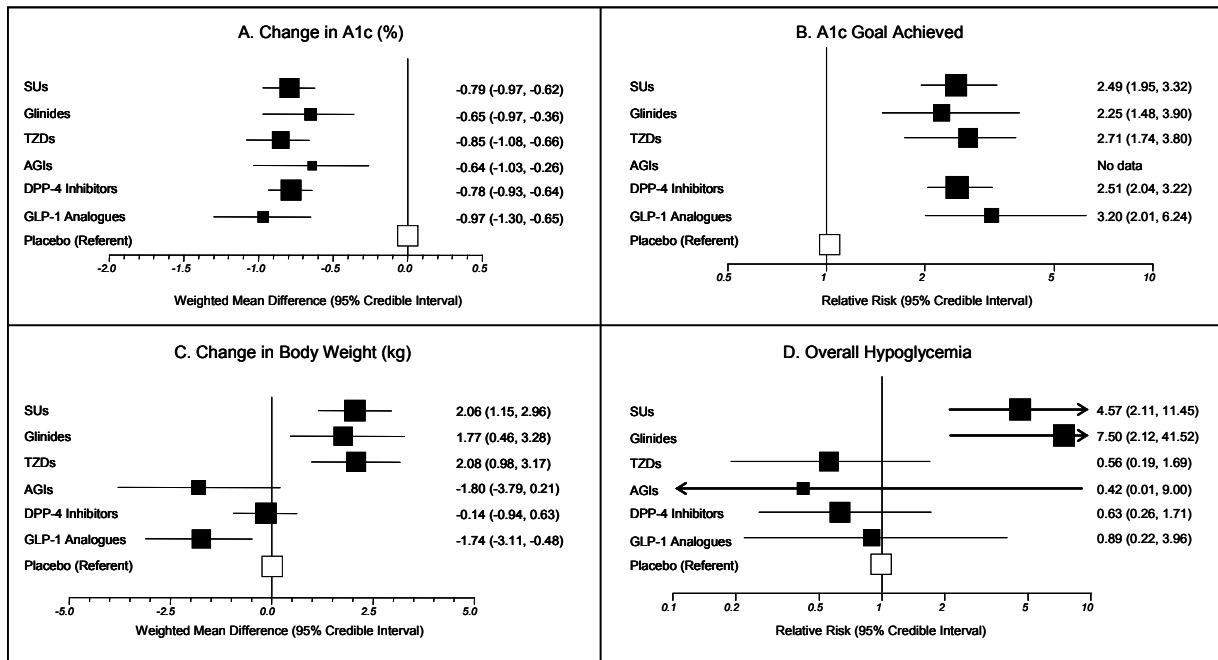


Figure 5. Network Diagram of Randomized Controlled Trials Evaluating Overall Hypoglycemia (RR) With Noninsulin Antidiabetic Drugs in Addition to Metformin in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

All agents are in combination with metformin. Solid lines represent the presence of direct evidence along with indirect evidence. Dotted lines represent the presence of indirect evidence only. Traditional pairwise meta-analysis results are reported as the top line in the format "n=number of studies; relative risk (95%CI)." Mixed-treatment comparison meta-analysis results, which combine both direct and indirect evidence are reported in the format "relative risk (95%CrI)." Arrows in the mixed-treatment comparison meta-analysis represent the favored drug and results reported are referent to the arrow origin. Thus, results may not correspond to numerical results reported elsewhere. Results referent to the second agent in a comparison equal 1/RR.

Abbreviations: AGI=alpha-glucosidase inhibitor; DPP-4=dipeptidyl peptidase-4; GLP-1=glucagon-like peptide-1; SU=sulfonylurea; TZD=thiazolidinediones



eFigure 6. Results of Mixed Treatment Comparison Meta-analysis Presented as Forest Plots

The squares represent the pooled effect size for each class of oral antidiabetic drug. Error bars represent 95% credible intervals (CrIs). The number of trials included in each mixed-treatment comparison analysis is as follows: A=26 trials, B=13 trials, C=15 trials, and D=24 trials. Abbreviations: AGI=alpha-glucosidase inhibitor; DPP-4=dipeptidyl peptidase-4; GLP-1=glucagon-like peptide-1; SU=sulfonylurea; TZD=thiazolidinediones