

	SGLT2i (n)	Insulin (n)	p value
Diuretics			
Diuretics baseline	24	22	0.70
Diuretics 48 mo	9	25	< 0.01
Diuretics new start	0	5	0.05
Diuretics stopped	15	2	< 0.01
Potassium canrenoate baseline	22	19	0.53
Furosemide baseline	22	22	1.00
Furosemide + Potassium canrenoate baseline	20	19	1.00
Potassium canrenoate 48 mo	9	22	< 0.01
Furosemide 48mo	9	25	< 0.01
Furosemide + Potassium canrenoate 48mo	9	22	< 0.01
Potassium canrenoate new start	0	5	0.05
Furosemide new start	0	5	0.05
Furosemide + Potassium canrenoate new start	0	5	0.05
Potassium canrenoate stopped	13	2	< 0.01
Furosemide stopped	13	2	< 0.01
Furosemide + Potassium canrenoate stopped	11	2	< 0.01
Beta-blocker			
Beta-blocker baseline	21/27	21/27	1.00
Beta-blocker 48 mo	10/27	21/27	< 0.01
Beta-blocker new start	0/27	1/27	1.00
Beta-blocker stopped	11/27	1/27	< 0.01
ACEi			
ACEi baseline	15/27	21/27	0.15
ACEi 48 mo	14/27	21/27	0.09
ACEi new start	0/27	0/27	N/A
ACEi stopped	1/27	0/27	1.00
ARB			
ARB baseline	3/27	2/27	1
ARB 48 mo	3/27	2/27	1
ARB new start	0/27	0/27	N/A
ARB stopped	0/27	0/27	N/A

Supplemental table 1. Longitudinal summary of medication use in both treatment groups. Diuretic use is categorized by specific drug type (potassium canrenoate and/or furosemide) and reported at baseline, study end (48 months), new initiations during the study, and discontinuations. Beta-blockers, ACE inhibitors (ACEi), and angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs) are similarly reported. Data are presented as patient counts out of total group size (n = 27) along with corresponding p-values for group comparisons.