### Supplemental Table S1. Non-malignant adverse events in the Neoplasm SOC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adverse Event</th>
<th>Sitagliptin 100 mg</th>
<th>Non-exposed</th>
<th>Difference between Sitagliptin and Non-exposed (95% CI)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any non-malignant adverse event in the Neoplasm SOC</td>
<td>62/4664 (1.3)</td>
<td>28/3926 (0.7)</td>
<td>0.6 (0.2, 1.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrochordon</td>
<td>1/4708 (0.0)</td>
<td>4/3943 (0.1)</td>
<td>-0.1 (-0.2, 0.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adrenal adenoma</td>
<td>1/4709 (0.0)</td>
<td>0/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angiomyolipoma</td>
<td>1/4709 (0.0)</td>
<td>0/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benign breast neoplasm</td>
<td>1/4708 (0.0)</td>
<td>1/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>-0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benign salivary gland neoplasm</td>
<td>1/4709 (0.0)</td>
<td>0/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bladder neoplasm</td>
<td>0/4709 (0.0)</td>
<td>1/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>-0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinoid tumor of the gastrointestinal tract</td>
<td>1/4709 (0.0)</td>
<td>0/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinoid tumor of the small bowel</td>
<td>0/4709 (0.0)</td>
<td>1/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>-0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholesteatoma</td>
<td>1/4708 (0.0)</td>
<td>0/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colon adenoma</td>
<td>4/4705 (0.1)</td>
<td>0/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.1 (-0.0, 0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fibroma</td>
<td>1/4708 (0.0)</td>
<td>0/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastrointestinal tract adenoma</td>
<td>0/4709 (0.0)</td>
<td>1/3942 (0.0)</td>
<td>-0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glomus tumor</td>
<td>1/4708 (0.0)</td>
<td>1/3942 (0.0)</td>
<td>-0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemangioma</td>
<td>1/4709 (0.0)</td>
<td>0/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemangioma of liver</td>
<td>1/4708 (0.0)</td>
<td>0/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keratoacanthoma</td>
<td>1/4708 (0.0)</td>
<td>0/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leiomyoma/Uterine leiomyoma‡</td>
<td>11/2180 (0.5)</td>
<td>3/1725 (0.2)</td>
<td>0.4 (-0.0, 0.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipoma</td>
<td>8/4703 (0.2)</td>
<td>2/3942 (0.1)</td>
<td>0.1 (-0.0, 0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung neoplasm</td>
<td>2/4708 (0.0)</td>
<td>1/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melanocytic nevus</td>
<td>5/4704 (0.1)</td>
<td>2/3941 (0.1)</td>
<td>0.1 (-0.1, 0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morton's neuroma</td>
<td>1/4708 (0.0)</td>
<td>0/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neoplasm skin</td>
<td>1/4709 (0.0)</td>
<td>1/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>-0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurilemmoma</td>
<td>1/4708 (0.0)</td>
<td>0/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocular neoplasm</td>
<td>1/4709 (0.0)</td>
<td>0/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovarian adenoma</td>
<td>1/4708 (0.0)</td>
<td>1/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>-0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancreatic neoplasm</td>
<td>0/4709 (0.0)</td>
<td>1/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>-0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papilloma</td>
<td>1/4707 (0.0)</td>
<td>0/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prolactinoma</td>
<td>1/4708 (0.0)</td>
<td>0/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyogenic granuloma</td>
<td>1/4708 (0.0)</td>
<td>0/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renal adenoma</td>
<td>1/4708 (0.0)</td>
<td>0/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retroperitoneal neoplasm</td>
<td>1/4709 (0.0)</td>
<td>0/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seborrheic keratosis</td>
<td>2/4707 (0.0)</td>
<td>4/3938 (0.1)</td>
<td>-0.1 (-0.2, 0.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin papilloma</td>
<td>5/4705 (0.1)</td>
<td>1/3943 (0.0)</td>
<td>0.1 (-0.1, 0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyroid adenoma</td>
<td>1/4709 (0.0)</td>
<td>1/3942 (0.0)</td>
<td>-0.0**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyroid neoplasm</td>
<td>2/4706 (0.0)</td>
<td>2/3942 (0.0)</td>
<td>-0.0**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CI = confidence interval;
n = number of patients with ≥1 occurrence of the endpoint; CI = confidence interval; † 100 * (number of patients with ≥1 event / person years of follow-up time).

* Between-group difference and 95% CI based on stratified analysis. Positive differences indicate that the incidence rate for the sitagliptin group is higher than the incidence rate for the non-exposed group. "0.0" and "-0.0" represent rounding for values that are slightly greater and slightly less than zero, respectively.

** 95% CIs were not computed for events that occurred in fewer than 4 patients in both groups, because the CIs would necessarily have included 0.

‡ The terms leiomyoma and uterine leiomyoma were combined because the only adverse event reported as leiomyoma was a case of uterine leiomyoma. Data are adjusted for gender-specific exposure.