

Appendix 1: Selection criteria used to assess studies for the oral antidiabetic drug and basal insulin systematic reviews

| Selection criteria | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Population | Adult patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus |
| Interventions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GLP-1 receptor agonists <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Albiglutide, exenatide, liraglutide, lixisenatide, taspoglutide • DPP-4 inhibitors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Alogliptin, dutogliptin, linagliptin, saxagliptin, sitagliptin, vildagliptin • Second-generation SUs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Glibenclamide/glyburide, glipizide, glimepiride • Insulin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Long-acting insulin, intermediate-acting insulin, short-acting insulin or fast/rapid-acting insulin • Pre-mix insulin |
| Comparators | Any intervention of interest, placebo, diet, or a currently prescribed OAD providing useful network linkage |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mean change from baseline in haemoglobin HbA_{1c} levels • Proportion of patients achieving a target HbA_{1c} level (HbA_{1c} <7%) • Mean change in FPG levels • Mean change in PPG glucose • Mean change in body weight • Mean change in BMI • Proportion of patients requiring dose escalation/average daily dose • Patient-reported outcomes • Proportion of patients (%) experiencing SAEs • Proportion of patients experiencing hypoglycaemic event (including overall number of hypoglycaemic events, symptomatic, symptomatic confirmed, severe, and nocturnal hypoglycaemic event as reported, and the definitions of each hypoglycaemic outcome) • Proportion of patients experiencing GI AEs (including overall GI events, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea) • Proportion of patients experiencing weight gain • Proportion of patients discontinuing treatment owing to any reason • Proportion of patients discontinuing treatment owing to AEs • Proportion of patients discontinuing treatment owing to lack of efficacy |
| Study design | RCT |
| Time period | 1980–2012 (OAD review) 1980–2012 (insulin review) |

GLP-1 = glucagon-like peptide-1; DPP-4 = dipeptidyl-peptidase-4; SU = sulphonylurea; OAD = oral antidiabetic drug; HbA_{1c} = glycated haemoglobin; FPG = fasting plasma glucose; PPG = postprandial plasma glucose; BMI = body mass index; SAE = serious adverse event; GI = gastrointestinal; AE = adverse event; RCT = randomized controlled trial.