

TABLE S1. Competing risks on overdose in the Fine and Gray's subdistribution hazard model with study dropout ($N = 583$) as the competing event

Variable	Hazard Ratio	95% CI	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
Assigned treatment (Study)				
XR Naltrexone (CTN0051) (ref)				
BUP (CTN0027)	0.24	0.10, 0.60	9.37	0.002
MET (CTN0027)	0.35	0.14, 0.88	5.01	0.025
BUP (CTN0030)	0.18	0.04, 0.79	5.17	0.023
BUP (CTN0051)	0.34	0.13, 0.88	5.00	0.025
Female	0.56	0.26, 1.21	2.16	0.141
Age	0.96	0.93, 1.00	3.53	0.060
Hispanic	2.03	0.76, 5.41	2.01	0.156
Race				
White (ref)				
Black	2.07	0.69, 6.22	1.69	0.194
Other	0.34	0.08, 1.38	2.27	0.132
Baseline substance use¹				
Heroin	0.80	0.24, 2.64	0.14	0.708
Benzodiazepine	3.16	1.56, 6.41	10.19	0.001
Prescription opioids	0.56	0.23, 1.36	1.65	0.199

BUP: Buprenorphine; MET: Methadone; XR: Extended-release

¹Any use in the 28 days before baseline, assessed with the timeline followback.

TABLE S2. Effects of assigned treatment on overdose in the proportional hazard model, controlling for sociodemographic variables, baseline substance use and time varying dose, in the subsample who initiated assigned medication treatment

Variable	Hazard Ratio	95% CI	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
Assigned treatment (Study)				
XR Naltrexone (CTN0051) (ref)				
BUP (CTN0027)	0.56	0.18, 1.72	1.02	0.312
MET (CTN0027)	0.64	0.21, 1.95	0.63	0.429
BUP (CTN0030)	0.41	0.07, 2.40	0.97	0.325
BUP (CTN0051)	0.44	0.14, 1.39	1.97	0.161
Female	0.49	0.20, 1.21	2.39	0.122
Age	0.96	0.92, 1.00	3.56	0.059
Hispanic	2.45	0.77, 7.85	2.29	0.130
Race				
White (ref)				
Black	3.04	1.05, 8.78	4.22	0.040
Other	0.13	0.02, 1.09	3.54	0.060
Baseline substance use¹				
Heroin	0.91	0.22, 3.71	0.02	0.897
Benzodiazepine	2.62	1.24, 5.51	6.44	0.011
Prescription opioids	0.63	0.24, 1.64	0.88	0.349
Medication compliance				
Stopped ²	3.24	1.31, 8.05	6.43	0.011
Stop days ³	0.99	0.98, 1.00	2.41	0.121

BUP: Buprenorphine; MET: Methadone; XR: Extended-release

¹Any use in the 28 days before baseline, assessed with the timeline followback.

²Time-varying dummy variable of having stopped the assigned medication before the overdose event or end-of-treatment.

³Time-varying continuous variable for number of days stopping the assigned medication before the overdose event or end-of-treatment.