Projects	Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria
The weight-loss intervention	(1) Aged 18 to 60 years;	(1) Existed diabetes or
study(ChiCTR1800015923)	(2) Body mass index \geq 30.0	diabetes diagnosed in
	kg/m ² , or ≥ 28.0 kg/m ²	the screening stage;
	with one or more	(2) Secondary obesity (such
	comorbidities	as Cushing's syndrome,
	(hypertension, impaired	hypothyroidism);
	glucose tolerance, sleep	(3) Long-term use of drugs
	apnea, dyslipidemia);	that lead to obesity
	(3) Stable body weight	(such as
	within 3 months;	glucocorticoids);
	(4) Contraception agreed by	(4) Severe infection, severe
	women of reproductive	injuries, severe and
	age during the whole	acute cardiovascular
	study;	and cerebrovascular
	(5) Understand and sign the	diseases, or in operation
	informed consent.	period;
		(5) A history of malignancy;
		(6) A history of psychiatric
		illness or neurological
		diseases;
		(7) Combined with
		rheumatic and immune
		diseases;
		(8) Serum TG level more
		than 11.3 mmol/L;
		(9) Usage of weight-loss
		drugs (including GLP-1
		receptor agonist) or a
		history of bariatric
		surgery within three
		months;
		(10)A history or a family
		history of thyroid
		medullary carcinoma
		(MTC), or type 2 multiple
		endocrine adenoma
		syndrome (MEN);
		(11)A history of pancreatitis.
		(12)Female during
		pregnancy or lactation;
		(13)Participate in other
		clinical trials within three
	•	

Supplementary Table 1 Full lists of the Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

		months; (14)Unable, unwilling or unwilling to comply with the research requirements, including lifestyle modification, return visit, dose
Individualized multidisciplinary weight management in patients with metabolic syndrome	 (1) Aged 18 to 65 years; (2) Waist circumference ≥ 90cm in men or ≥85cm in women; 	description and subject responsibility. (1) Secondary obesity such as hypothyroidism, Cushing's syndrome, or long-term use of drugs
(ChiCTR1900022948)	 (3) two or more comorbidities ; ① high blood pressure: systolic/diastolic blood pressure ≥130/85 mmHg or treatment for 	 that lead to obesity; (2) Chronic diseases of heart, brain, liver, kidney and other organs that require a special diet or affect exercise;
	hypertension,②low HDL cholesterol: HDL cholesterol <40mg/dL in men or < 50mg/dL in women, ③	 (3) Rheumatic and immune diseases, hematological diseases or a history of malignancy; (4) Female during
	hypertriglyceridemia: serum triglycerides ≥150 mg/dL, or treatment for hypertriglyceridemia, ④hyperglycemia: fasting	pregnancy or lactation; (5) Unable, unwilling or unwilling to comply with the research requirements, including
	 blood glucose ≥110 mg/dL or 2h postprandial glucose ≥140 mg/dL or treatment for diabetes. (4) Stable body weight 	lifestyle modification, return visit, and subject responsibility.
	 within 3 months; (5) Contraception agreed by women of reproductive age during the whole study; 	
	(6) Understand and sign the informed consent.	

	Body	BMI	NC	wc	WHR	SMM	FM	FFM	PBF	BMFR	AHI
	weight										
Body weight	1	0.816*	0.737**	0.869**	0.515**	0.846**	0.731**	0.861**	0.009	-0.006	0.382**
BMI		1	0.500**	0.866**	0.440**	0.487**	0.910**	0.501**	0.441**	0.501**	0.318**
NC			1	0.676**	0.669**	0.827**	0.318**	0.824**	-0.338**	0.344**	0.513**
WC				1	0.727**	0.671**	0.768**	0.663**	0.188**	-0.184*	0.423**
WHR					1	0.577**	0.273*	0.546**	-0.183*	0.190*	0.534**
SMM						1	0.310**	0.989**	-0.460**	0.462**	0.392**
FM							1	0.328**	0.655**	-0.653**	0.181*
FFM								1	-0.445**	0.447**	0.402**
PBF									1	-1.000**	-0.173*
BMFR										1	0.180*
AHI											1

Supplementary Table 2 Correlations between values of anthropometric indicators, body composition and AHI

Notes: **p*<0.05, ***p*<0.01.

	β(SE)	β'	R ²	Adjusted R ²	<i>P</i> value
Demographic characteristics					
Age	1.010(0.436)	0.196	0.038	0.031	0.022
Anthropometric measurements					
Body weight	2.900(0.595)	0.388	0.150	0.144	<0.001
BMI	3.246(0.910)	0.295	0.087	0.080	0.001
NC	4.179(0.956)	0.354	0.126	0.119	<0.001
WC	5.186(0.957)	0.424	0.180	0.174	<0.001
WHR	9.430(1.464)	0.501	0.251	0.245	<0.001
Body composition					
SMM	0.873(0.353)	0.209	0.044	0.036	0.015
FM	1.108(0.444)	0.211	0.044	0.037	0.014
FFM	2.744(0.535)	0.405	0.164	0.158	<0.001
PBF	-0.718(0.687)	-0.090	0.008	0.001	0.298
BMFR	0.493(0.430)	0.099	0.010	0.020	0.254

Supplementary Table 3 Simple liner regression analysis between anthropometric indicators, body composition and log (AHI)

Notes: *R*², *R*-square; β, unstandardized beta coefficients; β', standardized beta coefficients. Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; NC, neck circumference; WC, waist circumference; WHR, waist-hip ratio; SMM skeletal muscle mass; FM, fat mass; FFM, fat free mass; PBF, percentage of body fat; BMFR, body muscle-fat ratio. **Supplementary Table 4** Correlations between percent change in body weight and percent changes in anthropometric indicators and body composition among patients with OSA

	Unadj	usted	Adjusted ^a		
	Rho	P value	Rho	P value	
Anthropometric measurements					
BMI	0.998	<0.001	0.998	<0.001	
NC	0.557	<0.001	0.507	<0.001	
WC	0.857	<0.001	0.847	<0.001	
WHR	0.500	<0.001	0.448	<0.001	
Body composition					
SMM	0.549	<0.001	0.530	<0.001	
FM	0.899	<0.001	0.989	<0.001	
FFM	0.534	<0.001	0.485	<0.001	
PBF	0.786	<0.001	0.789	<0.001	
BMFR	-0.776	<0.001	-0.776	<0.001	

Notes: ^aAll models corrected for age, gender and percent change in AHI.

	Unadj	usted	Adjusted ^a		
	Rho	P value	Rho	P value	
Anthropometric measurements					
BMI	0.332	0.010	0.061	0.650	
NC	0.302	0.019	0.157	0.244	
WC	0.406	0.001	0.271	0.041	
WHR	0.309	0.016	0.188	0.162	
Body composition					
SMM	0.341	0.008	0.181	0.178	
FM	0.271	0.036	-0.062	0.645	
FFM	0.307	0.017	0.162	0.229	
PBF	0.216	0.098	-0.076	0.573	
BMFR	-0.203	0.121	0.089	0.508	

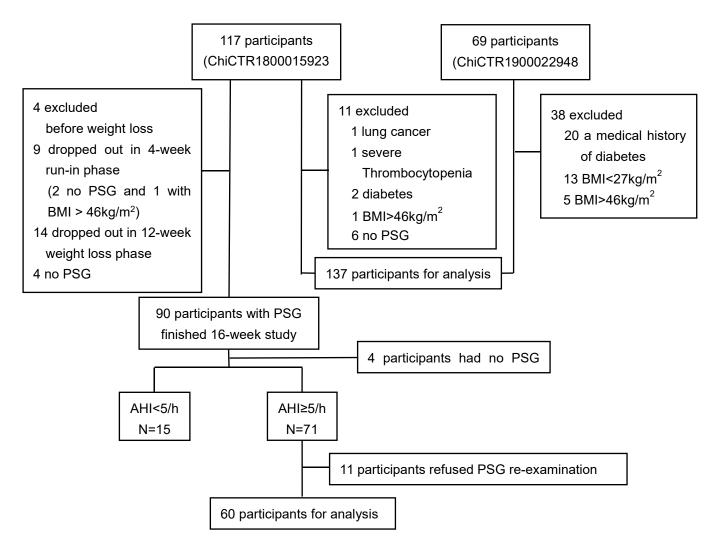
Supplementary Table 5 Correlations between percent change in AHI and percent changes in anthropometric indicators and body composition among patients with OSA

Notes: aAll models corrected for age, gender and percent change in weight.

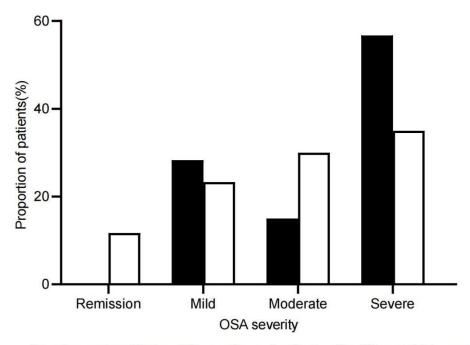
Supplementary Table 6 Single mediator model evaluating percent changes in anthropometric indicators and body composition as mediators of the relationship between percent changes in body weight and AHI

	Indirect Effect (Bias-Corrected 95% CI)				
	Unstandardized	Standardized ^a			
Anthropometric measurements					
BMI	7.896(-45.184,81.650)	9.406(-51.017,82.492)			
NC	0.923(-0.342,2.919)	0.962(-0.378,3.003)			
WC	3.840(1.049,6.895)	4.272(0.936,7.999)			
WHR	0.924(-0.096,2.080)	1.007(-0.140,2.405)			
Body composition					
SMM	1.128(-0.743,4.295)	1.183(-0.758,4.290)			
FM	-1.136(-6.849,3.616)	-1.219(-7.269,3.919)			
FFM	0.943(-1.068,4.037)	0.942(-1.045,3.674)			
PBF	-0.845(-4.580,2.272)	-0.929(-4.830,2.535)			
BMFR	-0.992(-5.014,2.046)	-1.040(-5.356,2.204)			

Notes: ^aAll models corrected for age and gender.



Supplementary Figure 1-Flow-chart of Participants' Study Process



Supplementary Figure 2 Proportions of patients with different OSA severity at baseline and after the 12-week weight loss management. Notes: Remission, AHI <5 events/h; Mild, 5 ≤AHI < 15 events/h; Moderate, 15 ≤AHI < 30 events/h; Severe, ≥30 events/h. Baseline, black bar; Follow-up, white bar. **Abbreviations:**OSA, obstructive sleep apnea; AHI, apnoea-hypopnoea index.