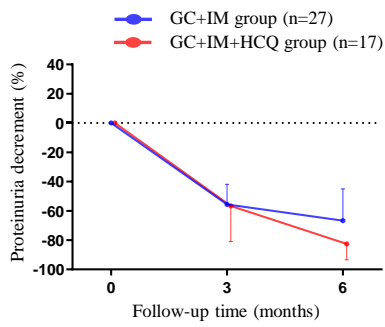


a 3.5-8g/day proteinuria



b >8g/day proteinuria

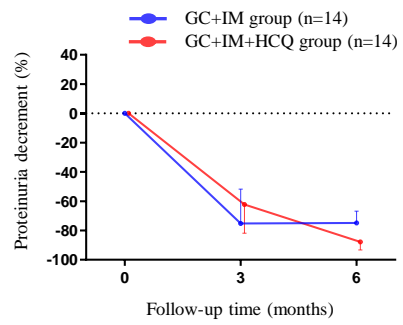


Figure S1. Changes in proteinuria from baseline in subclass of MN with GC+IM or GC+IM+HCQ treatment based on levels of proteinuria (a) 24-hour total proteinuria with 3.5-8g/day. (b) 24hr total proteinuria > 8g/day. GC, glucocorticoid; IM, immunosuppressant; HCQ, hydroxychloroquine; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Reporting checklist for cohort study.

Based on the STROBE cohort guidelines.

Instructions to authors

Complete this checklist by entering the page numbers from your manuscript where readers will find each of the items listed below.

Your article may not currently address all the items on the checklist. Please modify your text to include the missing information. If you are certain that an item does not apply, please write "n/a" and provide a short explanation.

Upload your completed checklist as an extra file when you submit to a journal.

In your methods section, say that you used the STROBE cohort reporting guidelines, and cite them as:

von Elm E, Altman DG, Egger M, Pocock SJ, Gøtzsche PC, Vandenbroucke JP. The Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology (STROBE) Statement: guidelines for reporting observational studies.

		Reporting Item	Page Number
Title and abstract			
Title	#1a	Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	1
Abstract	#1b	Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	2-3
Introduction			
Background / rationale	#2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	4-5
Objectives	#3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	6
Methods			

Study design	#4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	6
Setting	#5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	6
Eligibility criteria	#6a	Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up.	6-8
Eligibility criteria	#6b	For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed	n/a
Variables	#7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	8-9
Data sources / measurement	#8	For each variable of interest give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group. Give information separately for for exposed and unexposed groups if applicable.	8
Bias	#9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	8
Study size	#10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	9-10
Quantitative variables	#11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen, and why	8
Statistical methods	#12a	Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	9-10
Statistical methods	#12b	Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	13
Statistical methods	#12c	Explain how missing data were addressed	10
Statistical methods	#12d	If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed	10
Statistical methods	#12e	Describe any sensitivity analyses	n/a

Results

Participants	#13a	Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed. Give information separately for for exposed and unexposed groups if applicable.	10
Participants	#13b	Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	10
Participants	#13c	Consider use of a flow diagram	28
Descriptive data	#14a	Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders. Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups if applicable.	26
Descriptive data	#14b	Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	10
Descriptive data	#14c	Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	26
Outcome data	#15	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time. Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups if applicable.	11
Main results	#16a	Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	11-13
Main results	#16b	Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	29-30
Main results	#16c	If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	n/a
Other analyses	#17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	13

Discussion

Key results	#18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	13-14
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Limitations	#19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias.	18
Interpretation	#20	Give a cautious overall interpretation considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence.	14-17
Generalisability	#21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	17
Other Information			
Funding	#22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based	18

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