Supplementary Table S2; Matsushita et al, AJKD, "Risk Implications of the New CKD Epidemiology Collaboration (CKD-EPI) Equation as Compared With the MDRD Study Equation for Estimated GFR: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study"

Table S2. Reclassification of eGFR Categories by the CKD-EPI and the MDRD Study Equations, Stratified According to All-Cause Mortality (yes or no) During Follow-up

	eGFF	eGFR _{CKD-EPI} (mL/min/1.73 m ²)			
	90-119	60-89	30-59	<30	Total No.
Participants who died					
eGFR _{MDRD} (mL/min/1.73 m ²)					
90-119	958	0	0	0	958
60-89	373	726	0	0	1,099
30-59	0	24	87	0	111
<30	0	0	0	25	25
Total No.	1,331	750	87	25	2,193
Participants who did not die					
eGFR _{MDRD} (mL/min/1.73 m ²)					
90-119	4,275	0	0	0	4,275
60-89	2,706	3,054	0	0	5,760
30-59	0	127	109	0	236
<30	0	0	0	2	2
Total No.	6,981	3,181	109	2	10,273

Note: Net reclassification improvement was calculated as follows: clinically correct reclassification (proportion of participants reclassified upward among those did not die: [2,706 + 127]/10,273) less clinically incorrect reclassification (proportion of participants reclassified upward among those died: [373 + 24]/2193) = 0.095 (P < 0.001).

Definitions: eGFR_{CKD-EPI}, estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) calculated using the CKD Epidemiology Collaboration (CKD-EPI) equation; eGFR_{MDRD}, estimated glomerular filtration rate calculated using the Modification of Diet in Renal Disease (MDRD) Study equation.