Supplementary Table S6; 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 S6. Net Reclassification Improvement (NRI) by the CKD-EPI Equation based on 10-y risk categories (<5%, 5-<10%, 10-<20%, and ≥20%)

	Outcomes							
	ESRD		All-cause mortality		CHD		Stroke	
Models	NRI	Р	NRI	P	NRI	Р	NRI	P
eGFR as a categorical variable (crude)	0.264	<0.001	0.035	<0.001	0.044	<0.001	NA*	
eGFR as a categorical variable (demographically adjusted**)	0.022	0.04	0.008	0.1	0.007	0.3	0.006	0.2
eGFR as a categorical variable (fully adjusted***)	0.013	0.5	0.007	0.1	0.007	0.1	-0.003	0.7
eGFR as a spline (crude)	0.015	0.3	0.009	0.1	0.049	< 0.001	0.002	0.6
eGFR as a spline (demographically adjusted**)	-0.006	0.7	-0.002	0.6	0.015	0.02	0.005	0.4
eGFR as a spline (fully adjusted***)	0.007	0.5	0.008	0.06	0.011	0.04	0.009	0.2

Abbreviations: CKD-EPI, Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; ESRD, end-stage renal disease; CHD, coronary heart disease.

<sup>\*</sup>All participants were categorized into the lowest group (<5%) by both equations, so that there was no reclassification

<sup>\*\*</sup>adjusted for age, gender, and race

<sup>\*\*</sup>adjusted for covariates used in Table 2