

Supplemental Table 1: Prevalence and odds ratios for albuminuria for white REGARDS participants associated with quintile of dietary sodium to potassium ratio intake for normal weight, overweight, and obese

| Quintile of Dietary Sodium to Potassium Ratio (Range) |           |                      |                      |                      |                      |
|---|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|   | Q1        | Q2                   | Q3                   | Q4                   | Q5                   |
| Men   | 0.24-0.70 | 0.70-0.83            | 0.83-0.96            | 0.96-1.12            | 1.12-2.92            |
| Women   | 0.07-0.62 | 0.62-0.76            | 0.76-0.90            | 0.90-1.07            | 1.07-2.52            |
| Model 1   |           |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Normal Weight   | ref       | 0.92<br>(0.67, 1.26) | 1.06<br>(0.77, 1.44) | 0.94<br>(0.66, 1.33) | 1.09<br>(0.74, 1.59) |
| Overweight  | ref       | 0.81<br>(0.62, 1.08) | 0.91<br>(0.69, 1.20) | 1.12<br>(0.85, 1.49) | 1.11<br>(0.81, 1.52) |
| Obese   | ref       | 1.23<br>(0.89, 1.69) | 1.14<br>(0.82, 1.57) | 1.23<br>(0.89, 1.70) | 1.75<br>(1.28, 2.40) |
| Model 2   |           |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Normal Weight   | ref       | 0.93<br>(0.68, 1.26) | 1.07<br>(0.78, 1.45) | 0.94<br>(0.66, 1.33) | 1.09<br>(0.75, 1.60) |
| Overweight  | ref       | 0.83<br>(0.63, 1.10) | 0.92<br>(0.70, 1.22) | 1.15<br>(0.87, 1.53) | 1.14<br>(0.83, 1.56) |
| Obese   | ref       | 1.24<br>(0.90, 1.71) | 1.16<br>(0.84, 1.60) | 1.26<br>(0.92, 1.73) | 1.79<br>(1.30, 2.45) |
| Model 3   |           |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Normal Weight   | ref       | 0.88<br>(0.64, 1.22) | 0.99<br>(0.71, 1.36) | 0.83<br>(0.58, 1.19) | 0.87<br>(0.58, 1.28) |
| Overweight  | ref       | 0.82<br>(0.62, 1.09) | 0.86<br>(0.65, 1.14) | 1.06<br>(0.80, 1.42) | 0.98<br>(0.71, 1.36) |
| Obese   | ref       | 1.19<br>(0.86, 1.65) | 1.09<br>(0.78, 1.51) | 1.12<br>(0.81, 1.55) | 1.53<br>(1.10, 2.11) |
| Model 4   |           |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Normal Weight   | ref       | 0.87<br>(0.63, 1.20) | 0.94<br>(0.68, 1.31) | 0.79<br>(0.55, 1.13) | 0.82<br>(0.54, 1.22) |
| Overweight  | ref       | 0.77<br>(0.85, 1.03) | 0.81<br>(0.60, 1.08) | 0.96<br>(0.71, 1.29) | 0.89<br>(0.64, 1.24) |
| Obese   | ref       | 1.11<br>(0.80, 1.56) | 1.06<br>(0.75, 1.48) | 1.08<br>(0.77, 1.50) | 1.48<br>(1.06, 2.06) |

Numbers presented in the table are odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals.

Model 1 is adjusted for age and total caloric intake.

Model 2 is adjusted for variables in model 1 and gender.

Model 3 is adjusted for variables in model 2, education category, income category, smoking status, alcohol consumption, self-reported health status, and physical activity category.

Model 4 is adjusted for variables in model 3, dyslipidemia, hypertension, and diabetes mellitus.

Normal weight: 18.5-24.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, Overweight: 25 - 29.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, Obese: 30+ kg/m<sup>2</sup>

<sup>§</sup> Albuminuria defined as a urine albumin to creatinine ratio  $\geq 30$  mg/g.