

Table S1: Minimal and multivariable* adjusted odds ratios for the development of rapid decline in estimated glomerular filtration rate and incident stage 3 chronic kidney disease (CKD) using estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) based on the Modification of Diet in Renal Disease (MDRD) Study Equation.

	ABI >1.1 to <1.4		ABI >0.9 to 1.1		ABI ≤0.9		
	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i>	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i>	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i>	<i>p</i> -trend
Rapid eGFR decline							
Events/No. at Risk	186/1719		108/822		15/51		
Baseline age, sex, and eGFR-adjusted	1.0 (ref)	-	1.34 (0.97-1.87)	0.08	5.81 (2.65-12.71)	<0.0001	0.0004
Multivariable-adjusted	1.0 (ref)	-	1.30 (0.92-1.82)	0.14	4.30 (1.86-9.95)	0.0007	0.005
Incident stage 3 CKD**							
Events/No. at Risk	121/1625		85/ 755		13/40		
Baseline age, sex, and eGFR-adjusted	1.0 (ref)	-	1.30 (0.94-1.80)	0.11	2.91 (1.35-6.28)	0.006	0.008
Multivariable-adjusted	1.0 (ref)	-	1.19 (0.85-1.67)	0.30	2.09 (0.94-4.68)	0.07	0.09

Abbreviations: ABI, ankle brachial index; CI, confidence interval; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate

* Adjusted for baseline age, sex, eGFR, and additionally for the following baseline Exam 6 covariates: body mass index, current smoking, diabetes, hypertension, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol

** Defined as an eGFR<60mL/min/1.73m² at end of follow-up in participants with eGFR≥60mL/min/1.73m² at baseline.