Table S2: Baseline characteristics of the study sample according to ankle brachial index category in participants free of stage 3 chronic kidney disease at baseline* (N=2426)

	Ankle Brachial Index		
Participant characteristic	>1.1 to <1.4 n=1634	>0.9 to 1.1 n=751	≤0.9 n=41
Age (years)	56 ± 8	57 ± 9	64 ± 9
Sex (% [n] women)	43.2 (706)	75.4 (566)	46.3 (19)
Current smoking	11.3 (184)	19.4 (146)	46.3 (19)
Body mass index (kg/m^2)	27.8 ± 4.7	27.7 ± 5.6	31.1 ± 8.1
Total cholesterol (mg/dL)	203 ± 36	212 ± 38	203 ± 33
High Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol (mg/dL)	50 ± 15	55 ± 17	46 ± 14
Systolic blood pressure (mm Hg)	125 ± 17	128 ± 19	137 ± 19
Diastolic blood pressure (mm Hg)	76 ± 9	75 ± 9	75 ± 11
Hypertension	32.9 (537)	38.0 (285)	68.3 (28)
Diabetes	6.8 (111)	6.8 (51)	19.5 (8)
Prevalent cardiovascular disease	6.3 (103)	7.6 (57)	22.0 (9)
Estimated glomerular filtration rate (mL/min/1.73m^2)	90 ± 15	89 ± 16	87 ± 23
Urinary albumin to creatinine ratio (Median [25th, 75th percentile])*	5.2 [2.2-11.3]	7.3 [3.3-15.1]	12.4 [5.2-55.3]
Microalbuminuria	10.5 (171)	13.3 (100)	13 (31.7)

Note: Unless otherwise specified, dichotomous characteristics are presented % (n) and continuous characteristics are presented mean ± standard deviation. Conversion factors for units: total cholesterol and high-density lipoprotein cholesterol in mg/dL to mmol/L, x0.02586; estimated glomerular filtration rate in mL/min/1.73m^2 to mL/s/1.73m^2, x0.01667.

* Estimated glomerular filtration rate ≥60 mL/min/1.73m^2 at baseline based on the CKD-EPI equation

** Urinary albumin to creatinine ratio available in n=1415 for ankle brachial index >1.1 to <1.4 (normal), in n=650 for ankle brachial index >0.9 to 1.1 (low-normal) and in n=31 with ankle brachial index ≤0.9 (low).