

Appendix 2 (as supplied by the authors): Risk of bias

We assessed study risk for bias according to recommendations from the Cochrane Collaboration:

Allocation concealment: whether the study reported methods to conceal the allocation sequence in sufficient detail to determine whether intervention allocations could have been predicted in advance of patient enrollment; Blinding: Methods by which patients, investigators, or outcomes assessors are protected from being aware of the treatment allocations after patients are included in the study; The two ABCD studies were blinded to the patients. Intention-to-treat analysis: whether the study conducted the major analyses according to the patients' treatment assignment at the time of randomization.

Incomplete outcome data: whether the study described the completeness of outcome data for the primary outcomes.

Appendix to: Lv J, Ehteshami P, Sarnak MJ, et al. Effects of intensive blood pressure lowering on the progression of chronic kidney disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis. CMAJ 2013; DOI:10.1503/cmaj.121468. Copyright © 2013 Canadian Medical Association or its licensors