



Figure S1: Adjusted hazard ratios and 95% CIs (shaded areas or whisker plots) of coronary heart disease (left panels), stroke (middle panels), and heart failure (right panels) according to eGFR with 95 ml/min/1.73 m² as a reference (diamond) in each subgroup of age (A-C), sex (D-F), and race (G-I). Dots represent statistical significance ($P<0.05$). Stars at the bottom of each graph represent significant point-wise interactions ($P<0.05$) between two subgroups in multiplicative scale. No stars indicate no significant point-wise interaction. Adjustments were for age, sex, race, smoking, history of cardiovascular disease, systolic blood pressure, diabetes, total cholesterol concentration, body mass index, and log-ACR.