

Web appendix for “Association of estimated glomerular filtration rate and albuminuria with kidney outcomes: a collaborative meta-analysis of general population and high risk cohorts” Kidney Int (submitted)

Web Figure 1: Pooled adjusted hazard ratios for acute kidney injury according to spline eGFR and albumin-to-creatinine ratio adjusted for each other and for age, sex and cardiovascular risk factors.

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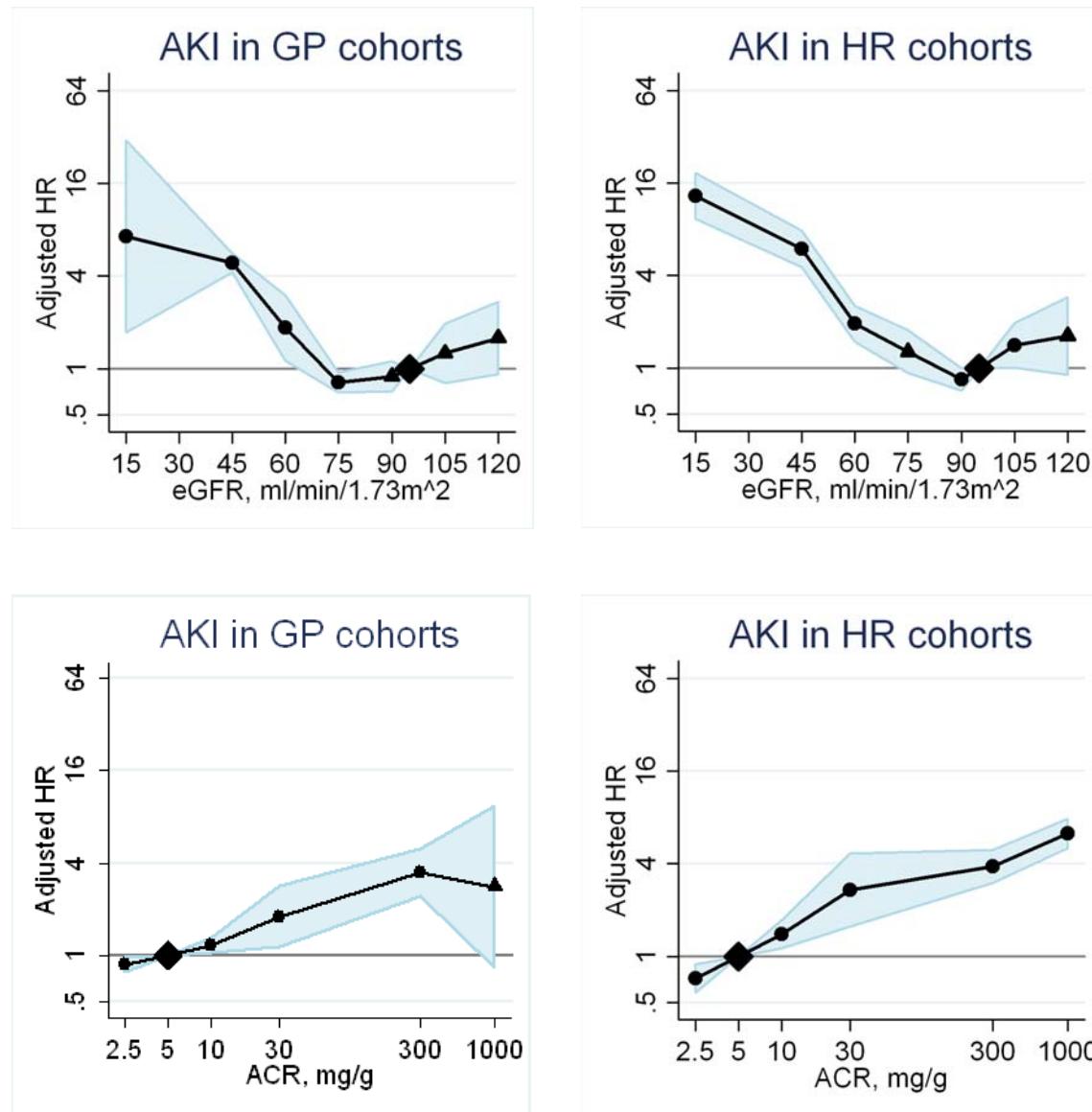
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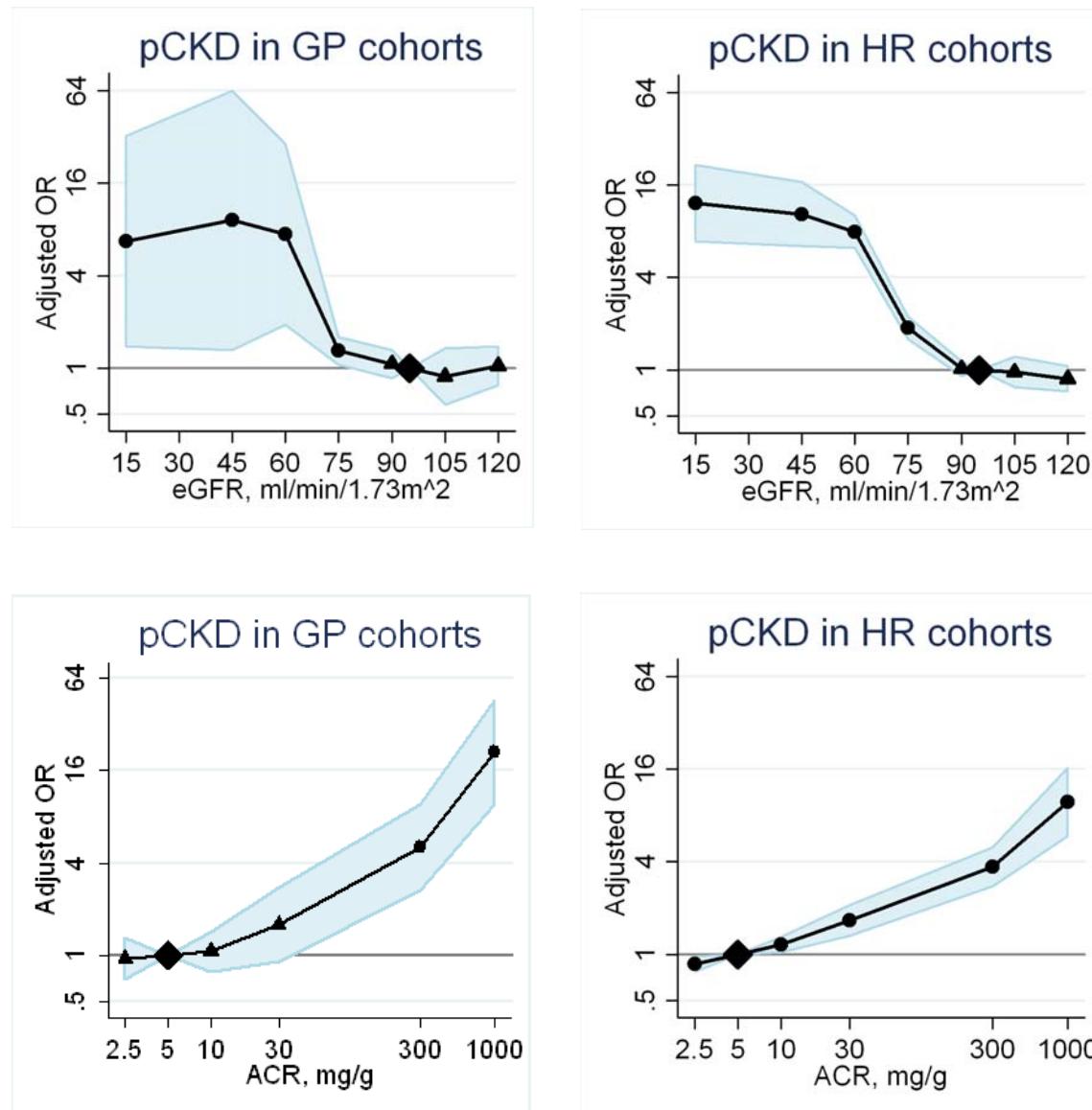
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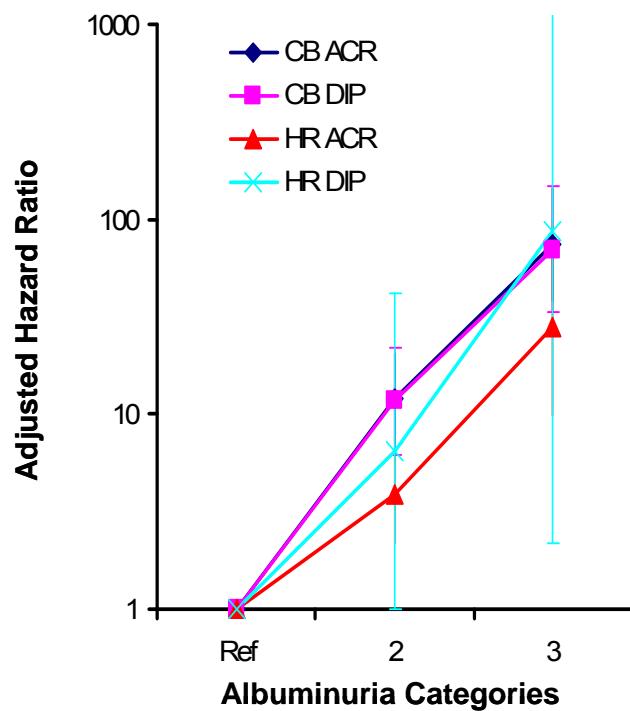
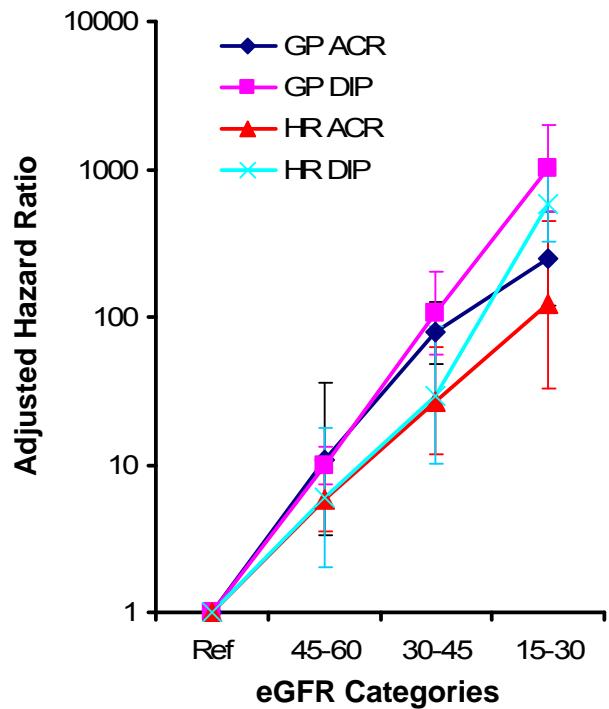
Web appendix Figure 1: Pooled adjusted hazard ratios (95% confidence intervals) for acute kidney injury according to spline eGFR and albumin-to-creatinine ratio adjusted for each other and for age, sex and cardiovascular risk factors. Reference category is eGFR 95 mL/min/1.73 m² plus albumin-to-creatinine ratio 5 mg/g or dipstick -/±. Left panels show results for general population cohorts, and right panels for high risk cohorts. Dots represent statistical significance and triangles represent non significance.



Web appendix Figure 2: Pooled adjusted hazard ratios (95% confidence intervals) for progressive chronic kidney disease (pCKD) according to spline eGFR and albumin-to-creatinine ratio adjusted for each other and for age, sex and cardiovascular risk factors. Reference category is eGFR 95 mL/min/1.73 m² plus albumin-to-creatinine ratio 5 mg/g or dipstick -/±. Left panels show results for General Population cohorts, and right panels for high risk cohorts. Dots represent statistical significance and triangles represent non significance.



Web appendix Figure 3: Pooled hazard ratios for end-stage renal disease according to eGFR and albuminuria, adjusted for each other and for age, sex and cardiovascular risk factors (categorical analyses). Four groups are shown (general population cohorts with albumin-to-creatinine ratio data (GP ACR), general population cohorts with dipstick data (GP DIP), high risk cohorts with albumin-to-creatinine ratio data (HR ACR) and high risk cohorts with dipstick data (HR DIP)). Upper panel shows results for eGFR (reference category is eGFR >60 ml/min/1.73m 2), and lower panel for albuminuria (reference category is albumin-to-creatinine ratio <30 mg/g or dipstick $-/\pm$). Category 2 represents an albumin-to-creatinine ratio 30-299 mg/g or dipstick 1+, and category 3 represents albumin-to-creatinine ratio ≥ 300 mg/g or dipstick $\geq 2+$.



Web Appendix Table 1. Acronyms or abbreviations for studies included in the current report and their key references.

General population cohorts:

AKDN UDIP:	Alberta Kidney Disease Network ¹
ARIC:	Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study ²
AusDiab:	Australian Diabetes, Obesity, and Lifestyle Study ³
Beaver Dam:	Beaver Dam CKD Study ⁴
CHS:	Cardiovascular Health Study ⁵
HUNT:	Nord Trøndelag Health Study ⁶
MESA:	Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis Study ⁷
Okinawa 83:	Okinawa Study (1983) ⁸
Okinawa 93	Okinawa Study (1993) ⁹

High Risk cohorts:

ADVANCE:	The Action in Diabetes and Vascular Disease: Preterax and Diamicron Modified Release Controlled Evaluation (ADVANCE) trial ¹⁰
AKDN ACR:	Alberta Kidney Disease Network ¹
CARE:	the Cholesterol and Recurrent Events (CARE) Trial ¹¹
ONTARGET:	Ongoing Telmisartan Alone and in combination with Ramipril Global Endpoint Trial (ONTARGET) study ¹²
Pima:	PIMA Indian Study ¹³
TRANSCEND:	Telmisartan Randomised Assessment Study in ACE Intolerant Subjects with Cardiovascular Disease Trial ¹⁴
KP Hawaii:	Kaiser Permanente Hawaii Region ¹⁵
MRFIT:	Multiple Risk Factor Intervention Trial ¹⁶

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Web appendix Table 2: Incidence rate for end-stage renal disease (expressed per 1000 patient years). Shaded areas make up the combined reference groups.

Pooled analysis of general population cohorts with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

	Overall					Subdivision according to age								
	Albuminuria					<65 year				>65 year				
	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4
eGFR mL/min/1.73m ²	>105		0.13	0.75				0.14	0.78			0.00	0.00	
	90-104	0.04		0.05	0.57	0.06		0.03		0.06	0.39	0.05		0.09
	75-89		0.11	2.35				0.11	2.75			0.12	0.00	
	60-74		0.27	2.66				0.18	3.15			0.45	1.81	
	45-59	0.12	0.77	1.44	5.13	0.34		0.02	1.11	1.87	8.42	0.34		0.21
	30-44	1.03	1.55	9.15	27.07	4.02		2.71	5.06	18.6	40.3	10.3		0.70
	15-29	9.05	19.5	37.7	128.4	43.0		25.6	87.9	86.3	195	113		6.40
All		0.09		1.61	14.9	0.31		0.06		1.14	14.3	0.23		0.25
														2.72
														16.7
														0.73

Pooled analysis of cohorts selected for high risk of chronic kidney disease with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

	Overall					Subdivision according to age								
	Albuminuria					<65 year				>65 year				
	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4
eGFR mL/min/1.73m ²	>105		1.22	6.52				1.34	6.50			0.18	6.37	
	90-104	0.22		0.39	5.00	0.45		0.22		0.44	5.29	0.48		0.20
	75-89		0.30	4.56				0.26	5.02			0.36	3.30	
	60-74		0.36	7.77				0.37	10.28			0.36	4.42	
	45-59	0.25	0.36	1.65	13.38	1.44		0.19	0.31	1.65	19.45	2.13		0.31
	30-44	1.56	2.42	4.33	29.80	7.35		1.62	3.09	7.13	49.69	15.90		1.59
	15-29	1.57	12.78	20.93	133.0	60.98		0.00	28.21	26.77	187.9	106.8		1.84
All		0.31		1.41	25.72	1.83		0.26		1.23	27.47	1.70		0.43
														1.63
														22.9
														2.07

Abbreviations are: ACR, albumin:creatinine ratio; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate, albuminuria 1, ACR <10 mg/g or dipstick negative; albuminuria 2, ACR 10-29 mg/g or dipstick trace; albuminuria 3, ACR 30-299 mg/g or dipstick 1+; albuminuria 4, ACR≥300 mg/g or dipstick ≥2.

Web appendix Table 3: Incidence rate for acute kidney injury (expressed per 1000 patient years). Shaded areas make up the combined reference groups.

Pooled analysis of general population cohorts with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

	Overall					Subdivision according to age										
	Albuminuria					<65 year				>65 year						
	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	
eGFR mL/min/1.73m ²	>105		3.55	7.57				3.40	6.67				5.90	25.51		
	90-104	0.98		3.04	5.73	1.14	0.59		2.02	3.62	0.67	3.68	13.69	39.33	4.25	
	75-89		3.45	5.86				1.57	5.30				12.90	7.76		
	60-74		6.46	13.77				3.38	6.00				13.29	31.36		
	45-59	4.73	13.10	21.40	36.08	6.48	1.44	7.67	8.24	26.93	2.47	7.77	16.42	29.77	44.71	10.00
	30-44	24.49	42.53	52.09	76.62	32.65	15.68	66.53	55.60	71.76	28.72	26.09	43.59	51.35	81.16	33.26
	15-29	69.66	65.82	92.93	109.6	81.37	54.68	39.47	63.97	86.44	68.96	74.79	74.80	97.10	122.6	87.38
	All	1.69		10.15	26.26	2.21	0.70		3.83	14.67	0.91	6.93		27.04	53.87	8.77

Pooled analysis of cohorts selected for high risk of chronic kidney disease with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

	Overall					Subdivision according to age										
	Albuminuria					<65 year				>65 year						
	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	
eGFR mL/min/1.73m ²	>105		2.99	5.54				2.89	4.04				4.07	26.74		
	90-104	1.41		3.35	5.43	2.25	1.23		3.16	5.30	1.86	1.97		4.05	6.31	3.29
	75-89		3.09	9.92				2.55	9.40				4.08	10.21		
	60-74		6.06	13.73				4.09	13.28				8.10	13.64		
	45-59	2.28	8.00	13.42	29.03	8.07	1.44	7.95	11.79	25.63	6.86	2.86	7.71	14.74	31.95	8.76
	30-44	11.2	17.76	36.70	52.09	27.63	3.74	16.91	22.62	65.55	27.38	13.16	18.53	40.15	45.75	27.7
	15-29	25.74	48.66	69.90	104.7	73.94	34.01	17.48	21.98	100.0	55.64	23.43	56.52	90.11	113.2	77.22
	All	2.33		9.08	26.59	4.88	1.51		4.70	21.08	2.84	3.80		14.53	33.83	8.15

Abbreviations are: ACR, albumin:creatinine ratio; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate, albuminuria 1, ACR <10 mg/g or dipstick negative; albuminuria 2, ACR 10-29 mg/g or dipstick trace; albuminuria 3, ACR 30-299 mg/g or dipstick 1+; albuminuria 4, ACR≥300 mg/g or dipstick ≥2+.

Web appendix Table 4: Incidence rate for progressive chronic kidney disease (expressed per 1000 patient years). Shaded areas make up the combined reference groups.

Pooled analysis of general population cohorts with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

	Overall					Subdivision according to age										
	Albuminuria					<65 year				>65 year						
	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	
eGFR mL/min/1.73m ²	>105		1.56	12.6				1.76	12.59			0.00	NA			
	90-104	2.02		2.72	7.02	2.48	0.83		1.12	7.41	1.12	6.97	13.11	4.76	8.03	
	75-89		5.25	25.21				2.40	22.58			14.45	33.37			
	60-74		16.80	47.50				8.72	39.66			28.44	62.73			
	45-59	23.91	31.91	63.61	135.1	28.78	8.28	12.99	34.96	137.0	12.72	36.12	43.13	79.37	133.8	41.01
	30-44	37.53	54.60	82.27	177.5	55.37	29.15	63.52	69.60	183.4	59.62	39.76	52.70	85.46	173.7	54.24
	15-29	33.12	55.36	82.08	178.9	77.14	61.11	101.4	118.3	192.2	128.6	27.08	44.39	72.02	168.2	58.84
All		5.62		25.93	89.59	7.55	1.62		10.13	70.54	2.71	17.36		49.74	115.9	21.27

Pooled analysis of cohorts selected for high risk of chronic kidney disease with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

	Overall					Subdivision according to age										
	Albuminuria					<65 year				>65 year						
	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	
eGFR mL/min/1.73m ²	>105		4.43	27.52				4.54	29.71			3.87	10.93			
	90-104	5.51		5.75	14.44	7.97	3.01		5.56	12.00	5.23	9.65	6.19	24.44	12.40	
	75-89		8.59	30.90				6.95	35.44			10.82	20.97			
	60-74		19.01	68.77				12.16	67.31			24.82	70.97			
	45-59	23.75	37.88	57.67	147.1	43.84	14.99	25.58	41.38	155.5	36.33	29.00	43.19	66.14	136.5	48.04
	30-44	33.55	35.35	64.99	160.3	65.65	12.61	35.61	54.37	180.8	73.04	39.33	35.13	69.17	148.0	63.32
	15-29	12.44	43.16	58.43	209.3	103.3	0.00	98.66	75.59	226.8	147.9	14.11	28.22	52.64	202.0	85.94
All		10.40		25.96	105.0	18.44	4.86		14.82	96.48	11.68	17.42		37.48	115.4	27.41

Abbreviations are: ACR, albumin:creatinine ratio; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate, albuminuria 1, ACR <10 mg/g or dipstick negative; albuminuria 2, ACR 10-29 mg/g or dipstick trace; albuminuria 3, ACR 30-299 mg/g or dipstick 1+; albuminuria 4, ACR≥300 mg/g or dipstick ≥2+.

Web appendix Table 5: Distribution of subjects for analysis of incident end-stage renal disease (expressed as percentage of the total population under study). Shaded areas make up the combined reference groups. Absolute numbers of subjects per eGFR-albuminuria category can be calculated by multiplying proportions with the total number of subjects under investigation. For general population cohorts overall 811014, <65 year 667454 and >65 year 143560 subjects were included, whereas for high risk cohorts these numbers were 169222, 110880 and 58342, respectively.

Pooled analysis of general population cohorts with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

	Overall					Subdivision according to age										
	Albuminuria					<65 year				>65 year						
	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	
eGFR mL/min/1.73m ²	>105		0.30	0.11				0.33	0.12				0.14	0.04		
	90-104	86.3	0.50	0.17	89.6	91.7		0.54	0.18	94.8	61.3		0.30	0.10	65.1	
	75-89		0.84	0.29				0.85	0.28				0.84	0.29		
	60-74		0.79	0.30				0.64	0.24				1.45	0.59		
	45-59	7.36	0.52	0.40	0.23	8.51	4.18	0.24	0.18	0.12	4.72	22.2	1.82	1.44	0.74	26.2
	30-44	1.13	0.13	0.16	0.15	1.58	0.22	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.34	5.38	0.64	0.75	0.56	7.32
	15-29	0.14	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.31	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.70	0.14	0.24	0.28	1.36
<15	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.11	
	All	95.6	3.05	1.35	100	96.3		2.59	1.07	100	92.1		5.17	2.64	100	

Pooled analysis of cohorts selected for high risk of chronic kidney disease with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

	Overall					Subdivision according to age										
	Albuminuria					<65 year				>65 year						
	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	
eGFR mL/min/1.73m ²	>105		2.11	0.38				2.87	0.54				0.67	0.08		
	90-104	60.4	2.48	0.45	78.6	69.8		3.00	0.57	88.4	42.6		1.48	0.21	59.9	
	75-89		4.53	0.80				4.75	0.94				4.12	0.53		
	60-74		6.25	1.15				4.90	1.01				8.82	1.41		
	45-59	6.02	4.96	3.44	1.05	15.47	4.13	2.42	1.83	0.79	9.17	9.60	9.80	6.51	1.54	27.5
	30-44	1.09	1.31	1.56	0.82	4.78	0.38	0.40	0.58	0.49	1.85	2.43	3.05	3.43	1.43	10.4
	15-29	0.09	0.15	0.39	0.45	1.08	0.02	0.04	0.15	0.29	0.50	0.23	0.35	0.83	0.76	2.18
<15	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.14	0.16	
	All	74.0	20.77	5.20	100	77.2		18.1	4.73	100	68.0		25.9	6.10	100	

Abbreviations are: ACR, albumin:creatinine ratio; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate, albuminuria 1, ACR <10 mg/g or dipstick negative; albuminuria 2, ACR 10-29 mg/g or dipstick trace; albuminuria 3, ACR 30-299 mg/g or dipstick 1+; albuminuria 4, ACR≥300 mg/g or dipstick ≥2+.

Web appendix Table 6: Distribution of incident end-stage renal disease events (expressed as percentage of the total population under study). Absolute number of events per eGFR-albuminuria category can be calculated by multiplying proportions with the total number of events under investigation. For general population cohorts overall 860, <65 year 486 and >65 year 374 events were observed, whereas for high risk cohorts these numbers were 1341, 951 and 390, respectively.

Pooled analysis of general population cohorts with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

	Overall					Subdivision according to age										
	Albuminuria					<65 year				>65 year						
	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	
eGFR mL/min/1.73m ²	>105		0.23	0.23				0.41	0.41				0.00	0.00		
	90-104	10.4	0.23	0.35	18.1	12.4		0.41	0.21	23.1	7.75		0.00	0.53	11.8	
	75-89		0.35	1.98				0.41	3.50				0.27	0.00		
	60-74		1.05	3.37				0.82	4.53				1.34	1.87		
	45-59	3.37	1.63	3.14	4.77	12.9	1.03	1.44	3.09	5.56	11.1	6.42	1.87	3.21	3.74	15.2
	30-44	3.84	0.58	5.35	12.7	22.4	2.88	0.41	3.09	10.7	17.1	5.08	0.80	8.29	15.2	29.4
	15-29	2.91	1.16	5.12	20.6	29.8	2.06	1.44	4.12	23.1	30.7	4.01	0.80	6.42	17.4	28.6
	<15	2.09	0.81	2.21	11.6	16.7	2.06	1.03	2.26	12.8	18.1	2.14	0.53	2.14	10.2	15.0
	All	26.7		17.7	55.6	100	24.7		14.6	60.7	100	29.4		21.7	48.9	100

Pooled analysis of cohorts selected for high risk of chronic kidney disease with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

	Overall					Subdivision according to age										
	Albuminuria					<65 year				>65 year						
	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	
eGFR mL/min/1.73m ²	>105		3.80	3.13				5.26	4.21				0.26	0.51		
	90-104	22.7	1.34	2.24	43.8	29.8		1.68	2.94	55.2	5.64		0.51	0.51	15.9	
	75-89		1.34	2.68				1.47	3.36				1.03	1.03		
	60-74		1.64	4.85				1.37	5.15				2.31	4.10		
	45-59	1.64	1.19	2.83	6.04	11.7	1.58	0.74	1.47	6.31	10.1	1.79	2.31	6.15	5.38	15.6
	30-44	0.82	1.64	2.91	8.95	14.3	0.21	0.63	1.68	7.89	10.4	2.31	4.10	5.90	11.5	23.9
	15-29	0.07	0.67	2.76	16.5	20.0	0.00	0.42	1.37	13.3	15.0	0.26	1.28	6.15	24.4	32.1
	<15	0.00	0.15	0.60	9.47	10.2	0.00	0.11	0.74	8.41	9.25	0.00	0.26	0.26	12.1	12.6
	All	28.9		17.2	53.8	100	33.4		15.0	51.5	100	18.0		22.6	59.4	100

Abbreviations are: ACR, albumin:creatinine ratio; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate, albuminuria 1, ACR <10 mg/g or dipstick negative; albuminuria 2, ACR 10-29 mg/g or dipstick trace; albuminuria 3, ACR 30-299 mg/g or dipstick 1+; albuminuria 4, ACR≥300 mg/g or dipstick ≥2

Web appendix Table 7: Distribution of incident acute kidney injury events (expressed as percentage of the total population under study). Shaded areas make up the combined reference groups. Absolute number of events per eGFR-albuminuria category can be calculated by multiplying proportions with the total number of events under investigation. For general population cohorts overall 3865, <65 year 1309 and >65 year 2556 events were observed, whereas for high risk cohorts these numbers were 1074, 401 and 673, respectively

Pooled analysis of general population cohorts with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

	Overall					Subdivision according to age										
	Albuminuria					<65 year				>65 year						
	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	
eGFR mL/min/1.73m ²	>105		0.52	0.41				1.38	1.07				0.08	0.08		
	90-104	38.5	0.72	0.49	46.7	59.5		1.30	0.92	71.5	27.7		0.43	0.27	67.0	
	75-89		1.35	0.72				1.53	1.68				1.25	0.23		
	60-74		2.20	1.79				2.52	1.60				2.03	1.88		
	45-59	14.4	2.25	3.39	2.95	23.0	6.19	1.45	1.45	2.90	12.0	18.6	2.66	4.38	2.97	28.6
	30-44	11.2	1.76	2.98	4.19	20.1	3.59	0.69	1.76	3.90	9.93	15.1	2.31	3.60	4.34	25.4
	15-29	3.83	0.65	1.63	3.00	9.11	1.22	0.23	0.69	3.28	5.42	5.16	0.86	2.11	2.86	11.0
	All	72.8		13.0	14.2	100	73.2		10.8	16.0	100	72.6		14.1	13.3	100

Pooled analysis of cohorts selected for high risk of chronic kidney disease with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

	Overall					Subdivision according to age										
	Albuminuria					<65 year				>65 year						
	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	
eGFR mL/min/1.73m ²	>105		0.93	0.28				2.00	0.50				0.30	0.15		
	90-104	18.4	1.86	0.47	37.2	29.7		3.74	1.00	56.1	11.7		0.74	0.15	26.0	
	75-89		3.45	1.58				4.99	2.99				2.53	0.74		
	60-74		7.26	2.98				6.73	4.49				7.58	2.08		
	45-59	3.26	5.87	10.2	5.87	25.2	2.24	4.74	7.48	6.48	21.0	3.86	6.54	11.9	5.50	27.8
	30-44	2.89	3.82	10.8	7.73	25.2	0.50	2.00	3.99	9.48	16.0	4.31	4.90	14.9	6.69	30.8
	15-29	0.56	1.30	4.47	5.40	11.7	0.25	0.25	1.00	5.24	6.73	0.74	1.93	6.54	5.50	14.7
	All	36.1		39.2	24.7	100	39.7		30.2	30.2	100	34.0		44.6	21.4	100

Abbreviations are: ACR, albumin:creatinine ratio; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate, albuminuria 1, ACR <10 mg/g or dipstick negative; albuminuria 2, ACR 10-29 mg/g or dipstick trace; albuminuria 3, ACR 30-299 mg/g or dipstick 1+; albuminuria 4, ACR≥300 mg/g or dipstick ≥2+.

Web appendix Table 8: Distribution of incident progressive chronic kidney disease events (expressed as percentage of the total population under study). Shaded areas make up the combined reference groups. Absolute number of events per eGFR-albuminuria category can be calculated by multiplying proportions with the total number of events under investigation. For general population cohorts overall 4797, <65 year 1298 and >65 year 3499 events were observed, whereas for high risk cohorts these numbers were 6347, 2241 and 4106, respectively.

Pooled analysis of general population cohorts with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

	Overall					Subdivision according to age									
	Albuminuria					<65 year				>65 year					
	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All
eGFR mL/min/1.73m ²	>105		0.04	0.17				0.15	0.54				0.00	0.03	
	90-104	23.3		0.15	0.15	29.4	29.4		0.23	0.46	40.1	21.1		0.11	0.03
	75-89		0.58	0.94				0.77	2.39				0.51	0.40	
	60-74		1.96	2.15				2.23	4.01				1.86	1.46	
	45-59	32.4	2.40	4.13	5.11	44.1	18.1	1.31	2.77	8.63	30.8	37.7	2.80	4.63	3.80
	30-44	10.1	1.19	2.36	5.63	19.2	5.86	1.08	1.46	8.40	16.8	11.6	1.23	2.69	4.60
	15-29	1.40	0.31	0.96	3.36	6.02	1.69	0.39	1.23	6.16	9.48	1.29	0.29	0.86	2.31
	<15	0.27	0.08	0.17	0.75	1.27	0.62	0.15	0.39	1.62	2.77	0.14	0.06	0.09	0.43
All		71.4		10.3	18.2	100	58.6		9.24	32.2	100	76.2		10.8	13.1
100															

Pooled analysis of cohorts selected for high risk of chronic kidney disease with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

	Overall					Subdivision according to age									
	Albuminuria					<65 year				>65 year					
	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All
eGFR mL/min/1.73m ²	>105		0.93	0.77				2.37	2.10				0.15	0.05	
	90-104	19.6		0.93	0.46	35.9	20.8		1.92	0.98	44.9	18.9		0.39	0.17
	75-89		2.30	1.21				3.12	2.77				1.85	0.37	
	60-74		5.86	3.86				5.04	5.85				6.31	2.78	
	45-59	10.4	8.07	12.2	8.51	39.2	6.92	4.46	8.39	12.1	31.9	12.3	10.0	14.3	6.55
	30-44	2.63	2.22	5.88	7.18	17.9	0.62	1.29	3.53	8.79	12.2	3.73	2.73	7.16	6.31
	15-29	0.08	0.33	1.24	4.18	5.83	0.00	0.49	1.20	5.22	6.92	0.12	0.24	1.27	3.60
	<15	0.00	0.02	0.08	1.09	1.18	0.00	0.04	0.18	1.87	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.66
All		43.3		29.5	27.3	100	34.6		25.8	39.7	100	48.0		31.5	20.5
100															

Abbreviations are: ACR, albumin:creatinine ratio; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate, albuminuria 1, ACR <10 mg/g or dipstick negative; albuminuria 2, ACR 10-29 mg/g or dipstick trace; albuminuria 3, ACR 30-299 mg/g or dipstick 1+; albuminuria 4, ACR≥300 mg/g or dipstick ≥2

Web appendix Table 9. Statistical significance for interaction between eGFR and age, and between eGFR and albuminuria in the models adjusted for covariates for end-stage renal disease, acute kidney injury and progressive chronic kidney disease. In case the interaction term eGFR*age reached statistical significance ($p<0.05$) this indicates that in this cohort the predictive value of eGFR for the outcome under study was less at older age. For the interaction term eGFR*albuminuria statistical significance indicates that the predictive value of higher albuminuria was less at low eGFR.

Study	Interaction	
	eGFR * age (p-value)	eGFR * albuminuria (p-value)
ESRD		
General population cohorts with albumin-to-creatinine ratio data		
- ARIC	0.054	0.051
- HUNT	0.262	0.481
General population cohorts with dipstick data		
- AKDN dip*	NA	NA
- OKINAWA 83	<0.001	0.146
- OKINAWA 93	0.052	0.001
High risk cohorts with albumin-to-creatinine ratio data		
- ADVANCE	0.159	0.117
- AKDN ACR*	0.474	0.470
- ONTARGET	0.910	NA
- Pima	NA	NA
High risk cohorts with dipstick data		
- Hawaii	0.997	0.999
- MRFIT	0.577	0.646
Acute kidney injury		
General population cohorts with albumin-to-creatinine ratio data		
- ARIC	0.034	0.030
- CHS	0.086	0.294
General population cohorts with dipstick data		
- AKDN dip*	<0.001	<0.001
High risk cohorts with albumin-to-creatinine ratio data		
- AKDN ACR*	0.032	<.0001
- ONTARGET	0.985	0.183
Progressive chronic kidney disease		
General population cohorts with albumin-to-creatinine ratio data		
- AusDiab	0.236	0.160
- MESA	0.959	0.023
General population cohorts with dipstick data		
- AKDN dip*	<0.001	<0.001
- Beaver Dam	0.218	0.9101
High risk cohorts with albumin-to-creatinine ratio data		
- ADVANCE	0.261	0.163
- AKDN ACR*	<0.001	0.600
- ONTARGET	0.085	0.002
- Pima	0.013	0.510
- TRANSCEND	0.705	0.253
High risk cohorts with dipstick data		
- CARE	0.846	0.075
- HAWAII	<0.001	<.0001

Abbreviations: eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; ESRD, end-stage renal disease; for acronyms of included cohorts see web appendix Table 12; *AKDN delivered two datasets, one on subjects in whom albuminuria was measured as albumin-to-creatinine ratio and one in whom albuminuria was measured by dipstick.

Web appendix Table 10: Hazard ratio for end-stage renal disease, after adjustment for age, sex and cardiovascular risk factors (Bold: hazard ratio is statistically significant. Italic: hazard ratio shows significant heterogeneity). Shaded areas make up the combined reference groups.

Pooled analysis of general population cohorts with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

	Overall					Subdivision according to age										
	Albuminuria					<65 year					>65 year					
	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	
>105			7.82	18.1				12.4	28.6				0.0	0.0		
90-104	Ref		11.3	19.7	Ref	Ref		14.2	13.8	Ref	Ref		0.0	0.0	Ref	
75-89			3.83	48.1				5.81	65.2				0.0	0.0		
60-74			7.42	67.2				5.58	87.3				6.61	18.8		
eGFR mL/min/1.73m ²	45-59	5.16	21.8	40.3	147	9.67	3.06	31.8	55.4	261	9.45	3.44	9.61	16.4	41.4	4.48
	30-44	55.6	74.1	294	763	98.1	101	293	272	828	110	11.5	18.1	90.8	268	42.1
	15-29	433	1044	1056	2287	573	999	3897	2398	5081	1281	131	115	413	1071	186
	All	Ref	12.0	72.1		Ref		13.7	124		Ref		10.3	47.5		

Pooled analysis of cohorts selected for high risk of chronic kidney disease with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

	Overall					Subdivision according to age										
	Albuminuria					<65 year					>65 year					
	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	
>105			1.1	2.0				1.1	1.4				0.0	20.6		
90-104	Ref		2.4	10.0	Ref	Ref		2.6	10.5	Ref	Ref		0.0	15.5		
75-89			1.7	17.3				1.7	16.3				1.9	16.2	Ref	
60-74			3.1	32.2				4.0	39.0				1.7	20.7		
eGFR mL/min/1.73m ²	45-59	2.7	3.8	14.5	55.5	5.7	2.5	5.3	16.9	66.9	7.0	2.8	1.8	10.0	31.2	3.8
	30-44	23.4	33.4	56.0	140	27.4	15.9	73.6	90.9	161	33.9	16.2	18.1	24.3	92.7	20.7
	15-29	32.6	308	387	463	165	0.0	656	792	998	223	25.0	175	125	506	146
	All	Ref	4.3	38.1		Ref		4.5	43.8		Ref		4.1	43.3		

Abbreviations are: ACR, albumin:creatinine ratio; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate, albuminuria 1, ACR <10 mg/g or dipstick negative; albuminuria 2, ACR 10-29 mg/g or dipstick trace; albuminuria 3, ACR 30-299 mg/g or dipstick 1+; albuminuria 4, ACR≥300 mg/g or dipstick ≥2+.

Web appendix Table 11: Hazard ratio for incident acute kidney injury, after adjustment for age, sex and cardiovascular risk factors (Bold: hazard ratio is statistically significant. Italic: hazard ratio shows significant heterogeneity). Shaded areas make up the combined reference groups.

Pooled analysis of general population cohorts with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

Overall										Subdivision according to age									
Albuminuria										<65 year					>65 year				
	1	2	3	4	All		1	2	3	4	All		1	2	3	4	All		
>105				2.7	8.4					3.7	9.5						2.4	6.3	
90-104	Ref			2.4	5.8	Ref	Ref			3.0	6.6	Ref	Ref				2.5	5.5	Ref
75-89				2.5	4.1					2.2	6.2						2.7	1.6	
60-74				3.3	6.4					3.8	6.0						2.7	5.9	
eGFR	45-59	2.2	4.9	6.4	5.9	2.6	1.8	8.0	6.7	18.4	2.5	2.0	4.4	5.9	8.1	2.6			
mL/min/1.73m ²	30-44	7.3	10.2	12.5	19.6	7.9	8.4	26.2	16.3	32.0	9.9	6.2	8.7	9.6	13.7	7.4			
	15-29	16.8	16.8	21.5	28.8	16.7	40.0	30.7	60.9	28.5	17.8	13.5	13.6	16.8	20.9	13.0			
	All	Ref		2.5	6.0		Ref		3.3	10.9		Ref		2.4	4.7				

Pooled analysis of cohorts selected for high risk of chronic kidney disease with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

Overall										Subdivision according to age									
Albuminuria										<65 year					>65 year				
	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
>105				2.2	3.4					2.1	2.9						2.6	11.6	
90-104	Ref			2.1	3.4	Ref	Ref			2.3	0.0	Ref	Ref				1.7	2.7	
75-89				1.8	5.2					1.8	6.1						1.7	3.6	Ref
60-74				2.8	6.3					2.9	8.8						2.8	4.0	
eGFR	45-59	1.7	3.5	6.6	13.0	3.0	1.4	5.2	8.2	15.9	3.9	1.6	2.5	5.1	10.0	2.3			
mL/min/1.73m ²	30-44	8.0	7.5	14.3	26.9	10.6	4.6	11.5	15.6	60.3	14.2	7.0	5.6	11.5	12.2	7.7			
	15-29	12.2	1.6	25.3	13.7	16.8	20.0	10.6	15.0	39.8	23.4	9.1	14.2	21.4	1.3	12.6			
	All	Ref		2.7	7.4		Ref		2.7	13.5		Ref		2.7	5.1				

Abbreviations are: ACR, albumin:creatinine ratio; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate, albuminuria 1, ACR <10 mg/g or dipstick negative; albuminuria 2, ACR 10-29 mg/g or dipstick trace; albuminuria 3, ACR 30-299 mg/g or dipstick 1+; albuminuria 4, ACR≥300 mg/g or dipstick ≥2+.

Web appendix Table 12: Odds ratio for progressive chronic kidney disease, after adjustment for age, sex and the cardiovascular risk factors (Bold: hazard ratio is statistically significant. Italic: hazard ratio shows significant heterogeneity). Shaded areas make up the combined reference groups.

Pooled analysis of general population cohorts with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

	Overall					Subdivision according to age										
	Albuminuria					<65 year				>65 year						
	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	1	2	3	4	All	
>105			0.7	3.0				0.9	1.7				0.5	2.3		
90-104	Ref		0.9	3.3	Ref	Ref		1.3	13.1	Ref	Ref		1.4	1.2	Ref	
75-89			1.9	5.0				2.0	7.7				1.6	3.0		
60-74		3.2	8.1					4.0	14.2				2.5	11.0		
eGFR	45-59	3.1	4.1	9.4	56.6	3.9	2.5	4.0	6.2	68.1	4.7	3.4	4.2	9.0	32.2	3.7
mL/min/1,73m ²	30-44	3.0	19.1	14.9	22.2	3.7	20.7	34.9	37.7	113	13.9	3.1	9.4	13.9	2.4	3.0
	15-29	4.0	11.7	21.0	7.7	7.9	23.9	193.9	908.0	32.8	37.6	1.7	3.5	11.7	4.6	5.6
	All	Ref		3.1	11.2		Ref		5.2	21.3		Ref		2.8	7.7	

Pooled analysis of cohorts selected for high risk of chronic kidney disease with albumin-to-creatinine ratio or dipstick data

	Overall					Subdivision according to age										
	Albuminuria					<65 year				>65 year						
	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		
>105			0.6	4.7				1.1	7.2				0.5	0.4		
90-104	Ref		0.9	3.5	Ref	Ref		1.6	4.5	Ref	Ref		0.6	1.3		
75-89			1.0	3.6				2.0	9.3				1.1	1.6	Ref	
60-74		2.8	9.3					3.5	22.5				2.4	6.8		
eGFR	45-59	3.0	4.8	10.1	31.4	4.7	4.8	7.2	13.0	43.7	6.3	2.8	4.3	7.1	15.4	4.0
mL/min/1,73m ²	30-44	3.3	3.4	9.8	68.7	6.4	4.7	10.9	14.2	67.1	10.3	3.4	3.2	6.7	15.6	4.8
	15-29	0.5	3.1	9.4	38.6	8.9	#	41.7	35.4	185	36.4	1.0	2.9	4.1	10.8	6.2
	All	Ref		2.2	9.9		Ref		2.5	13.7		Ref		2.1	7.1	

Abbreviations are: ACR, albumin:creatinine ratio; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate, albuminuria 1, ACR <10 mg/g or dipstick negative; albuminuria 2, ACR 10-29 mg/g or dipstick trace; albuminuria 3, ACR 30-299 mg/g or dipstick 1+; albuminuria 4, ACR≥300 mg/g or dipstick ≥2+.

