Model	Parameter Evaluated	Median σ	95% Bayesian Credible Interval for σ	Overall Mean Effect	90% of Treatment Effects Within	90% Treatment Effect Limits
a. Individual Level Association Between change in proteinuria and Clinical Endpoint	HR per 50% reduction in UP	0.168	0.049 -0.282	0.74	$\pm 39.1\%$	(0.56-0.98)
b. Mixed model with single overall mean treatment effect on change in proteinuria	GMR	0.147	0.091 - 0.210	0.77	$\pm 33.4\%$	(0.60-0.98)
c. Mixed model with single overall mean treatment effect on clinical endpoint	HR	0.043	0.009 - 0.135	0.79	$\pm 8.7\%$	(0.74-0.85)
d. Mixed model with single overall mean ratio of treatment effect on clinical endpoint vs. treatment effect on change in proteinuria	HR/GMR	0.158	0.010 - 0.282	1.00	$\pm 36.2\%$	(0.77-1.30)

Table S5: Posterior Variation of Individual level Associations and Treatment Effects Across Studies

HR, hazard ratio; UP, urine protein; GMR, ratio of geometric means; HPD, highest posterior density, Urine protein was log transformed in statistical analyses.

The table summarizes the estimates of the variation of individual level association and treatment effects across studies under the Bayesian mixed effects models (for details see Supplemental Methods A). The overall mean effect indicates the posterior geometric mean which gives the pooled estimated of the parameter being evaluated; this quantity is provided to characterize the central point around which the posterior variation is distributed. The median σ represents the median standard deviation across studies for the posterior distribution of the parameter being evaluated under the Bayesian mixed model. The 95% Bayesian credible interval for σ is defined as the region of the posterior density function which comprises 95% of the total posterior probability which has the highest density. The final two columns of the table characterize the range projected for the middle 90% of studies under a normal distribution whose standard deviation is equal to the posterior median standard deviation.