SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Characteristic	eGFR < 60 mL · min ⁻¹ · 1.73 m ⁻² (n=3893)	eGFR $\geq 60 \text{ mL} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} \cdot 1.73 \text{ m}^{-2}$ (n=14773)	
Demographics			
Age,— yr	69.2 ± 8.6	65.2 ± 8.3	
Female sex, n (%)	1944 (50.0%)	4762 (32.2%)	
History, n (%)			
Hypertension	3197 (82.1%)	10652 (72.1%)	
Diabetes	1242 (31.9%)	4080 (27.6%)	
Hyperlipidemia	1770 (45.6%)	6847 (46.4%)	
Coronary artery disease	862 (22.1%)	2144 (14.5%)	
Myocardial infarction	327 (8.4%)	880 (6.0%)	
Current smoking	602 (15.5%)	3405 (23.0%)	
Prior Stroke/TIA*	1102 (28.3%)	3467 (23.5%)	
Congestive heart failure	151 (3.9%)	345 (2.3%)	
Medications n (%)			
Antithrombotic	2522 (64.8%)	9582 (64.9%)	
Statin	1838 (47.2%)	6956 (47.1%)	
Antihypertensive	2941 (75.5%)	9548 (64.6%)	
Biomarkers/scores			
Mean systolic BP – mmHg	145.7 ± 16.8	143.9 ± 16.4	
Mean diastolic BP – mmHg	83.5 ± 10.9	84.1 ± 10.4	
Median qualifying stroke NIHSSS	3.0 ± 3.0	2.8 ± 2.9	
Qualifying stroke sub-type n (%)			
Cardioembolic	96 (2.5%)	237 (1.6%)	
Large vessel atherosclerosis	1179 (30.3%)	4184 (28.3%)	
Small vessel occlusion	1933 (49.7%)	7797 (52.8%)	
Other	65 (1.7%)	286 (2.0%)	
Unknown	617 (15.9%)	2259 (15.3%)	

Supplementary Table I. Baseline demographic and clinical characteristics by estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) among patients with a recent ischemic stroke (n=18666)

*Prior to study qualifying stroke; eGFR=estimated glomerular filtration rate; TIA=transient ischemic attack; BP=blood pressure; NIHSSS=National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale score; HDL=high density lipoprotein

Variable (s)	eGFR < 60 (mL/min)	eGFR≥60 mL/min	
Number of Patients	3893	14773**	p-value
Stroke, N (Percentage; 95% CI)	414 (10.6; 9.7–11.6)	1214 (8.2; 7.8–8.7)	< 0.001
Fatal Stroke, N (Percentage; 95% CI)	37 (1.0; 0.7 – 1.3)	99 (0.7; 0.5–0.8)	0.067
Myocardial Infarction, N (Percentage; 95% CI)	87 (2.2; 1.8–2.7)	206 (1.4; 1.2–1.6)	< 0.002
Death (vascular cause), N (Percentage; 95% CI)	175 (4.5; 3.8–5.2)	311 (2.1; 1.9–2.3)	< 0.001
Death (any cause), N (Percentage; 95% CI)	446 (11.5; 10.5–12.5)	859 (5.8; 5.4–6.2)	< 0.001
Stroke, MI, or vascular death, N (Percentage; 95% CI)	676 (17.4; 16.2–18.6)	1731 (11.7; 11.2-12.2)	< 0.001

Supplementary Table II. Absolute risk of recurrent vascular events by baseline estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) among 18,666 patients with a recent ischemic stroke.

* First occurrence of non-fatal event. MI=myocardial infarction. Fatal stroke is defined as death of vascular cause occurring within 28 days of stroke.

** One patient with outcome missing.

Chronic Kidney Disease Stage	Frequency	Any Stroke	Stroke, myocardial infarction, vascular death
1	4814	370 (7.7 %)	534 (11.1%)
2	9958	844 (8.5 %)	1197 (12.0%)
3	3790	399 (10.5%)	647 (17.1%)
4	103	15 (14.6%)	29 (28.2%)

Supplementary Table III. Frequency of chronic kidney disease (CKD) stages by incidence of vascular events