

Table S5—Non-competing risk estimates of cause-specific annualized mortality according estimated glomerular filtration rate

Type of Death	Q1 0.9-24.2 mL/min/1.73 m ² (N=1008)	Q2 24.3-31.6 mL/min/1.73 m ² (N=1014)	Q3 31.7-40.2 mL/min/1.73 m ² (N=1007)	Q4 40.3-119.8 mL/min/1.73 m ² (N=1006)	P Value
Overall	11.65	7.80	6.99	6.22	<0.001
CV Death	5.97	4.25	4.08	3.55	<0.001
Fatal MI	0.93	0.62	0.32	0.52	0.03
Fatal Stroke	0.59	0.51	0.40	0.20	0.03
Presumed CV Death	0.72	0.62	0.56	0.44	0.19
Pump Failure	0.89	0.74	0.60	0.68	0.32
CV Other	0.17	0.39	0.20	0.28	0.79
Presumed Sudden Death	0.51	0.23	0.44	0.24	0.28
Definite Sudden Death	2.16	1.13	1.56	1.20	0.03
Definite or Presumed Sudden Death	2.67	1.36	2.00	1.44	0.02
Non-CV Death	4.75	2.89	2.36	2.11	<0.001
Infection	1.74	1.01	0.68	0.56	<0.001
Malignancy	0.72	0.78	0.48	0.60	0.36
Other	1.65	0.82	0.88	0.84	0.01
Renal	0.64	0.27	0.32	0.12	0.01
Unknown	0.93	0.66	0.56	0.56	0.11

Incident rates (non-competing risk estimates) are provided in events per 100 patient-years. P values are for trend in incidence rate attributable to each cause across eGFR quartiles. Renal deaths defined as refusal of dialysis, or death in the setting of acute kidney injury or from direct complications of uremia, dialysis, or renal procedure. Other deaths include suicide and deaths from pulmonary, hepatobiliary, gastrointestinal, procedural, and accidental causes.