Supplemental Table 1. Association of Urine PIIINP with CKD Progression Defined Using Serum Creatinine in Community-Living Elderly Participants in the Cardiovascular Health Study

	Urine PIIINP Quartiles				Urine PIIINP Continuous
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**(Per Doubling)**
Urine PIIINP Range (µg/L)	≤ 1.39	1.40-2.58	2.59-4.22	> 4.22	
No.	105	121	97	99	
No. with CKD Progression*, n (%)	42 (40)	42 (35)	46 (47)	52 (53)	
Demographic Adjusted**; OR (95% CI)	1.00 (Ref.)	0.90 (0.51, 1.57)	1.75 (0.91, 3.36)	2.4 (1.16, 4.94)	1.26 (1.05, 1.52)
Plus eGFRCr and urine albumin†; OR (95% CI)	1.00 (Ref.)	0.70 (0.39, 1.26)	1.21 (0.61, 2.40)	1.38 (0.63, 3.00)	1.14 (0.94, 1.38)
Plus CVD risk factors‡; OR (95% CI)	1.00 (Ref.)	0.66 (0.36, 1.21)	1.13 (0.55, 2.32)	1.28 (0.57, 2.91)	1.12 (0.92, 1.36)

* CKD progression defined as ≥ 30% decline in $eGFR_{Cr}$ at follow-up.

** Adjusted for age, gender, race, education, clinic site, and urine creatinine.

† Adjusted for demographic variable plus baseline $eGFR_{Cr}$ and urine albumin.

‡ Adjusted for demographic variables $eGFR_{Cr}$, urine albumin, plus smoking status, pack-years, BMI, diabetes, SBP, BP med use, total chol., lipid med use, and CRP.