

Microscopic Haematuria and Clinical Outcomes in Patients With Stage 3–5

Nondiabetic Chronic Kidney Disease

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Supplement Table 1. Cox regression for ESRD and mortality according to haematuria and urine occult blood

	Haematuria		P- value
	No	Mild+Moderate	
<i>HR for ESRD</i>			
Unadjusted	1 (reference)	2.34 (1.96-2.79)**	<0.001
Fully-adjusted	1 (reference)	1.29 (1.07-1.56)*	0.007
<i>HR for all-cause mortality</i>			
Unadjusted	1 (reference)	1.80 (1.40-2.31)**	<0.001
Fully-adjusted	1 (reference)	1.28 (0.98-1.66)	0.067
	Urine occult blood		P- value
	No	+ ~ +++	
<i>HR for ESRD</i>			
Unadjusted	1 (reference)	4.92 (3.78-6.39)**	<0.001
Fully-adjusted	1 (reference)	1.33 (1.01-1.75)*	0.041
<i>HR for all-cause mortality</i>			
Unadjusted	1 (reference)	1.44 (1.09-1.90)*	0.010
Fully-adjusted	1 (reference)	1.07 (0.79-1.44)	0.669

Model adjusts for age, gender, eGFR, log-transformed UPCR, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, mean BP, BMI, hemoglobin, albumin, log-transformed cholesterol, log-transformed CRP and phosphorus.

* ($P < 0.05$) or ** ($P < 0.01$) indicates a significantly different from reference group