Supplementary Table 1: Comparison of baseline characteristics between persons with and without ≥30% decline in eGFR at follow-up

	<30% decline	≥30% decline
N (423)	231	192
Demographics		
Age, years	76.5 ± 3.9	76.5 ± 3.4
Male	37.2	40.6
Blacks	13.4	15.6
Site		
Wake Forest	16.9	20.5
UC Davis	34.2	32.3
Johns Hopkins	21.2	17.2
Univ. of Pittsburgh	27.7	25.5
Lifestyle Factors		
Smoking status		
Never	48.9	49.5
Former	45.0	42.2
Current	6.1	8.3
Pack years (current & former)	27.2 ± 22.7	30.5 ± 31.9
Alcohol consumption		
None	46.1	51.0
<7 drinks/week	41.3	31.3
≥7 drinks/week	12.6	17.7
Cardiovascular Risk Factors		
Diabetes	9.1	18.4
History of MI	7.4	10.9
History of Stroke	3.0	3.6
History of HF	5.2	6.8

CKD (eGFR<60ml/min)	30.7	32.8
Systolic BP (mm Hg)	133.7 ± 18.6	140.7 ± 19.7
BMI (kg/m^2)	27.2 ± 4.4	28.2 ± 4.6
Laboratory measures		
Fasting glucose (mg/dL)	97.6 ± 24.8	105.8 ± 38.4
Total Cholesterol (mg/dL)	204.8 ± 35.1	198.6 ± 39.5
CRP (mg/L)*	2.17 (0.93 ,4.23)	3.11 (1.53 ,6.57)
eGFR (ml/min/1.73m^2)	76.3 ± 18.1	73.6 ± 18.9
Urine ACR (mg/g)*	6.40 (4.00 ,12.30)	9.30 (4.80 ,18.75)
Medication use		
Antihypertensive	48.1	58.3
Lipid lowering	11.7	17.7

All values represented as % or mean ±SD except those marked with * which are median (inter quartile range).
Abbreviations: MI-myocardial infarction, HF-heart failure, CKD- chronic kidney disease, Systolic BP-systolic blood pressure, BMI- body mass index, CRP- C reactive protein, eGFR-estimated glomerular filtration rate, ACR-albumin-creatinine ratio

Supplementary Table 2: Association of uUMOD with composite renal endpoint (≥30% decline in eGFR or end-stage renal disease)

uUMOD µg/mL	# of events	Adjusted OR† (95% CI)
Per SD increase (19.7 µg/mL)	237	0.74 (0.59, 0.93)
<=17.25	74	1.00 (ref)
>17.25-25.88	59	1.03 (0.55, 1.90)
>25.88-38.86	56	1.10 (0.59, 2.05)
>38.86	48	0.53 (0.29, 0.98)

† Adjusted for age, gender, race, education, clinic site, eGFR, urine ACR, smoking status, pack-years, BMI, diabetes, SBP, BP med use, total cholesterol, lipid medication use, and CRP.

Supplementary Table 3: Association of uUMOD with composite non-renal endpoint (incident cardiovascular disease and mortality)

uUMOD μg/mL	# of events	Adjusted OR† (95% CI)
Per SD increase (19.7 μg/mL)	603	0.94 (0.86, 1.03)
<=17.25	157	1.00 (ref)
>17.25-25.88	149	0.90 (0.71, 1.14)
>25.88-38.86	156	0.82 (0.65, 1.04)
>38.86	141	0.75 (0.59, 0.95)

† Adjusted for age, gender, race, education, clinic site, eGFR, urine ACR, smoking status, pack-years, BMI, diabetes, SBP, BP med use, total cholesterol, lipid medication use, and CRP.