Table S2. Sensitivity, specificity and positive and negative predictive values of a claims-based algorithm for identifying progressively lower levels of estimated glomerular filtration rate and higher albumin-to-creatinine ratios using the secondary definition of CKD in Medicare (see Item S2).

REGARDS	**Number with CKD**		**Sensitivity**	**Specificity**	**PPV**	**NPV**
Definition of CKD$_{REGARDS}$	CKD$_{REGARDS}$	CKD$_{Medicare}$				
eGFR < 60 ml/min/1.73 m^2	1396	379	0.183 (0.163, 0.204)	0.978 (0.974, 0.982)	0.673 (0.623, 0.720)	0.827 (0.818, 0.836)
eGFR < 45 ml/min/1.73 m^2	475	379	0.356 (0.313, 0.401)	0.968 (0.963, 0.972)	0.446 (0.395, 0.498)	0.954 (0.948, 0.959)
eGFR < 30 ml/min/1.73 m^2	94	379	0.564 (0.458, 0.666)	0.953 (0.947, 0.958)	0.140 (0.107, 0.179)	0.994 (0.992, 0.996)
ACR > 30 mg/g	1270	379	0.152 (0.133, 0.173)	0.967 (0.963, 0.972)	0.509 (0.458, 0.561)	0.837 (0.828, 0.846)
ACR > 300 mg/g	205	379	0.293 (0.231, 0.360)	0.953 (0.948, 0.958)	0.158 (0.123, 0.199)	0.978 (0.974, 0.981)

CKD – chronic kidney disease, eGFR – estimated glomerular filtration rate, ACR – albumin-to- creatinine ratio, PPV – positive predictive value, NPV – negative predictive value.