

**Table S4.** Rates and hazard ratios for mortality and end-stage renal disease associated with Medicare claims for chronic kidney disease (CKD<sub>Medicare</sub>) among participants with chronic kidney disease (estimated glomerular filtration rate < 45 ml/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup> or albumin-to-creatinine ratio > 300 mg/g) at the REGARDS study visit (CKD<sub>REGARDS</sub>).

	Mortality		End-stage renal disease	
	No CKD <sub>Medicare</sub> (n=405)	CKD <sub>Medicare</sub> (n=198)	No CKD <sub>Medicare</sub> (n=405)	CKD <sub>Medicare</sub> (n=198)
Number of cases (%)	182 (45.6)	92 (46.5)	36 (8.9)	37 (18.7)
Incidence rate (95% CI)*	92.6 (79.2-106)	100.1 (79.7-121)	17.4 (11.7-23.0)	41.1 (27.8-54.3)
Hazard ratios (95% CI)				
Model 1	1 (ref)	1.12 (0.87-1.45)	1 (ref)	2.10 (1.32 -3.35)
Model 2	1 (ref)	0.87 (0.64-1.20)	1 (ref)	1.11 (0.60 -2.06)
Model 3	1 (ref)	0.86 (0.63 -1.18)	1 (ref)	1.01 (0.53 -1.92)

CKD – chronic kidney disease, CI – confidence interval.

CKD<sub>Medicare</sub> was defined using the claims-based algorithm outlined in Item S1.

Model 1 is adjusted for age, race, and gender.

Model 2 is adjusted for age, race, gender and Medicare variables during the look back period (outpatient visits, nephrologist visits, hospitalization during baseline and Medicaid eligible).

Model 3 is adjusted for variables in Model 2 and smoking, abdominal obesity, hypertension, diabetes, and history of CHD from the REGARDS study.

\*Incidence rate per 1,000 person-years (95% CI).