

Table S1. Comparison of characteristics of training and testing cohorts.

Feature	Training set (N=3850)		Testing set (N=1901)		Comparison
	n	pct	n	pct	X ² (1df)*
Case (renal failure)	991	26%	454	24%	2.34
Sex, male	1678	44%	854	45%	0.93
Race, white	3185	83%	1589	84%	0.67
Insurance, private	1560	41%	765	40%	0.04
Hypertension, lifetime	1315	34%	609	32%	2.57
Diabetes mellitus, lifetime	660	17%	315	17%	0.30
Smoking, lifetime	1014	26%	497	26%	0.02
Schizophrenia or schizoaffective	584	15%	302	16%	0.50
Any second-generation antipsychotic	1392	36%	727	38%	2.38
Any first-generation antipsychotic	239	6%	113	6%	0.15
Any SSRI or SNRI	1047	27%	500	26%	0.52
Once-daily lithium dosing	1481	38%	726	38%	0.04
Extended-release lithium preparation	849	22%	409	22%	0.21
Feature	mean	SD	mean	SD	Student's T
Age (years)	43.52	16.73	43.77	16.99	-0.54
Charlson index (age-adjusted)	2.22	3.18	2.27	3.39	-0.61

*p>0.1 for all comparisons

Table S2. Multiple logistic regression model of renal insufficiency risk (N=3850),
omitting Charlson index and insurance type

	Univariate, Odds Ratio	Adjusted			
		Odds Ratio	p-value	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Sex, male	0.68	0.62	<.001	0.52	0.73
Race/ethnicity, white	1.63	1.68	<.001	1.31	2.14
Age (per decade)	1.80	1.68	<.001	1.59	1.78
<i>Charlson index (Log10)</i>	2.68	<i>omitted</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
<i>Insurance, private</i>	1.01	<i>omitted</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Lifetime hypertension	4.74	2.69	<.001	2.24	3.23
Lifetime smoking	1.79	1.59	<.001	1.32	1.90
Lifetime diabetes mellitus	3.16	1.44	0.001	1.17	1.79
Any schizophrenia/schizoaffective	1.72	1.49	<.001	1.19	1.85