Table S3. Difference in eGFR slope according to category of baseline C-Reactive Protein

	Difference in eGFR (95% CI) in mL/min/1.73m^2/year			P for trend
	CRP ≤3.0 mg/L	CRP >3.0 to <6.9 mg/L	CRP ≥6.9 mg/L	
Unadjusted (n=3,544)	Ref	-0.3 (-1.1 to 0.5)	0.4 (-0.4 to 1.2)	P=0.42
Adjusted (n=3,228)	Ref	-0.2 (-1.0 to 0.5)	0.5 (-0.3 to 1.3)	P=0.36

The multivariable models were adjusted for age, gender, race, baseline estimated GFR, log-transformed urine protein/creatinine ratio, history of acute renal failure, duration of T2DM, HbA1c, retinopathy, insulin use, body mass index, hemoglobin, serum albumin, coronary artery disease, cerebrovascular disease, peripheral arterial disease, heart failure, systolic blood pressure, low-density lipoprotein concentration, statin therapy, ACE inhibitor or ARB therapy, smoking status, ferritin, transferrin saturation, iron therapy and randomized treatment assignment.