**Supplementary Table 1. Demographic, anthropometrics characteristics, lifestyle and medical history among baseline participants of the cohort study**

| Variables | Men (n: 263) eGFR (<90 mL/min/1.73m$^2$)* | | | Women (n: 87) eGFR (<90 mL/min/1.73m$^2$)* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Yes (n: 29, 11.0%) | No (n: 234, 90.0%) | P-value | Yes (n: 1, 1.1%) | No (n: 86, 98.9%) | P-value |
| Age (yrs), mean ± SD** | 24.7± 2.9 | 23.1 ± 3.8 | 0.022 | 28.0 ± 0.0 | 23.6 ± 3.5 | 0.202 |
| Systolic blood pressure, mean ± SD** | 125.1 ± 10.3 | 118.1 ± 9.1 | 0.002 | 113.0 ± 0.0 | 111.1 ± 11.5 | 0.765 |
| Diastolic blood pressure, mean ± SD** | 75.2 ± 7.1 | 68.8 ± 7.3 | 0.001 | 86.0 ± 0.0 | 68.8 ± 8.7 | 0.135 |
| Heart rate, mean ± SD** | 72.6 ± 9.8 | 70.3 ± 8.4 | 0.256 | 86.0 ± 0.0 | 77.3 ± 8.3 | 0.209 |
| BMI, mean ± SD** | 24.0 ± 3.7 | 22.8 ± 3.5 | 0.092 | 21.4 ± 0.0 | 26.3 ± 6.1 | 0.359 |
| BMI > 25 kg/m$^2$*** | 6 (20.7%) | 41 (17.5%) | 0.674 | 0 (0%) | 40 (46.5%) | --- |
| Education (yrs), mean ± SD** | 6.2 ± 4.1 | 6.2 ± 3.4 | 0.719 | 6.0 ± 0.0 | 7.2 ± 3.1 | 0.765 |
| Household income per person in family (córdobas; 26.72 = 1US$), mean ± SD ** | 7340 ± 4823 | 7794 ± 5620 | 0.802 | 4000.0 ± 0 | 6491 ± 4597 | 0.536 |
| Total number of family members who depend on the household income** | 4.3 ± 1.6 | 4.9 ± 2.4 | 0.461 | 3.0 ± 0.0 | 4.5 ± 2.2 | 0.324 |
| Age of first job, paid or unpaid, mean ± SD** | 14.3 ± 3.2 | 14.6 ± 3.2 | 0.756 | 18.0 ± 0.0 | 15.3 ± 3.8 | 0.389 |
| Ever smoked*** | 20 (69.0%) | 122 (52.1%) | 0.086 | 0 (0%) | 2 (2.3%) | --- |
| Ever drank alcohol*** | 25 (86.2%) | 156 (66.6%) | 0.032 | 1 (100.0%) | 12 (14.0%) | --- |
| NSAIDs*** | 22 (75.9%) | 195 (83.3%) | 0.318 | 0 (0%) | 79 (91.9%) | --- |
| Nephrotoxic antibiotics*** | 6 (20.7%) | 27 (11.5%) | 0.161 | 0 (0%) | 16 (18.6%) | --- |
| Hypertension*** | 2 (6.9%) | 2 (0.9%) | 0.061 | 0 (0%) | 6 (7.0%) | --- |
| History diabetes*** | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | --- | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | --- |
| History kidney stones*** | 0 (0%) | 1 (0.4%) | --- | 0 (0%) | 3 (3.4%) | --- |
| History urinary tract infections (UTI)*** | 8 (27.5%) | 48 (20.5%) | 0.470 | 0 (0%) | 35 (40.6%) | --- |

* eGFR was defined as eCKD-Epi GFR <90 mL/min/1.73m$^2$. ** Kruskal-Wallis for not normally distributed continuous variables.  *** Chi-square test for categorical variables or Fisher exact test at expected frequencies <5.

Abbreviations: BMI: Body Mass Index, eGFR: Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate, NSAIDs: Non-steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs.

## Supplementary Table 2: Potential risk factors for heat stress among men and women

| Variables | Men (n: 263) eGFR (<90 mL/min/1.73m$^2$)* | | | Women (n: 87) eGFR (<90 mL/min/1.73m$^2$)* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Yes (n: 29, 11.0%) | No (n: 234, 90.0%) | P-value | Yes (n: 1, 1.1%) | No (n: 86, 98.9%) |
| Years of working life, mean ± SD** | 10.2 ± 3.9 | 8.4 ± 4.7 | 0.032 | 10.0 | 8.2 ± 4.9 |
| Work hours per day, mean ± SD** | 7.1 ± 1.9 | 7.2 ± 2.4 | 0.890 | 10.0 | 8.0 ± 2.0 |
| Total duration breaks per day (minutes), mean ± SD** | 29.8 ± 27.1 | 22.7 ± 20.1 | 0.378 | 60.0 | 45.0 ± 45.2 |
| Number of breaks per day, mean ± SD | 2.4 ± 1.5 | 2.5 ± 1.6 | 0.651 | 3.0 | 2.3 ± 1.0 |
| Very rapid work pace (%)*** | 5 (17.2%) | 91 (38.8%) | 0.022 | no | 27 (31.3%) |
| Hot environment in current job (%)*** | 5 (17.2%) | 47 (20.1%) | 0.717 | no | 3 (3.5%) |
| Lifting weights > 50 pounds (%)*** | 6 (20.6%) | 54 (23.0%) | 0.773 | no | 5 (5.8%) |
| Physical effort in the last week | 16 (55.1%) | 133 (56.8%) | 0.864 | no | 44 (51.1%) |
| Ever fainted due to work (%)*** | 2 (6.8%) | 8 (3.4%) | 0.304 | no | 5 (5.8%) |
| Weight loss in current job (self-reported)*** | 8 (27.5%) | 85 (36.3%) | 0.353 | no | 30 (34.8%) |

*eGFR was defined as eGFR <90 mL/min/1.73m$^2$; ** Kruskal-Wallis for not normally distributed continuous variables;*** chi-square test for categorical variables or Fisher exact test at expected cell frequencies <5.