

Table S3: Hazard ratio for hospitalization without infectious disease

	Person-year	No. of events	Crude incident rate per 1,000 person-years (95%CI)	Adjusted hazard ratio (95%CI)**
eGFR ≥90 ml/min/1.73m ² (n=4164)	27593	1691	61.28 (58.43-64.28)	1[Reference]
eGFR 60-89 ml/min/1.73m ² (n=4922)	27788	2051	73.81 (70.68-77.07)	1.00 (0.93-1.07)
eGFR 30-59 ml/min/1.73m ² (n=592)	2123	227	106.94 (93.90-121.80)	1.16 (1.00-1.34)
eGFR 15-29 ml/min/1.73m ² (n=19)	14	3	212.11 (68.41-657.66)	1.69 (0.53-5.36)
ACR <10 mg/g (n=7821)	48715	3201	65.71 (63.47-68.03)	1[Reference]
ACR 10-29 mg/g (n=1131)	6061	463	76.39 (69.74-83.67)	1.10 (0.99-1.21)
ACR 30-299 mg/g (n=609)	2395	254	106.06 (93.79-119.94)	1.33 (1.17-1.52)
ACR ≥300 mg/g (n=136)	346	54	155.96 (119.44-203.63)	1.71 (1.29-2.26)

*Seemingly unrelated regression analysis comparing to hospitalization with infection: P-values were p=0.42 for eGFR category and p=0.013 for ACR category when treated as categorical variables, and <0.001 for both eGFR and log-ACR when treated as continuous variables