

Table S3. Unadjusted Risk of Incident End-Stage Renal Disease and All-Cause Mortality Associated with Decline in Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate Over a One-Year Period

		MDRD			AASK		
Outcome	Filtration Marker	IRR ^a (95% CI)	P-value	P-value vs.	IRR ^a (95% CI)	P-value	P-value vs.
		per 30% decline		mGFR ^b	per 30% decline		mGFR ^b
ESRD	mGFR	2.53 (1.90-3.39)	<0.001	--	4.45 (2.80-7.06)	<0.001	--
	eGFR _{Cr}	2.56 (2.04-3.22)	<0.001	0.9	6.89 (4.20-11.31)	<0.001	0.1
	eGFR _{Cys}	2.12 (1.57-2.86)	<0.001	0.5	2.98 (1.72-5.17)	<0.001	0.2
	eGFR _{β2M}	2.32 (1.44-3.74)	<0.001	0.8	3.94 (2.27-6.87)	<0.001	0.7
	Average of 4 markers ^c	2.81 (2.06-3.82)	<0.001	0.6	8.56 (4.83-15.17)	<0.001	0.1
	mGFR	1.14 (0.73-1.77)	0.6	--	1.74 (0.81-3.77)	0.2	--
Mortality	eGFR _{Cr}	1.13 (0.76-1.68)	0.6	0.6	3.38 (1.51-7.57)	0.003	0.1
	eGFR _{Cys}	1.09 (0.63-1.88)	0.8	0.9	1.28 (0.50-3.30)	0.6	0.5

eGFR _{βTP}	1.95 (0.97-3.90)	0.06	0.1	1.20 (0.43-3.38)	0.7	0.5
eGFR _{β2M}	0.87 (0.53-1.43)	0.6	0.3	1.66 (0.68-4.03)	0.3	0.9
Average of 4 markers ^c	1.14 (0.66-1.98)	0.7	0.9	2.34 (0.81-6.71)	0.1	0.6

^a Unadjusted IRR expressed per 30% decline in mGFR or eGFR calculated by modeling percent change in mGFR or eGFR below 0% (linear spline term with a knot at 0%).

^b P-value from seemingly unrelated regression comparing IRR for the respective filtration marker vs. IRR for mGFR

^c Average of 4 markers = (% Δ eGFR_{Cr} + % Δ eGFR_{Cys} + % Δ eGFR_{βTP} + % Δ eGFR_{β2M}) / 4

AASK, African American Study of Kidney Disease and Hypertension; CI, confidence interval; mGFR, measured glomerular filtration rate; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; ESRD, end-stage renal disease; IRR, incidence rate ratio; MDRD, Modification of Diet in Renal Disease; mGFR, measured glomerular filtration rate