

Table S7. Unadjusted Risk of Incident End-Stage Renal Disease and All-Cause Mortality Associated with Increase in Measured and Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate Over a One-Year Period

Outcome	Filtration Marker	MDRD			AASK		
		IRR ^a (95% CI) per 30% increase	P-value	P-value vs. mGFR ^b	IRR ^a (95% CI) per 30% increase	P-value	P-value vs. mGFR ^b
ESRD	mGFR	1.23 (0.73-2.10)	0.4	--	0.78 (0.32-1.87)	0.6	--
	eGFR _{Cr}	1.42 (0.93-2.19)	0.1	0.6	0.82 (0.31-2.15)	0.7	0.9
	eGFR _{Cys}	1.17 (0.77-1.79)	0.5	0.9	0.52 (0.18-1.49)	0.2	0.5
	eGFR _{βTP}	0.58 (0.27-1.28)	0.2	0.07	0.89 (0.46-1.69)	0.7	0.8
	eGFR _{β2M}	1.36 (0.99-1.88)	0.06	0.7	0.86 (0.31-2.41)	0.8	0.9
	Average of 4 markers ^c	1.40 (0.79-2.47)	0.2	0.7	0.76 (0.21-2.78)	0.7	0.9
Mortality	mGFR	1.41 (0.76-2.60)	0.3	--	0.83 (0.31-2.24)	0.7	--
	eGFR _{Cr}	1.41 (0.96-2.08)	0.08	0.9	2.02 (0.92-4.40)	0.08	0.1
	eGFR _{Cys}	1.34 (0.97-1.84)	0.07	0.9	1.00 (0.36-2.78)	0.9	0.8
	eGFR _{βTP}	2.72 (1.22-6.04)	0.01	0.1	0.85 (0.35-2.06)	0.7	0.9
	eGFR _{β2M}	1.33 (0.98-1.82)	0.07	0.9	1.33 (0.48-3.67)	0.6	0.5
	Average of 4 markers ^c	1.64 (1.07-2.51)	0.02	0.6	1.37 (0.45-4.20)	0.6	0.4

^a Unadjusted IRR expressed per 30% increase in mGFR or eGFR calculated by modeling percent change in mGFR or eGFR above 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 = $(\% \Delta \text{eGFR}_{\text{Cr}} + \% \Delta \text{eGFR}_{\text{Cys}} + \% \Delta \text{eGFR}_{\beta\text{TP}} + \% \Delta \text{eGFR}_{\beta\text{2M}})/4$

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