

S8 Table. Comparison of CKD patients with LBMI <19.38 (kg/m²) and LBMI ≥19.38 (kg/m²)

	LBMI <19.38 (kg/m²) (n=721)	LBMI ≥19.38 (kg/m²) (n=169)	P value
Age (years)	57(34-74)	59(36-75)	0.09
Gender, male (%)	413 (57)	157 (93)	<0.0001
Diabetes mellitus, n (%)	177 (25)	48 (28)	0.30
CVD, n (%)	270 (38)	63 (37)	0.97
Dialysis, n(%)	231(32)	49(29)	0.44
SGA>1, n (%)	234 (32)	36(21)	0.004
% HGS (n=707/167)	81 (48-112)	99 (58-128)	<0.0001
BMI (kg/m²)	24.6(19.9-30.4)	24.4(19.5-31.2)	1.00
FBMI (kg/m²)	7.9 (4.4-13.6)	7.1 (4.0-11.0)	0.001
S-Albumin (g/L)	35 (29-41)	35 (27-41)	0.14
hsCRP (mg/L)	3.5 (0.6-21)	3.5 (0.5-27)	0.96

Data presented as median (10th - 90th percentile), number or percentage.

Abbreviations: LBMI, lean body mass index; CVD, cardiovascular disease; SGA, subjective global assessment; % HGS, handgrip strength as percentage of the controls; BMI, body mass index; FBMI, fat body mass index; S-Albumin, serum-albumin; hsCRP, high sensitivity C-reactive protein