

S9 Table. Comparison of CKD patients with FBMI <9.15 (kg/m²) and FBMI ≥9.15 (kg/m²)

| | FBMI <9.15(kg/m²) (n=651) | FBMI ≥9.15(kg/m²) (n=239) | P value |
|---------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|
| Age (years) | 58(33-75) | 60(43-73) | 0.0007 |
| Gender, male (%) | 473 (73) | 97 (41) | <0.0001 |
| Diabetes mellitus, n (%) | 136 (21) | 89 (37) | <0.0001 |
| CVD, n (%) | 239 (37) | 94 (39) | 0.48 |
| Dialysis, n (%) | 209(32) | 71(30) | 0.49 |
| SGA>1, n (%) | 213 (33) | 57(24) | 0.01 |
| %HGS (n=640/234) | 84 (48-116) | 84 (54-111) | 0.72 |
| BMI (kg/m²) | 23.1(19.2-27.2) | 28.4(24.4-34.7) | <0.0001 |
| LBMI (kg/m²) | 17.1 (13.7-20.2) | 17.4 (14.5-21.2) | 0.0006 |
| S-Albumin (g/L) | 35 (28-40) | 35 (28-41) | 0.34 |
| hsCRP (mg/L) | 4.4 (0.9-29) | 3.1 (0.5-25) | 0.0008 |

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

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