

S10 Table. Comparison of CKD patients with different BMI values according to division recommended by the World Health Organization

	Underweight (BMI < 18.5, n=48)	Normal (18.5 ≤ BMI ≤ 24.99, n=509)	Overweight (25 ≤ BMI < 30, n=346)	Obese (BMI ≥ 30, n=128)	P value
Age (years)	54.5(29-80)	56(32-75)	59(38-74)	58(39-73)	0.09
Gender, male (%)	17 (35)	324 (64)	244 (71)	72 (56)	<0.0001
Diabetes mellitus, n(%)	7 (15)	109 (21)	98 (28)	55 (43)	<0.0001
CVD, n (%)	19 (40)	178 (35)	124 (36)	49 (38)	0.94
Dialysis, n (%)	22 (46)	157 (31)	92 (27)	28 (22)	0.01
SGA>1, n (%)	34 (71)	195(38)	65 (19)	26 (20)	<0.0001
%HGS (n=44/490/333/118)	64 (32-102)	81 (48-114)	89 (56-118)	86 (51-111)	<0.0001
LBMI (kg/m²; n=42/454/301/93)	13.0 (11.6-15.2)	15.9 (13.7-18.8)	18.4 (16.1-20.8)	20.4 (17.4-24.7)	<0.0001
FBMI (kg/m²; n=42/454/301/93)	4.3 (2.3-5.9)	6.0 (3.7-8.7)	8.7 (6.2-11.6)	14.2(9.1-16.2)	<0.0001
S-Albumin (g/L)	33(24-40)	35(27-41)	35(29-40)	34(28-40)	0.09
hsCRP (mg/L)	4.3(0.5-49.1)	3 (0.4-27)	3.3(0.6-24)	4.2(1.1-27.5)	0.03

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

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