Dehmer et al, AJKD, "Association Between Gestational Diabetes and Incident Maternal CKD: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study"

## Table S3. Hazard ratios with 95% CI for CKD by GDM status among all CARDIA women reporting births during CARDIA follow-up

Model	Ν	Parous, no GDM	GDM	p for interaction
Crude	3649	1.0 (referent)	1.19 (0.76, 1.87)	
Model 1 <sup>a</sup>	3649	1.0 (referent)	1.18 (0.75, 1.87)	
Model 2 <sup>b</sup>	3649			0.04
Black women		1.0 (referent)	1.61 (0.96, 2.70)	
White women		1.0 (referent)	0.53 (0.19, 1.48)	

Abbreviations: CARDIA, Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults; CI, confidence interval; CKD, chronic kidney disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; GDM, gestational diabetes; N, number of observations

a. Model 1 is adjusted for age, race, body mass index, smoking, family history of diabetes, fasting glucose, baseline estimated glomerular filtration rate, education, high density lipoprotein cholesterol, systolic blood pressure, and physical activity score.

b. Model 2 is model 1 + interaction term for race and GDM.