**Supplementary Table 1.** Comparison of Biomarkers of Renal Function During Follow-Up According to Development of End-Stage Renal Disease

Co	mparison of E	Biomarkers ir	h those that d	evelop ESRD	vs. Not		
		Time Prior to E	P-valı		values		
Biomarker	3 years	2 years	1 year	Time of ESRD/mEnd of Follow-up	Estimated Time of Divergence <sup>a</sup>	Equality	Interaction
		Placebo	o Group				
	ESRD vs. not (P-difference)	ESRD vs. not (P-difference)	ESRD vs. not (P-difference)	ESRD vs. not (P-difference)			
Creatinine (mg/dL) <sup>b</sup>	2.0 vs 1.7; p<0.001	2.4 vs 1.8; p<0.001	2.8 vs 1.9; p<0.001	4.3 vs 1.9; p<0.001	>3 years	<0.001	<0.001
eGFR (mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> )	33.5 vs 38.2; p<0.001	28.1 vs 36.7; p<0.001	23.3 vs 35.4; p<0.001	15.6 vs 34.9; p<0.001	>3 years	<0.001	<0.001
Urine Protein/Creatinine Ratio <sup>b</sup>	1.4 vs 0.4; p<0.001	1.7 vs 0.4; p<0.001	2.1 vs 0.4; p<0.001	2.5 vs 0.5; p<0.001	>3 years	<0.001	<0.001
	Darbepoetin Group						
	ESRD vs. not (P-difference)	ESRD vs. not (P-difference)	ESRD vs. not (P-difference)	ESRD vs. not (P-difference)			
Creatinine (mg/dL) <sup>b</sup>	2.0 vs 1.7; p<0.001	2.3 vs 1.8; p<0.001	2.7 vs 1.8; p<0.001	4.6 vs 1.9; p<0.001	>3 years	<0.001	<0.001
eGFR (mL/min/1.73m²)	32.5 vs 38.2; p<0.001	28.6 vs 37.7; p<0.001	24.1 vs 37.0; p<0.001	14.7 vs 35.9; p<0.001	>3 years	<0.001	<0.001
Urine Protein/Creatinine Ratio <sup>b</sup>	1.7 vs 0.4; p<0.001	2.1 vs 0.4; p<0.001	2.7 vs 0.4; p<0.001	3.1 vs 0.5; p<0.001	>3 years	<0.001	<0.001

P for Equality tests the null hypothesis that the curves are superimposable; P for Interaction tests the null hypothesis that the curves are parallel.

<sup>a</sup> Estimated time of divergence of biomarkers of interest (developed ESRD vs. not) was defined as the latest time at which the difference in point estimates became significant at  $\alpha$ =0.01.

<sup>b</sup> Groups are summarized and compared using geometric means

eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate

**Supplementary Table 2.** Comparison of Biomarkers During Follow-Up According to Development of End-Stage Renal Disease Using a Refined Non-ESRD Comparator Group

Comparison of Biomarkers	s in those who	develop ESR Non-ESRD	· ·	Propensity Sc	ore Matche	ed Sample of
	Time Prior to ESRD/Modified End of Follow-up				P-values	
Biomarker	3 years	2 years	1 year	Time of ESRD/mEnd of Follow-up	Equality	Interaction
		Placebo	o Group	· · · ·		
	ESRD vs. not (P-difference)	ESRD vs. not (P-difference)	ESRD vs. not (P-difference)	ESRD vs. not (P-difference)		
Hemoglobin (g/dL)	10.4 vs 10.1; p<0.001	10.3 vs 10.2; p=0.36	10.2 vs 10.4; p=0.005	9.5 vs 10.4; p<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Darbepoetin (Mean Dose in mcg/month)	1.3 vs 6.0; p=0.009	3.2 vs 5.9; p=0.037	7.4 vs 6.7; p=0.54	18.5 vs 8.0; p<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Darbepoetin Dose Difference ([ESRD – non-ESRD] in mcg/month)	-4.8	-2.7	+0.7	+10.5	<0.001	<0.001
Ferritin (mcg/L) <sup>b</sup>	147 vs 144; p=0.81	148 vs 143; p=0.52	172 vs 151; p=0.047	204 vs 169; p=0.013	0.002	0.004
Transferrin Saturation (%)	24.9 vs 25.7; p=0.44	24.5 vs 25.6; p=0.14	26.1 vs 25.8; p=0.74	24.3 vs 26.1; p=0.036	0.14	0.10
CRP (mg/L) <sup>b, c</sup>	3.7 vs 2.7; p=0.030	3.9 vs 2.9; p=0.001	3.9 vs 3.4; p=0.057	5.8 vs 3.3; p<0.001	<0.001	0.028
		Darbepoe	tin Group			
	ESRD vs. not (P-difference)	ESRD vs. not (P-difference)	ESRD vs. not (P-difference)	ESRD vs. not (P-difference)		
Hemoglobin (g/dL)	11.2 vs 11.1; p=0.16	11.7 vs 11.6; p=0.76	11.9 vs 11.9; p=0.27	11.5 vs 12.4; p<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Darbepoetin (Mean Dose in mcg/month)	131 vs 153; p=0.010	138 vs 146; p=0.28	162 vs 167; p=0.48	232 vs 197; p=<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Darbepoetin Dose Difference ([ESRD – non-ESRD] in mcg/month)	-23	-8	-5	+36	<0.001	<0.001
Ferritin (mcg/L) <sup>b</sup>	92 vs 107;	119 vs 120;	151 vs 144;	179 vs 183;	0.09	0.047
	p=0.10	p=0.90	p=0.46	p=0.75		
Transferrin Saturation (%)	22.0 vs 21.6;	25.6 vs 27.2;	29.8 vs 29.4;	29.5 vs 34.0;	<0.001	<0.001
	p=0.73	p=0.12	p=0.62	p<0.001		
CRP (mg/L) <sup>b, c</sup>	2.9 vs 3.7;	3.5 vs 3.4;	3.6 vs 4.0;	5.3 vs 3.7;	0.002	<0.001
	p=0.08	p=0.80	p=0.22	p=0.002		

Supplementary Figure 1. TREAT Study Darbepoetin Management Protocol

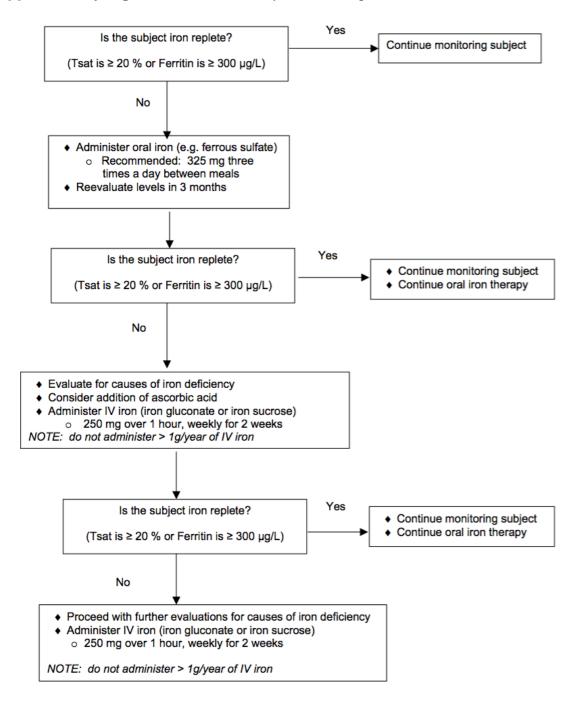
Hb (g/dL)	Hb rate of rise (g/dL/2 weeks)	Dose Adjustment
	< 0.5	Increase to next higher dose
< 12.5	≥ 0.5 - < 1.0	Maintain dose
	≥ 1.0	Decrease to next lower dose
	< 0.5	Maintain dose
12.5 - < 13.5	≥ 0.5 - < 1.0	Maintain dose
	≥ 1.0	Decrease to next lower dose
13.5-14.0	Any	Decrease to next lower dose
> 14.0	Any	Administer placebo until Hb value is below 13.0, then resume darbepoetin alfa at next lower dose

## Darbepoetin alfa Dosing Algorithm

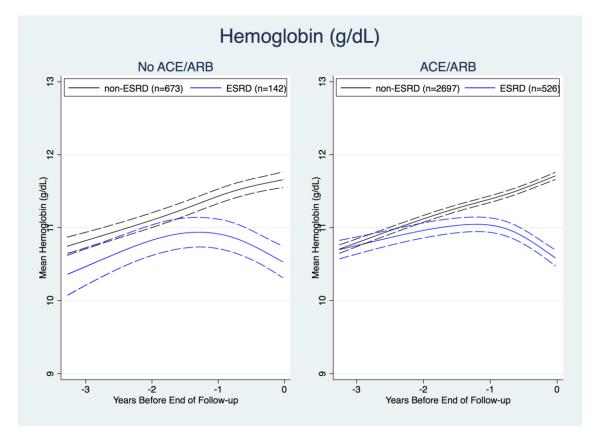
## Rescue Therapy Dosing Algorithm

Hb (g/dL)	Hb rate of rise (g/dL/2 weeks)	Dose Adjustment
< 9.0	< 0.5 Initiate or increase to next higher d	
< 9.0	≥ 0.5, but < 1.0	Maintain dose
< 9.0	≥ 1.0	Decrease to next lower dose
≥ 9.0	Any	Resume placebo administration

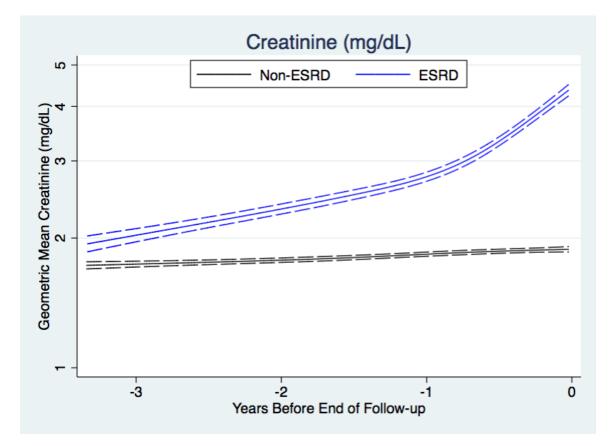
## Supplementary Figure 2. TREAT Study Iron Management Protocol



**Supplementary Figure 3.** Trajectory of Hemoglobin According to Development of ESRD in Subgroups of Participants With and Without Baseline ACEi/ARB Use



## Supplementary Figure 4. Trajectory of Serum Creatinine According to Development of ESRD



Supplementary Figure 5. Trajectory of Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate According to Development of ESRD

