Relationship between brachial-ankle and heart-femoral pulse wave velocities and the

rapid decline of kidney function

Sung Woo Lee^{1,2}, Seung Hyeok Han³, Tae Hyun Yoo³, Wookyung Chung⁴, Sue K. Park^{5,6,7},

Dong Wan Chae⁸, Curie Ahn⁸, and *Kook-Hwan Oh⁸

¹Department of Internal Medicine, Seoul National University Postgraduate School, Seoul,

Korea

²Department of Internal Medicine, Eulji University, Eulji General Hospital, Seoul, Korea

³Department of Internal Medicine, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

⁴Department of Internal Medicine, Gachon University, Gil Hospital, Incheon, Korea

⁵Department of Preventive Medicine, Seoul National University College of Medicine, S

eoul. Korea

⁶Cancer Research Institute, Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea

⁷Department of Biomedical Science, Seoul National University Graduate School, Seoul,

Korea

⁸Department of Internal Medicine, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul,

Korea

*Correspondence to: Kook-Hwan Oh

e-mail: ohchris@hanmail.net

Tel) 82-2-2072-0776

Fax) 82-2-741-4876

Address) Department of Internal Medicine, Seoul National University Hospital 101 *Daehak-ro, Chong No Gu* 03080, Seoul, Korea

Figure S1. Flowchart of the patients' selection. baPWV, brachial-ankle pulse wave velocity; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate.

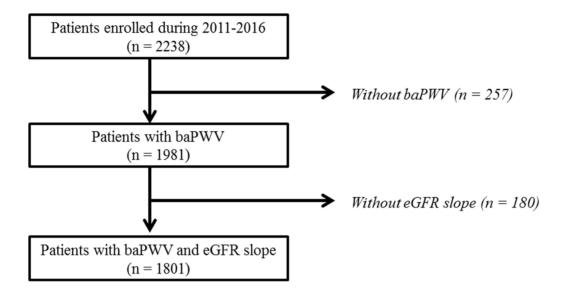


Table S1. Clinical characteristics of study population according to CKD stages

	Stage 1 (n = 230)	Stage 2 (n = 350)	Stage 3 (n = 721)	Stage 4 (n = 405)	Stage 5 (n = 89)	Р
Age (years)	44.1 ± 11.7	50.7 ± 11.6*	56.5 ± 11.2*	57.5 ± 10.9*	56.1 ± 11.8*	< 0.001
Male sex (%)	47.8	66.1*	65.0*	59.2*	42.7	0.938
Alcohol drinking (%)	56.6	55.6	44.0*	34.5*	23.8*	< 0.001
Smoking (Pack-year)	7.0 ± 15.0	10.7 ± 16.9	12.9 ± 18.8 *	14.2 ± 20.7 *	8.7 ± 17.2	0.001
Hypertension (%)	89.6	95.2*	96.7*	97.3*	96.6*	< 0.001
RAS inhibitor (%)	79.6	88.6*	88.5*	86.8*	86.5*	0.078
Beta blocker (%)	14.3	17.1	25.9*	32.5*	31.5*	< 0.001
CCB (%)	23.0	33.9*	45.5*	54.3*	60.7*	< 0.001
Diuretics (%)	11.7	17.9*	32.3*	44.7*	51.7	< 0.001
Diabetes (%)	11.5	13.5	28.9*	38.8*	37.1*	< 0.001
CVD (%)	3.5	5.1	12.5*	14.7*	9.0*	< 0.001
Cause of CKD						
DMN (%)	7.0	13.1*	26.0*	39.6*	36.0*	< 0.001
HN (%)	8.3	16.5*	24.2*	22.5*	15.7*	< 0.001
GN (%)	45.7	36.8*	31.3*	24.2*	31.5*	< 0.001

Others (%)	39.1	33.6	18.4*	13.7*	16.9*	< 0.001
SBP (mm Hg)	126.4 ± 14.4	127.1 ± 15.2	128.3 ± 15.9	$130.4 \pm 17.3*$	131.4 ± 19.1	< 0.001
DBP (mm Hg)	77.6 ± 10.4	77.8 ± 11.2	76.5 ± 10.6	76.6 ± 12.2	75.6 ± 10.7	0.050
PP (mmHg)	48.8 ± 10.5	49.3 ± 11.6	51.8 ± 13.1 *	$53.8 \pm 13*$	55.8 ± 15.2 *	< 0.001
HR (counts/min)	73.4 ± 13.1	73.9 ± 13.0	72.8 ± 12.7	73.7 ± 13.0	71.8 ± 12.8	0.491
baPWV (m/s)	13.3 ± 2.0	14.4 ± 2.8 *	$15.6 \pm 3.3*$	16.4 ± 3.8 *	16.0 ± 3.4 *	< 0.001
hfPWV (m/s)	8.5 ± 1.5	$9.4 \pm 2.1*$	10.4 ± 2.6 *	11.0 ± 3.0 *	10.8 ± 2.8 *	< 0.001
BMI (kg/m ²)	24.1 ± 3.7	24.5 ± 3.4	$24.7 \pm 3.2*$	$24.5 \pm 3.4*$	24.3 ± 3.4	0.338
FPG (mmol/l)	5.7 ± 1.3	5.9 ± 1.7	6.3 ± 2.3	6.3 ± 2.5	6.4 ± 2.6	< 0.001
BUN (mmol/l)	4.8 ± 1.3	6.1 ± 1.8 *	8.9 ± 2.8 *	14.5 ± 4.4*	21 ± 6.4*	< 0.001
Calcium (mmol/l)	2.31 ± 0.11	2.32 ± 0.10	2.30 ± 0.12	$2.24 \pm 0.12*$	2.15 ± 0.18 *	< 0.001
Phosphorus (mmol/l)	1.14 ± 0.17	1.12 ± 0.18	1.15 ± 0.18	1.26 ± 0.21 *	1.47 ± 0.19 *	< 0.001
Cr (µmol/l)	61.8 ± 12.3	88.7 ± 15.1*	137.9 ± 28.5 *	236.5 ± 52.6 *	382.7 ± 75.4 *	< 0.001
eGFR (ml/min/1.73m ²)	110.1 ± 19.8	73.3 ± 8.6 *	43.7 ± 8.7*	23.0 ± 4.4*	12.5 ± 1.7*	< 0.001
Bilirubin (µmol/l)	14.6 ± 6.2	$13.4 \pm 5.5*$	11.6 ± 4.6 *	$9.0 \pm 3.4*$	8.1 ± 2.8 *	< 0.001

Albumin (g/l)	43.2 ± 3.9	43.0 ± 3.7	$42.0 \pm 4*$	40.5 ± 4.4 *	$40.5 \pm 4.2*$	< 0.001
Cholesterol (mmol/l)	4.8 ± 1.0	4.7 ± 0.9	4.5 ± 1.0 *	4.4 ± 1.1*	4.4 ± 1.0 *	< 0.001
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	14.0 ± 1.5	14.1 ± 1.7	13.0 ± 1.9*	11.5 ± 1.5*	10.5 ± 1.2 *	< 0.001
Ln-hsCRP (nmol/l)	1.4 ± 1.3	1.8 ± 1.3 *	1.8 ± 1.4*	2.1 ± 1.4*	1.8 ± 1.3	< 0.001
Ln-UPCR (g/g Cr)	-1.5 ± 1.5	-1.5 ± 1.5	-0.8 ± 1.5 *	-0.1 ± 1.3*	$0.1 \pm 1.2*$	< 0.001

RAS, renin angiotensin-aldosterone system; CCB, calcium channel blocker; CVD, cardiovascular disease; baPWV, brachial-ankle pulse wave velocity; CKD, chronic kidney disease; DMN, diabetic nephropathy; HN, hypertensive nephropathy; GN, glomerulonephritis; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; PP, pulse pressure; hfPWV, heart-femoral pulse wave velocity; BMI, body mass index; FPG, fasting plasma glucose; BUN, blood urea nitrogen; Cr, creatinine; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; hsCRP, high sensitivity C-reactive protein; UPCR, urine protein-to-creatinine ratio.

Values are expressed as mean \pm standard deviation for continuous variables and percentage for categorical variables. *P*-trend was analyzed by linear-term of one-way ANOVA for continuous variables and a linear-by-linear association for categorical variables. Except for hfPWV (619/1801, 34.4%) and smoking year (286/1801, 15.9%), missing rate of all above variables was below 8.9%.

* meant P < 0.05 when compared to CKD stage 1 by using Bonferroni post-hoc analysis of one-way ANOVA for continuous variables and chi-square test for categorical variables.