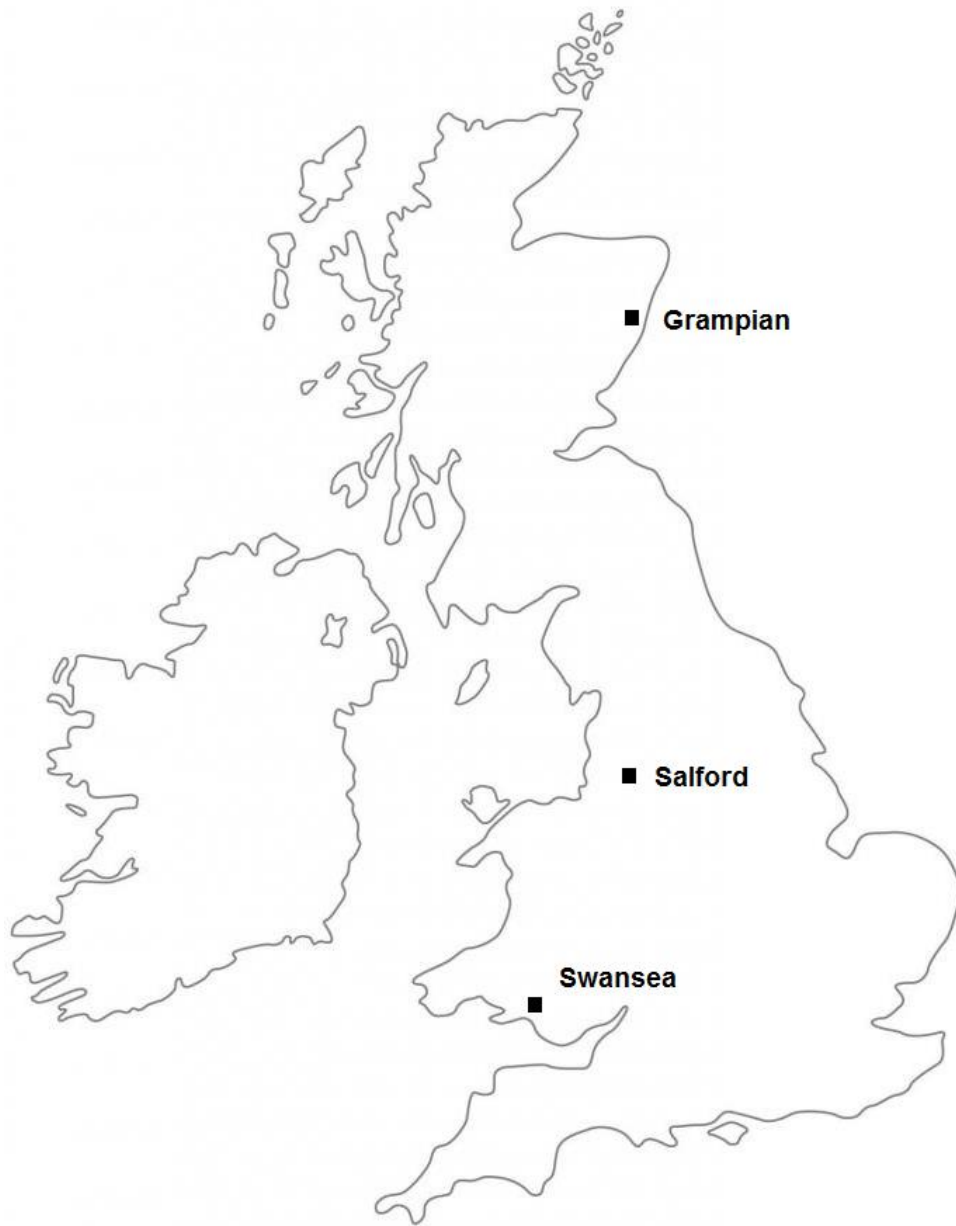


Supplemental table 1 – AKI definition and phenotype criteria for this study

AKI Criteria	AKI definition
Criterion 1	Serum creatinine ≥ 1.5 times higher than the median of all creatinine values 8-90 days ago, or 91-365 days ago if no tests between 8-90 days
Criterion 2	Serum creatinine ≥ 1.5 times higher than the lowest creatinine within 7 days
Criterion 3	Serum creatinine >26 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ higher than the lowest creatinine within 48 hours
AKI severity	Staging definition (based on peak creatinine within 90 days of diagnosis)
Stage 1	Rise in creatinine of >26 $\mu\text{mol/L}$; or index/baseline ratio ≥ 1.5 and <2
Stage 2	Index/baseline ratio ≥ 2 and <3
Stage 3	Index/baseline ratio ≥ 3 ; or ≥ 1.5 and index creatinine >354 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Prior AKI episodes	Prior AKI definition
No prior AKI	AKI episode not preceded by any previous AKI episodes in the prior 3 years
Prior AKI	AKI episode preceded by at least one previous AKI episode in the prior 3 years
Recent prior AKI	AKI episode preceded by at least one previous AKI episode in the prior 1 year
90 day AKI recovery	Recovery definition
Recovery	Last creatinine within 90 days of AKI <1.2 times higher than the baseline creatinine at diagnosis
Non-recovery	Last creatinine within 90 days of AKI ≥ 1.2 times higher than the baseline creatinine at diagnosis, or still receiving acute RRT
“Untested”	No repeat blood tests taken within 90 days of AKI diagnosis

Abbreviations: AKI, acute kidney injury; RRT, renal replacement therapy

Supplementary figure 1 – Map of the UK populations in this analysis



Supplemental figure 2 – Hypothetical patient illustrating look-back (for baseline) and look-forward (for AKI episode phenotyping) time periods from the start of an AKI episode

