ITEM S3. STANDARD TWO-POINT METHOD WITH CONFIRMATORY MEASURES

The standard two-point method may be augmented with the use of confirmatory eGFR measures. Confirmatory measures are often used in clinical trials, but are not always available in observational studies. Using the NEPTUNE data, we conducted sensitivity analyses such that an event under the standard method requires another eGFR measure less than the decline threshold at least 3 months after the potential event time. Time to the event is still at the time of first crossing the decline threshold. The Kaplan-Meier curve estimated using the standard method with confirmatory measures (Method 1) now has a different shape. Because the requirement for confirmatory measures results in fewer events overall, the curve is shifted higher and now crosses the Kaplan-Meier curve from our proposed method (Method 2). Near the end of follow-up especially, there are few events and the curve levels off, presumably due to lack of follow-up and less opportunity for a confirmatory measure to be recorded. While the use of confirmatory eGFR measures changed the shape of the Kaplan-Meier curve for the standard method (Method 1), it still differs from that of our proposed method (Method 2).