

Supplemental Materials

Table S1. Baseline characteristics (including anti-hypertension drugs) assessed to predict eGFR < 60 mL/min/1.73m² after 12 months of adrenalectomy by univariate and multivariate logistic regression analysis.

	Univariate		Multivariate	
	Odds ratio (95% C.I.)	P value	Odds ratio (95% C.I.)	P value
Age (year)	1.06 (1.03 - 1.09)	< 0.001		
Gender (Male)	0.34 (0.19 - 0.58)	< 0.001		
Body weight (kg)	1.02 (1.01 - 1.04)	0.012		
BMI (kg/m ²)	1.07 (1.01 - 1.15)	0.032		
SBP (mmHg)	1.04 (1.02 - 1.05)	< 0.001	1.06 (1.02 - 1.11)	0.001
DBP (mmHg)	1.02 (1.00 - 1.04)	0.014		
eGFR (EPI-Cr, mL/min/1.73m ²)	0.93 (0.91 - 0.94)	< 0.001	0.91 (0.88 - 0.95)	< 0.001
Log aldosterone	4.27 (1.55 - 11.81)	0.005		
Plasma renin activity (ng/mL/hr)	1.26 (1.02 - 1.55)	0.031		
Log Aldosterone renin ratio	0.52 (0.32 - 0.84)	0.007		
Potassium (mEq/L)	0.66 (0.44 - 1.00)	0.049		
TTKG ≥ 4.9 (n = 217)	2.10 (0.97 - 4.53)	0.059	6.43 (1.71 – 24.15)	0.006
ACEI or ARB	2.38 (1.39 - 4.13)	0.002		
α-blocker	1.97 (1.10 - 3.51)	0.022		
β-blocker	1.43 (0.84 - 2.44)	0.185		
CCB	1.79 (0.96 - 3.36)	0.069		
Vasodilator	1.88 (0.68 - 5.21)	0.233		
Diuretics	3.01 (1.46 - 6.22)	0.003		

Abbreviations: ACEI: angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors; ARB: angiotensin receptor blockers; CCB: calcium channel blocker; BMI: body mass index; DBP: diastolic blood pressure; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate; SBP: systolic blood pressure; TTKG: transtubular potassium gradient

Table S2. Factors predicting pre-operative TTKG \geq 4.9 by logistic regression analysis

	Univariate		Multivariate	
	Odds ratio (95% C.I.)	P value	Odds ratio (95% C.I.)	P value
Age (year)	1.00 (0.98 – 1.03)	0.952		
Gender (Male)	1.89 (1.07 – 3.02)	0.027		
Body weight (kg)	0.97 (0.95 – 0.99)	0.006		
BMI (kg/m^2)	0.92 (0.86 – 0.99)	0.024		
SBP (mmHg)	1.00 (0.98 – 1.01)	0.891		
DBP (mmHg)	0.99 (0.97 – 1.01)	0.486		
eGFR (EPI-Cr, $\text{mL}/\text{min}/1.73\text{m}^2$)	1.00 (0.99 – 1.02)	0.715		
Log aldosterone	8.34 (2.54 – 27.49)	< 0.001	5.93 (1.56 – 22.50)	0.009
Plasma renin activity (ng/mL/hr)	0.97 (0.89 – 1.06)	0.523		
Log aldosterone renin ratio	0.86 (0.56 – 1.36)	0.553		
Potassium (mEq/L)	0.37 (0.22 – 0.60)	< 0.001	0.33 (0.19- 0.59)	< 0.001

Abbreviations: BMI: body mass index; DBP: diastolic blood pressure; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate; SBP: systolic blood pressure; TTKG: transtubular potassium gradient

Table S3. The comparison of variables between TTKG ≥ 4.9 and TTKG < 4.9 individuals.

	TTKG ≥ 4.9	TTKG < 4.9	P value
Number of participant	141	76	
Age (years old)	50.5 ± 11.2	50.4 ± 11.5	0.953
Sex, Female (%)	87 (61.7%)	35 (46.1%)	0.027*
Body weight (kg)	66.79 ± 14.2	72.6 ± 14.7	0.005*
BMI (kg/m ²)	25.1 ± 4.0	26.4 ± 3.9	0.022*
Hypertension duration (years)	8.3 ± 7.3	6.6 ± 6.4	0.088
SBP (mmHg)	154.3 ± 19.9	154.9 ± 20.0	0.820
SBP 12 month (mmHg)	132.9 ± 17.1	137.9 ± 17.7	0.051
DBP (mmHg)	91.3 ± 12.9	92.6 ± 14.0	0.488
DBP 12 month (mmHg)	82.2 ± 10.8	85.9 ± 12.2	0.030*
Plasma aldosterone level (ng/dL)	64.83 ± 42.74	45.56 ± 24.27	< 0.001*
Plasma renin activity (ng/mL/hr)	0.66 ± 2.17	0.96 ± 4.60	0.510
Aldosterone renin ratio	1537.4 ± 3277.2	778.6 ± 1791.9	0.063
Serum creatinine level (mg/dL)	0.85 ± 0.26	0.88 ± 0.23	0.361
Serum creatinine level 12 month (mg/dL)	0.71 ± 0.35	1.01 ± 0.30	0.440
Serum potassium level (mEq/L)	3.39 ± 0.64	3.77 ± 0.56	< 0.001*
Serum potassium level 12 month (mEq/L)	4.33 ± 0.47	4.30 ± 0.40	0.625
eGFR (EPICr) before operation	91.4 ± 20.5 #	90.4 ± 18.0 #	0.716
eGFR (EPICr) 12 month	79.1 ± 23.2 #	83.8 ± 20.4 #	0.142
The difference of eGFR before and after operation	12.3 ± 14.9	6.7 ± 15.2	0.008*
Urinary ACR before operation	89.0 ± 231.5 &	86.9 ± 312.8 \$	0.966
Urinary ACR 12 month	24.8 ± 46.5 &	37.1 ± 77.2 \$	0.117
The difference of urinary ACR before and after operation	64.1 ± 213.2	49.8 ± 302.7	0.743

Abbreviations: ACR: albumin to creatinine ratio; BMI: body mass index; DBP: diastolic blood pressure; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate; SBP: systolic blood pressure; TTKG: transtubular potassium

gradient

The variables compared between TTKG ≥ 4.9 and TTKG < 4.9 groups was analyzed by independent t-test. * P value < 0.05 regarded as significant difference.

represented p < 0.001 when comparing EPI Cr before and after operation in TTKG ≥ 4.9 group and TTKG < 4.9 group, respectively. Statistical analysis was conducted by compare t-test.

& represented p = 0.006 when comparing urinary ACR before and after operation in TTKG ≥ 4.9 group. Statistical analysis was conducted by compare t-test was conducted.

\$ represented p = 0.236 when comparing urinary ACR before and after operation in TTKG < 4.9 group. Statistical analysis was conducted by compare t-test.

Table S4. The association between percentage of eGFR decrease and variables by linear regression analysis

	Univariate		Multivariate	
	B Coefficient	P value	B Coefficient	P value
Age (year)	0.06	0.549	0.38	0.004
Gender (Male)	-7.97	< 0.001	-9.62	0.008
Body weight (kg)	0.14	0.063		
BMI (kg/m ²)	0.33	0.233		
SBP (mmHg)	0.23	< 0.001	0.33	< 0.001
DBP (mmHg)	0.16	0.050		
eGFR (EPI-Cr, mL/min/1.73m ²)	0.13	0.019	0.21	0.002
Log aldosterone	8.03	0.051	9.62	0.036
Plasma renin activity (ng/mL/hr)	-0.19	0.640		
Log Aldosterone renin ratio	-3.30	0.058		
Potassium (mEq/L)	-6.58	< 0.001		
TTKG ≥ 4.9	6.58	0.010	7.06	0.005

Abbreviations: BMI: body mass index; DBP: diastolic blood pressure; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate; SBP: systolic blood pressure; TTKG: transtubular potassium gradient

Table S5. Baseline Characteristics predicting 20 % decrease of eGFR after adrenalectomy by logistic regression analysis

	Univariate		Multivariate	
	Odds ratio (95% C.I.)	P value	Odds ratio (95% C.I.)	P value
Age (year)	1.02 (0.99 – 1.04)	0.150		
Gender (Male)	0.38 (0.23 – 0.63)	< 0.001	0.16 (0.05 – 0.52)	0.002
Body weight (kg)	1.01 (0.99 – 1.03)	0.112		
BMI (kg/m ²)	1.03 (0.97 – 1.09)	0.393		
SBP (mmHg)	1.02 (1.00 – 1.03)	0.007	1.04 (1.02 – 1.07)	0.001
DBP (mmHg)	1.01 (0.99 – 1.03)	0.180	0.96 (0.93 – 0.99)	0.042
eGFR (EPI-Cr, mL/min/1.73m ²)	0.99 (0.98 – 1.00)	0.171		
Log aldosterone	1.98 (0.80 – 4.88)	0.139		
Plasma renin activity (ng/mL/hr)	0.98 (0.87 – 1.09)	0.722		
Log aldosterone renin ratio	0.76 (0.51 – 1.14)	0.184		
Potassium (mEq/L)	0.61 (0.42 – 0.89)	0.010		
TTKG ≥ 4.9	2.03 (1.05 – 3.95)	0.036	2.55 (1.11 – 5.88)	0.028

Abbreviations: BMI: body mass index; DBP: diastolic blood pressure; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate; SBP: systolic blood pressure; TTKG: transtubular potassium gradient

Table S6. The prediction of TTKG ≥ 4.9 to clinical outcome (success group vs absent success group) after adrenalectomy.

	Univariate		Multivariate (Backward conditional)	
	Odds ratio (95% C.I.)	P value	Odds ratio (95% C.I.)	P value
Age (year)	0.99 (0.96 – 1.02)	0.454		
Gender (Male)	1.45 (0.76 – 2.76)	0.262		
Body weight (kg)	0.98 (0.96 – 1.00)	0.027		
BMI (kg/m ²)	0.91 (0.85 – 0.98)	0.015		
SBP (mmHg)	1.01 (0.99 – 1.03)	0.146		
DBP (mmHg)	1.03 (0.99 – 1.04)	0.296		
eGFR (EPI-Cr, mL/min/1.73m ²)	1.00 (0.99 – 1.02)	0.717		
Log aldosterone	2.54 (0.74 – 8.72)	0.137		
Plasma renin activity (ng/mL/hr)	0.98 (0.89 – 1.08)	0.664		
Log aldosterone renin ratio	1.01 (0.63 – 1.62)	0.956	0.37 (0.20 – 0.69)	0.002
Potassium (mEq/L)	0.56 (0.38 – 0.92)	0.023		
TTKG ≥ 4.9	2.94 (1.27 – 6.78)	0.012	2.90 (1.21 – 6.92)	0.017

The multivariate regression analysis was conducted by full adjustment of variables

Abbreviations: BMI: body mass index; DBP: diastolic blood pressure; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate; SBP: systolic blood pressure; TTKG: transtubular potassium gradient