SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. BMI-adjusted difference in eGFR between men and women according to BP category and the use of antihypertensive treatment.

	BMI-adjusted eGFR at baseline (Standard Error)		
BP group	Men	Women	*P*
Untreated normal BP	84.88 (0.06)	86.00 (0.07)	<0.0001
Untreated high normal BP	85.48 (0.09)	85.91 (0.15)	0.015
Untreated high BP	84.65 (0.07)	85.54 (0.14)	<0.0001
Untreated grade 1 HT	84.80 (0.11)	85.67 (0.27)	0.0026
Untreated grade 2–3 HT	84.80 (0.27)	85.38 (0.53)	0.33
Treated normal BP	82.33 (0.33)	84.01 (0.60)	0.016
Treated high normal BP	83.44 (0.39)	83.51 (0.66)	0.93
Treated high BP	83.43 (0.20)	84.22 (0.41)	0.088
Treated grade 1 HT	83.68 (0.22)	84.38 (0.49)	0.19
Treated grade 2–3 HT	84.01 (0.42)	83.40 (0.93)	0.55

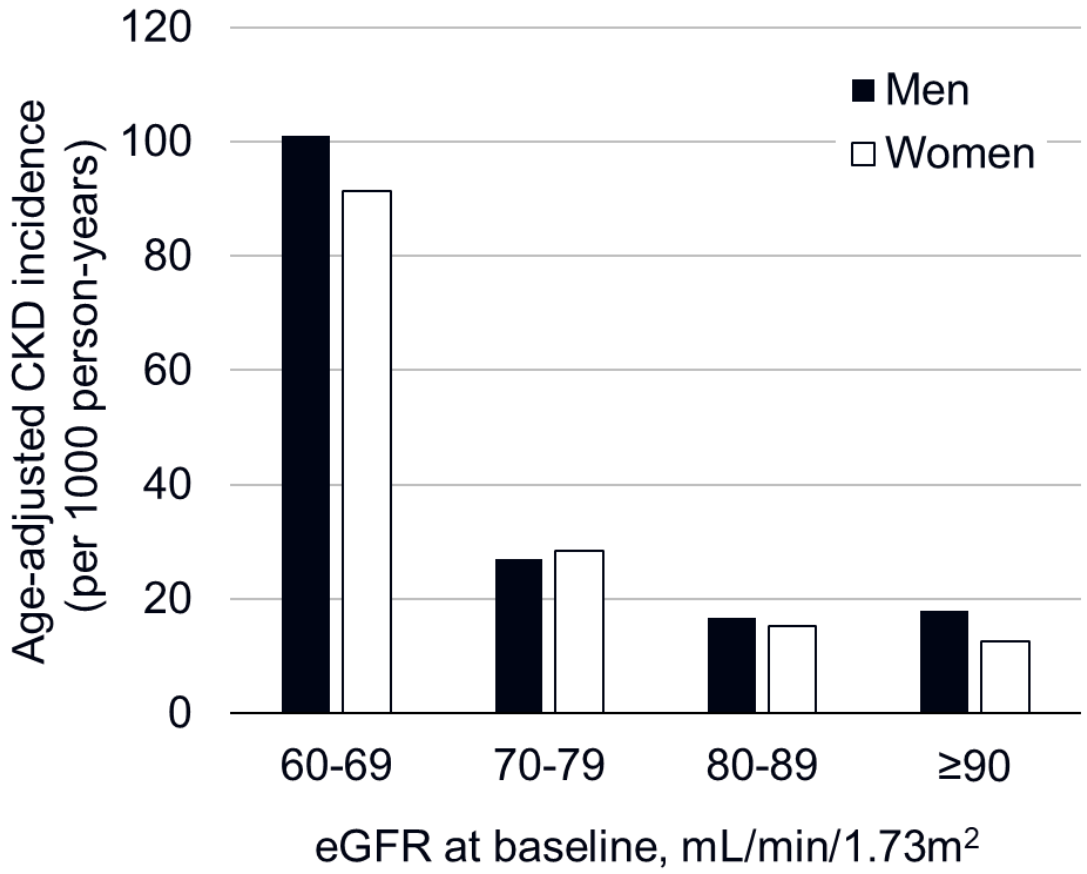
The analysis of covariance with model included BMI and men as independent variables. We performed the analysis in each BP group.

Table S2. Number of CKD events and incidence rates in each BP-antihypertensive treatment group

Strata	BP group	CKD events/ participants, n	Age-standardized CKD incidence, per 1000 person-year
Untreated men	Normal BP	3,124 / 39,877	16.98
	High Normal BP	1,449 / 16,968	18.02
	High BP	2,992 / 29,644	20.26
	Grade 1 HT	1,407 / 11,008	26.00
	Grade 2–3 HT	297 / 2,019	34.96
Treated men	Normal BP	130 / 960	35.76
	High Normal BP	108 / 845	34.39
	High BP	497 / 3,061	39.11
	Grade 1 HT	494 / 2,679	41.34
	Grade 2–3 HT	148 / 731	47.50
Untreated women	Normal BP	2,604 / 30,096	17.63
	High Normal BP	531 / 5,858	18.68
	High BP	639 / 6,528	20.68
	Grade 1 HT	184 / 1,879	23.37
	Grade 2–3 HT	54 / 508	28.30
Treated women	Normal BP	20 / 291	18.62
	High Normal BP	22 / 296	18.16
	High BP	85 / 742	28.05
	Grade 1 HT	80 / 552	35.85
	Grade 2–3 HT	23 / 150	37.93

The CKD incidence rates were calculated after age-standardization (<45/45–59/≥60 years) by the direct method. BP, blood pressure; HT, hypertension; CKD, chronic kidney disease.

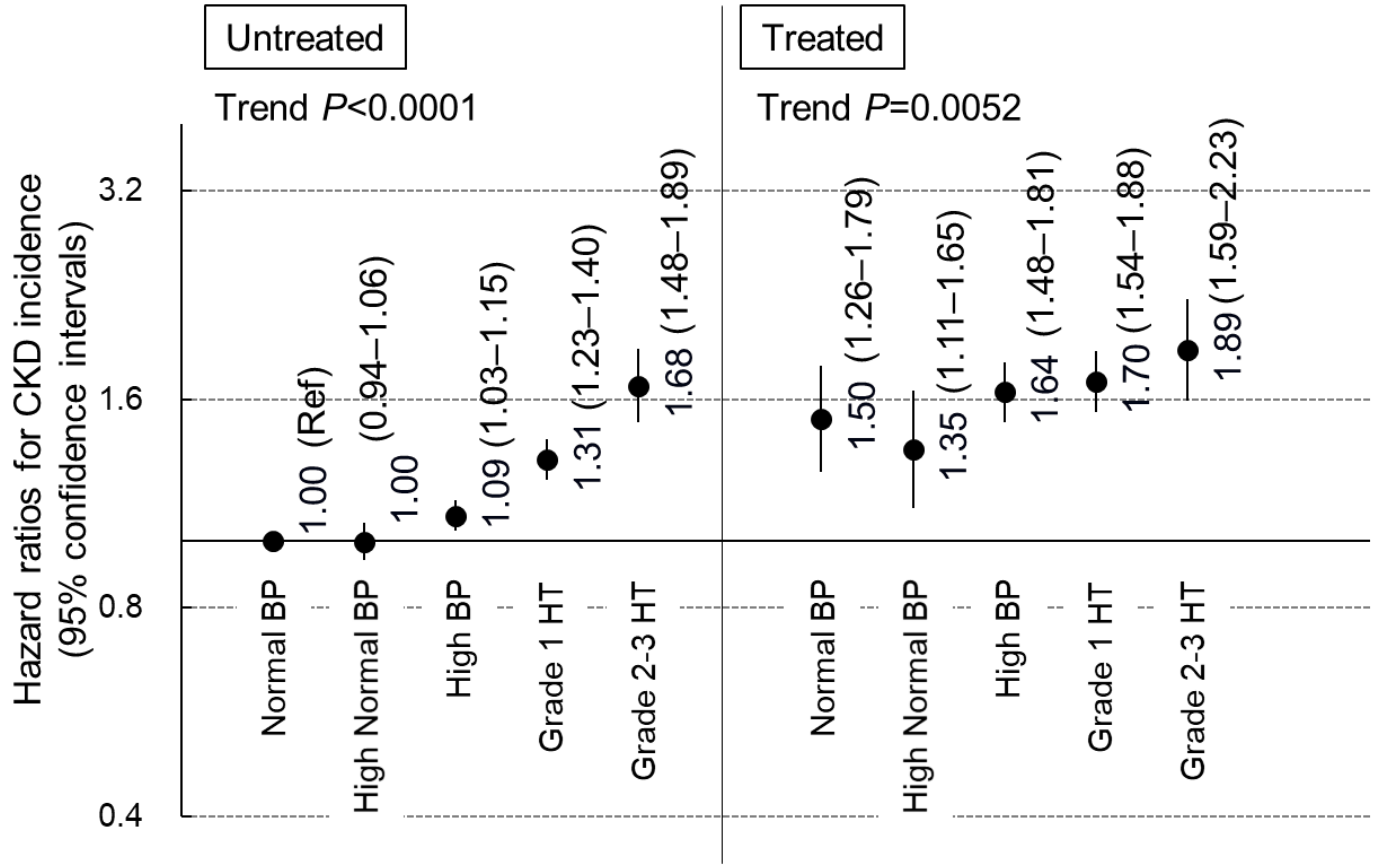
Figure S1. Baseline eGFR and age-adjusted CKD incidence.



We calculated the CKD incidence rates after age-standardization (<45/45–59/≥60 years) by the direct method. The participants with eGFR<70 mL/min/1.73 m^2 were excluded from the main analysis.

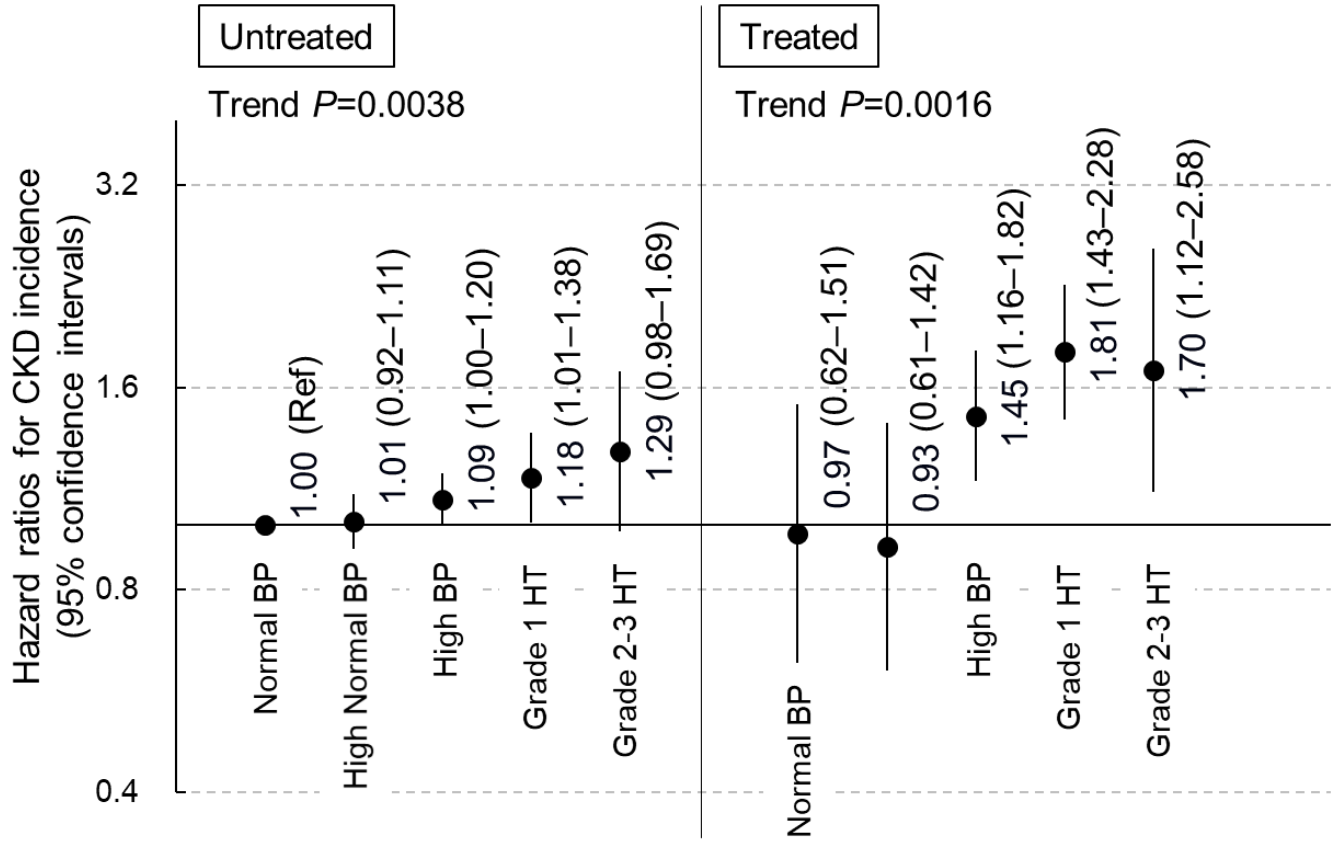
CKD, chronic kidney disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Figure S2. BP and the risk of CKD incidence in men (BMI was included in the model as a continuous variable).



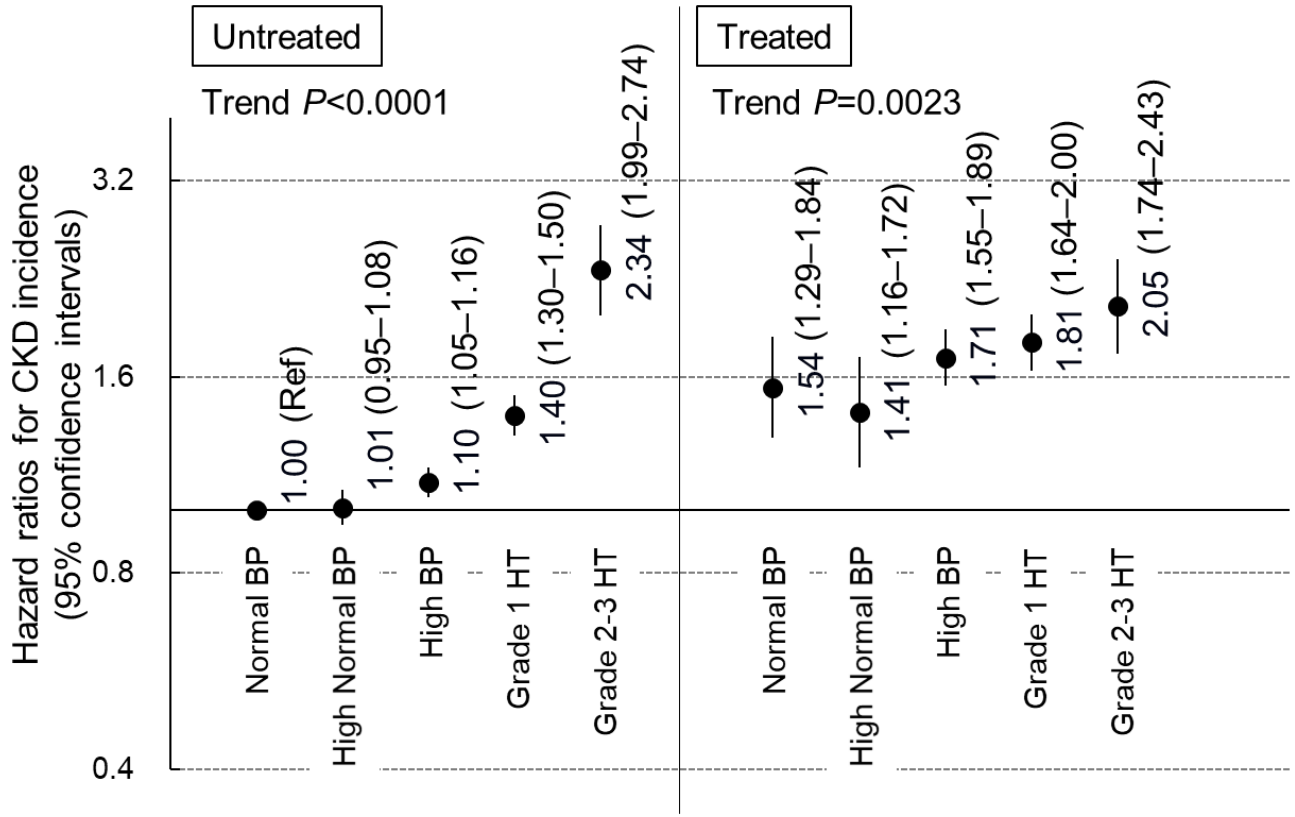
Covariates were age, linear and quadratic terms of BMI, current smoking status, alcohol consumption, diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, and eGFR at baseline. BMI, body mass index, BP, blood pressure; CKD, chronic kidney disease; HT, hypertension; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Figure S3. BP and the risk of CKD incidence in women (BMI was included in the model as a continuous variable).



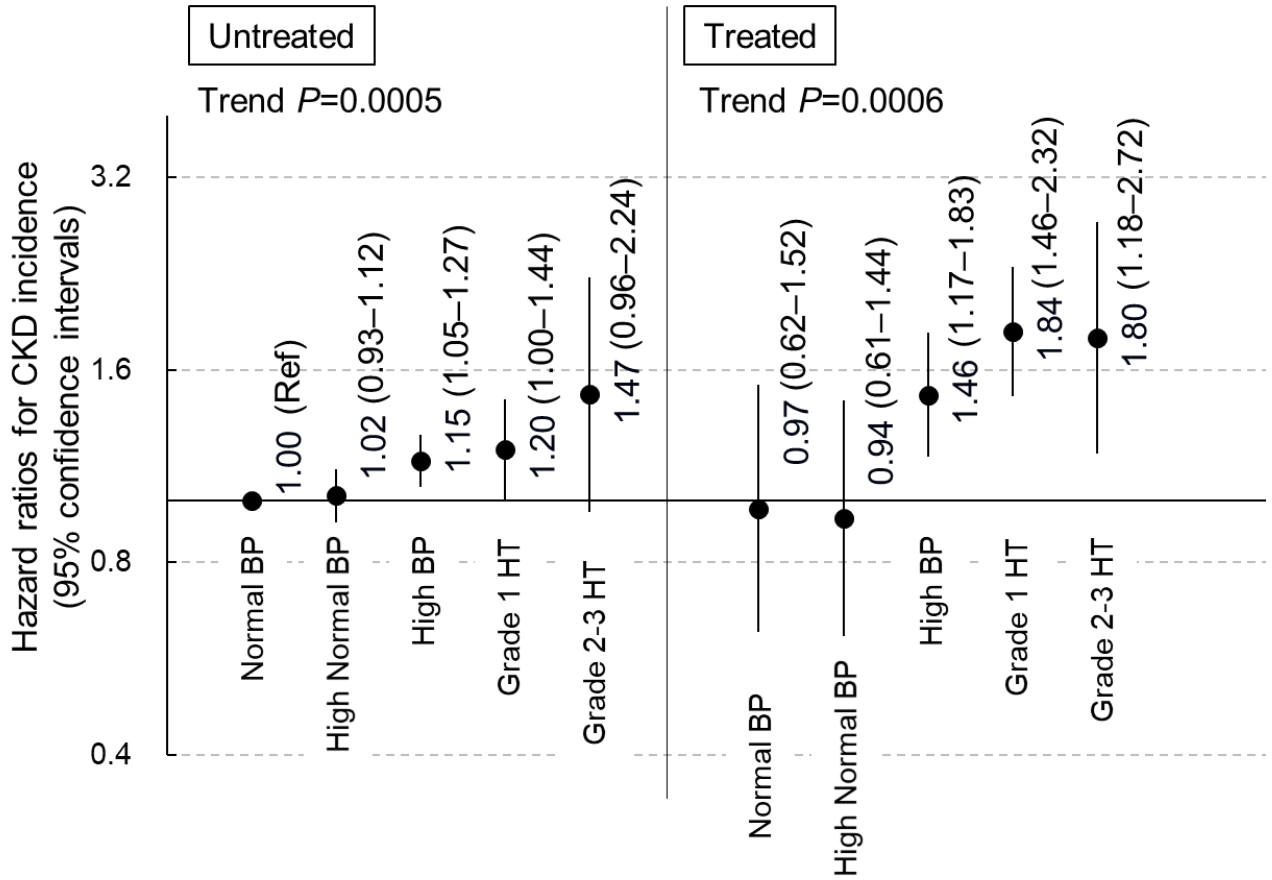
Covariates and abbreviations are the same as indicated in **Figure S2**.

Figure S4. BP and the risk of CKD incidence in men after excluding high BP or hypertensive participants who were untreated at baseline but treated during follow-up.



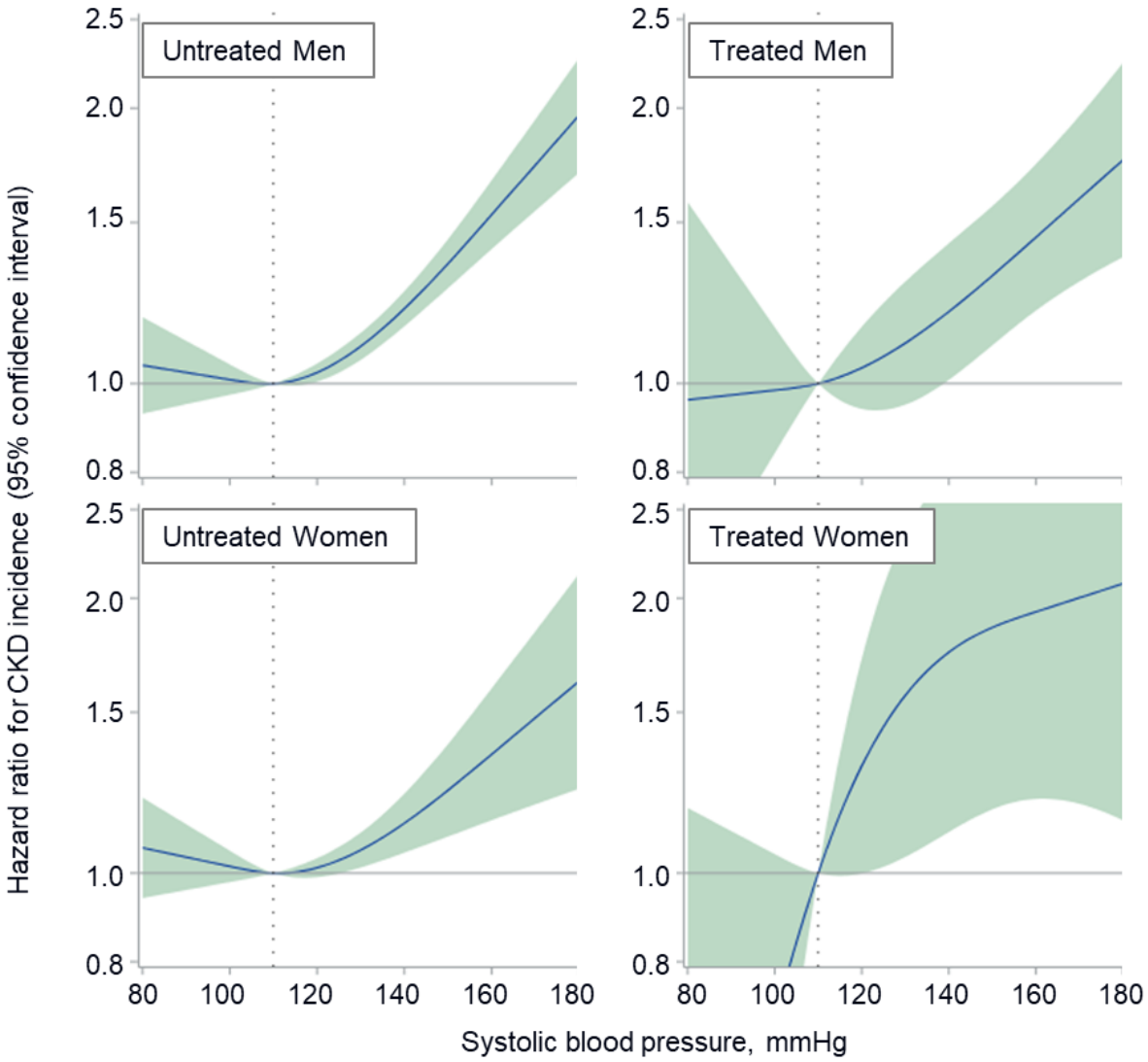
The untreated participants with high BP or hypertension at baseline and with antihypertensive treatment initiated during follow-up were excluded. Covariates were age, body mass index <18.5 kg/m^2, body mass index ≥25 kg/m^2, current smoking status, alcohol consumption, diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, and eGFR at baseline. BP, blood pressure; CKD, chronic kidney disease; HT, hypertension; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Figure S5. BP and the risk of CKD incidence in women after excluding high BP or hypertensive participants who were untreated at baseline but treated during follow-up.



The untreated participants with high BP or hypertension at baseline and with antihypertensive treatment initiated during follow-up were excluded. Covariates and abbreviations are the same as indicated in **Figure S4**.

Figure S6. Restricted spline curves of hazard ratio stratified by sex and the use of antihypertensive treatment.



The systolic BP of 110 mmHg, which was the mean value in the normal BP group, was treated as a reference. Hazard ratios were adjusted for the same covariates indicated in **Figure 1**. BP, blood pressure.