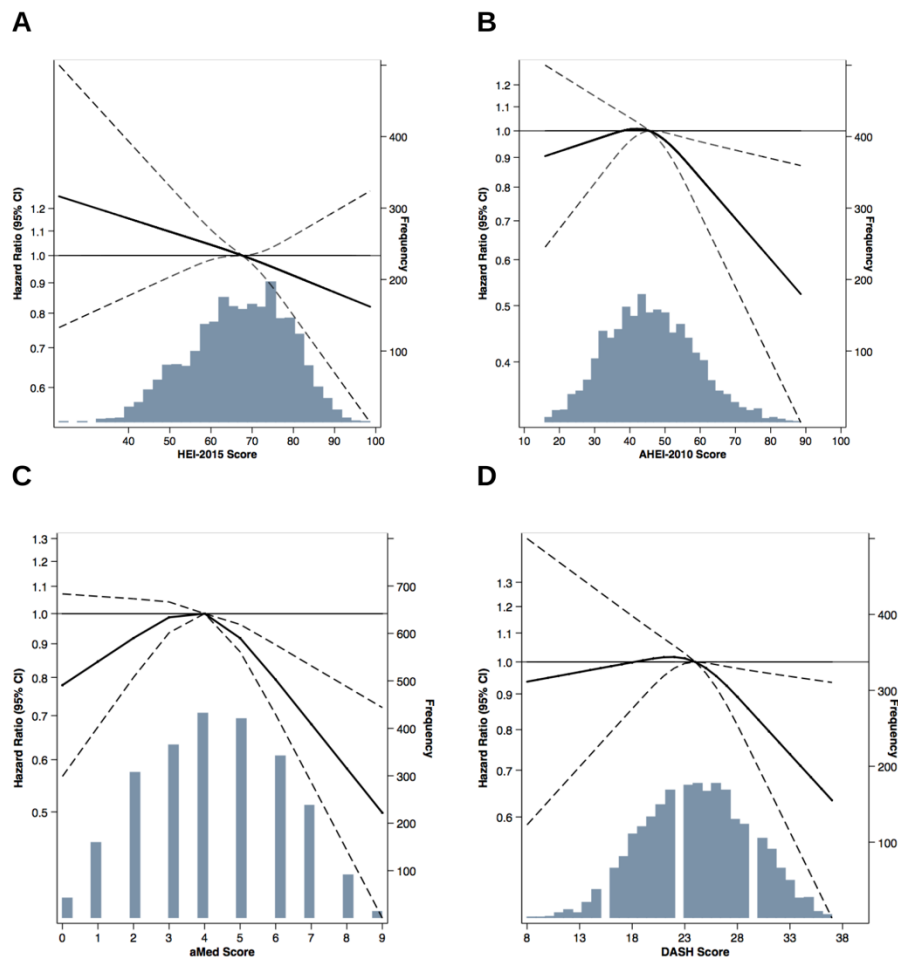


Figure S1. Restricted cubic spline plot of adjusted hazard ratios for CKD progression by dietary score.



(A) HEI-2015; (B) AHEI-2010; (C) aMed; (D) DASH. Adjusted for total energy intake, clinical site, age, sex, race, education, income level, estimated glomerular filtration rate, urinary protein, smoking status, physical activity, alcohol status (for HEI-2015 and DASH scores), body mass index, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, and angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor or angiotensin II receptor blocker use. Histogram displays the distribution of study participants according to scores for each dietary pattern. Solid line represents the adjusted HR (on logarithmic scale) and dashed lines represent the 95% confidence interval. Knots placed at 55, 68, and 79 for HEI-2015; 34, 46, and 58 for AHEI-2010; 2, 4, and 6 for aMed; and 19, 24, and 29 for DASH. AHEI, Alternative Healthy Eating Index; aMed, alternate Mediterranean diet; DASH, Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension; HEI, Healthy Eating Index.

Table S1. Baseline characteristics of participants included in the present study and excluded from the present study^a.

Characteristics	Included (n=2,403)	Excluded (n=1,536)
Age, years	58 ± 11	58 ± 11
Female, %	48	41
Non-white, %	47	76
≥College graduate, %	39	18
Income ≥\$50,000, %	36	16
Current smoker, %	12	15
Current drinker, %	22	17
Physical activity, METs/wk	203 ± 131	191 ± 166
BMI, kg/m ²	32 ± 8	32 ± 8
Diabetes, %	43	57
Hypertension, %	84	90
Systolic blood pressure, mmHg	126 ± 21	132 ± 23
Diastolic blood pressure, mmHg	70 ± 12	73 ± 14
History of CVD, %	31	37
eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m ²	47 ± 17	42 ± 16
Urinary protein, g/24 hr	0.9 ± 2.1	1.4 ± 2.6
HDL cholesterol, mg/dL	48 ± 16	46 ± 15
ACEi or ARB use, %	67	71
Total energy intake, kcal/d	1,815 ± 793	1,932 ± 955
HEI-2015 score (0-100)	67 ± 12	64 ± 11
AHEI-2010 score (0-110)	46 ± 12	46 ± 12
aMed score (0-9)	4 ± 2	4 ± 2
DASH score (8-40)	24 ± 5	24 ± 5

^a Values for categorical variables are given as percentage; for continuous variables, mean ± standard deviation. ACEi, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; AHEI, Alternative Healthy Eating Index; aMed, alternate Mediterranean diet; ARB; angiotensin II receptor blocker; BMI, body mass index; BP, blood pressure; CVD, cardiovascular disease; DASH, Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; HEI, Healthy Eating Index; kcal, kilocalories; MET, metabolic equivalent task, mmHg, millimeters of mercury.

Table S2. Criteria for scoring HEI-2015, AHEI-2010, aMed, and DASH scores^a.

Component	HEI-2015 (0-100 points)		AHEI-2010 (0-110 points)		aMed ^b (0-9 points)		DASH (8-40 points)	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Total vegetables	0 points 0 cups/1000 kcal	5 points ≥1.1 cups/1000 kcal	0 points 0 servings/day	10 points ≥5 servings/day	0 points <Median	1 point ≥Median	1 point Quintile 1	5 points Quintile 5
Greens & beans	0 points 0 cups/1000 kcal	5 points ≥0.2 cups/1000 kcal						
Total fruit	0 points 0 cups/1000 kcal	5 points ≥0.8 cups/1000 kcal	0 points 0 servings/day	10 points ≥4 servings/day	0 points <Median	1 point ≥Median	1 point Quintile 1	5 points Quintile 5
Whole fruit	0 points 0 cups/1000 kcal	5 points ≥0.4 cups/1000 kcal						
Whole grains	0 points 0 oz ^d /1000 kcal	10 points ≥1.5 oz/1000 kcal	0 points 0 g/day	10 points 75g/day (women) 90g/day (men)	0 points <Median	1 point ≥Median	1 point Quintile 1	5 points Quintile 5
Refined grains	0 points ≥4.3 oz/1000 kcal	10 points ≤1.8 oz/1000 kcal						
All dairy	0 points 0 cups/1000 kcal	10 points ≥1.3 cups/1000 kcal						
Low-fat dairy							1 point Quintile 1	5 points Quintile 5
Sugar sweetened beverages ^e			0 points ≥1 servings/day	10 points 0 servings/day			1 point Quintile 5	5 points Quintile 1
Total protein	0 points 0 oz/1000 kcal	5 points ≥2.5oz/1000 kcal						
Nuts & legumes (2 different categories for Mediterranean)			0 points 0 servings/day	10 points ≥1 serving/day	0 points <Median	1 point ≥Median	1 point Quintile 1	5 points Quintile 5
Red/processed meat			0 points ≥1.5 servings/day	10 points 0 servings/day	0 points ≥Median	1 point <Median	1 point Quintile 5	5 points Quintile 1
Seafood or plant protein	0 points 0 oz/1000 kcal	5 points ≥0.8 oz/1000 kcal						
Fish					0 points <Median	1 point ≥Median		
Trans fat			0 points ≥4% energy	10 points ≤0.5% energy				
Long-chain fats			0 points 0 mg/day	10 points 250 mg/day				
PUFA			0 points ≤2% energy	10 points ≥10% energy				
MUFA:SFA					0 points <Median	1 point		

						≥Median		
(MUFA+PUFA)/SFA	0 points ≤1.2	10 points ≥2.5						
Saturated fats	0 points ≥16% energy	10 points ≤8% energy						
Sodium	0 points ≥2.0g/1000 kcal	10 points ≤1.1g/1000 kcal	0 points Highest decile	10 points Lowest decile			1 point Quintile 5	5 points Quintile 1
Alcohol ^f			0 points	10 points	0 points	1 point		
Women			≥2.5 drinks/day	0.5-1.5 drinks/day	<5 or >15 g/day	5-15 g/day		
Men			≥3.5 drinks/day	0.5-2.0 drinks/day	<10 or >25 g/day	10-25 g/day		
Added sugars	0 points ≥26% energy	10 points ≤6.5% energy						

^a AHEI-2010, Alternative Healthy Eating Index-2010; aMed, alternate Mediterranean diet score; DASH; Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension; HEI-2015, Healthy Eating Index-2015; kcal, kilocalorie; MUFA, monounsaturated fatty acids; oz, ounce; PUFA, polyunsaturated fatty acids; SFA; saturated fatty acids; SSB, sugar-sweetened beverages.

^b aMed sex-specific median cutoffs for each component for women and men, respectively: vegetables (1.13 & 1.01 servings/d), fruits (0.94 & 0.76 servings/d), whole grains (1.55 & 1.53 servings/d), nuts (0.25 & 0.29 servings/d), legumes (0.09 & 0.08 servings/d), red/processed meat (1.27 & 1.95 servings/d), fish (0.38 & 0.48 servings/d), MUFA:SFA (1.22 & 1.23), alcohol (5-15 g/d & 10-25 g/d)

^c 1 cup = 236.6 mL.

^d 1 ounce = 28.3 g.

^e For AHEI-2010, sugar-sweetened beverages in addition to fruit juice.

^f For AHEI-2010, non-drinkers received a score of 2.5.

Table S3. Baseline characteristics of CRIC participants by tertile of HEI-2015 score^a.

Characteristics	Tertile of HEI-2015 score			P ^c
	Tertile 1: 55 ^b	Tertile 2: 68	Tertile 3: 79	
<i>n</i>	801	801	801	
Age, years	55 ± 12	58 ± 11	60 ± 10	<0.001
Female, %	39	47	57	<0.001
Non-white, %	42	52	47	0.001
≥College graduate, %	31	37	50	<0.001
Income ≥\$50,000, %	34	34	41	0.01
Current smoker, %	21	10	5	<0.001
Current drinker, %	22	21	24	0.4
Physical activity, METs/wk	201 ± 130	207 ± 137	200 ± 125	0.9
BMI, kg/m ²	32 ± 8	32 ± 8	31 ± 7	0.05
Diabetes, %	40	46	43	0.1
Hypertension, %	85	85	80	0.01
Systolic BP, mmHg	126 ± 21	126 ± 21	126 ± 21	0.8
Diastolic BP, mmHg	72 ± 12	71 ± 12	70 ± 12	<0.001
History of CVD, %	30	33	30	0.5
eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m ²	45 ± 17	47 ± 17	48 ± 17	<0.001
Urinary protein, g/24 hr	1.1 ± 2.4	1.0 ± 2.1	0.7 ± 1.6	<0.001
HDL cholesterol, mg/dL	46 ± 15	48 ± 17	50 ± 15	<0.001
FGF23, RU/mL	243 ± 471	210 ± 386	189 ± 301	0.01
ACEi or ARB use, %	66	69	66	0.4
Total energy intake, kcal/d	1,927 ± 864	1,836 ± 812	1,682 ± 670	<0.001
Protein intake, g/d	71 ± 36	72 ± 36	68 ± 30	0.03
Sodium intake, mg/d	2,999 ± 1,493	2,949 ± 1,428	2,656 ± 1,140	<0.001
Potassium intake, mg/d	2,748 ± 1,288	3,052 ± 1,386	3,224 ± 1,288	<0.001
Phosphorus intake, mg/d	1,136 ± 539	1,164 ± 539	1,140 ± 478	0.9
Dietary acid load, mEq/d	2.9 ± 17	-3.3 ± 18	-10.4 ± 14	<0.001

^a Values for categorical variables are given as percentage; for continuous variables, mean ± standard deviation. ACEi, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin II receptor blocker; BMI, body mass index; BP, blood pressure; CRIC, Chronic Renal Insufficiency Cohort; CVD, cardiovascular disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; FGF23, fibroblast growth factor 23; HEI, Healthy Eating Index; kcal, kilocalories; mEq/d, milliequivalents per day; MET, metabolic equivalent task; mmHg, millimeters of mercury; RU/mL, reference units per milliliter.

^b Median score of tertile.

^c Categorical variables were analyzed using χ^2 test. Continuous variables were analyzed using ANOVA.

Table S4. Baseline characteristics of CRIC participants by tertile of AHEI-2010 score^a.

Characteristics	Tertile of AHEI-2010 score			P ^c
	Tertile 1: 34 ^b	Tertile 2: 46	Tertile 3: 58	
<i>n</i>	801	801	801	
Age, years	56 ± 12	58 ± 11	59 ± 10	<0.001
Female, %	43	47	53	<0.001
Non-white, %	51	50	40	<0.001
≥College graduate, %	29	38	51	<0.001
Income ≥\$50,000, %	29	36	44	<0.001
Current smoker, %	18	12	6	<0.001
Current drinker, %	18	21	28	<0.001
Physical activity, METs/wk	196 ± 130	206 ± 137	205 ± 124	0.2
BMI, kg/m ²	32 ± 8	32 ± 8	31 ± 8	0.03
Diabetes, %	38	44	47	0.001
Hypertension, %	87	84	80	0.002
Systolic BP, mmHg	127 ± 21	127 ± 21	125 ± 21	0.1
Diastolic BP, mmHg	72 ± 12	71 ± 12	70 ± 12	<0.001
History of CVD, %	31	33	29	0.2
eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m ²	44 ± 16	47 ± 17	49 ± 18	<0.001
Urinary protein, g/24 hr	1.0 ± 2.3	0.9 ± 2.2	0.8 ± 1.8	0.01
HDL cholesterol, mg/dL	47 ± 15	48 ± 16	50 ± 16	<0.001
FGF23, RU/mL	256 ± 569	200 ± 247	186 ± 274	<0.001
ACEi or ARB use, %	66	69	67	0.3
Total energy intake, kcal/d	1,681 ± 747	1,808 ± 795	1,957 ± 811	<0.001
Protein intake, g/d	60 ± 29	70 ± 33	81 ± 38	<0.001
Sodium intake, mg/d	2,473 ± 1,175	2,887 ± 1,322	3,224 ± 1,486	0.001
Potassium intake, mg/d	2,495 ± 1,088	2,985 ± 1,276	3,543 ± 1,412	<0.001
Phosphorus intake, mg/d	971 ± 441	1,146 ± 506	1,323 ± 545	<0.001
Dietary acid load, mEq/d	-1.3 ± 16	-2.8 ± 16	-6.6 ± 19	<0.001

^a Values for categorical variables are given as percentage; for continuous variables, mean ± standard deviation. ACEi, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; AHEI, Alternative Healthy Eating Index; ARB, angiotensin II receptor blocker; BMI, body mass index; BP, blood pressure; CRIC, Chronic Renal Insufficiency Cohort; CVD, cardiovascular disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; FGF23, fibroblast growth factor 23; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; kcal, kilocalories; mEq/d, milliequivalents per day; MET, metabolic equivalent task; mmHg, millimeters of mercury; RU/mL, reference units per milliliter.

^b Median score of tertile.

^c Categorical variables were analyzed using χ^2 test. Continuous variables were analyzed using ANOVA.

Table S5. Baseline characteristics of CRIC participants by tertile of aMed score^a.

Characteristics	Tertile of aMed score			P ^c
	Tertile 1: 2 ^b	Tertile 2: 4	Tertile 3: 6.5	
<i>n</i>	870	851	682	
Age, years	56 ± 12	58 ± 11	60 ± 10	<0.001
Female, %	48	47	49	0.8
Non-white, %	45	51	45	0.03
≥College graduate, %	30	41	49	<0.001
Income ≥\$50,000, %	33	35	43	<0.001
Current smoker, %	19	11	5	<0.001
Current drinker, %	21	20	28	<0.001
Physical activity, METs/wk	191 ± 127	211 ± 136	207 ± 128	0.01
BMI, kg/m ²	32 ± 8	32 ± 7	32 ± 8	0.3
Diabetes, %	41	44	44	0.3
Hypertension, %	84	84	82	0.5
Systolic BP, mmHg	127 ± 21	126 ± 21	126 ± 21	0.5
Diastolic BP, mmHg	71 ± 12	70 ± 12	71 ± 12	0.1
History of CVD, %	31	32	30	0.7
eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m ²	45 ± 17	47 ± 17	49 ± 18	<0.001
Urinary protein, g/24 hr	1.1 ± 2.4	0.9 ± 2.0	0.7 ± 1.7	<0.001
HDL cholesterol, mg/dL	48 ± 15	48 ± 16	50 ± 16	0.02
FGF23, RU/mL	257 ± 546	199 ± 235	178 ± 298	<0.001
ACEi or ARB use, %	66	69	67	0.4
Total energy intake, kcal/d	1,655 ± 762	1,817 ± 775	2,017 ± 807	<0.001
Protein intake, g/d	61 ± 31	70 ± 33	82 ± 37	<0.001
Sodium intake, mg/d	2,521 ± 1,237	2,897 ± 1,392	3,275 ± 1,388	<0.001
Potassium intake, mg/d	2,488 ± 1,126	3,025 ± 1,294	3,649 ± 1,351	<0.001
Phosphorus intake, mg/d	1,002 ± 480	1,141 ± 490	1,339 ± 543	<0.001
Dietary acid load, mEq/d	0.2 ± 16	-3.9 ± 17	-8.0 ± 18	<0.001

^a Values for categorical variables are given as percentage; for continuous variables, mean ± standard deviation. ACEi, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; aMed, alternate Mediterranean diet; ARB, angiotensin II receptor blocker; BMI, body mass index; BP, blood pressure; CRIC, Chronic Renal Insufficiency Cohort; CVD, cardiovascular disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; FGF23, fibroblast growth factor 23; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; kcal, kilocalories; mEq/d, milliequivalents per day; MET, metabolic equivalent task; mmHg, millimeters of mercury; RU/mL, reference units per milliliter.

^b Median score of tertile.

^c Categorical variables were analyzed using χ^2 test. Continuous variables were analyzed using ANOVA.

Table S6. Baseline characteristics of CRIC participants by tertile of DASH score^a.

Characteristics	Tertile of DASH score			P ^c
	Tertile 1: 19 ^b	Tertile 2: 24	Tertile 3: 29	
<i>n</i>	912	696	795	
Age, years	55 ± 12	58 ± 10	60 ± 10	<0.001
Female, %	37	49	59	<0.001
Non-white, %	54	45	41	<0.001
≥College graduate, %	30	41	49	<0.001
Income ≥\$50,000, %	33	37	40	0.01
Current smoker, %	21	9	5	<0.001
Current drinker, %	24	24	19	0.04
Physical activity, METs/wk	204 ± 135	205 ± 139	198 ± 118	0.3
BMI, kg/m ²	32 ± 8	32 ± 8	32 ± 8	0.5
Diabetes, %	37	44	49	<0.001
Hypertension, %	87	85	79	<0.001
Systolic BP, mmHg	127 ± 21	126 ± 21	125 ± 21	0.2
Diastolic BP, mmHg	73 ± 13	70 ± 12	69 ± 11	<0.001
History of CVD, %	30	33	30	0.3
eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m ²	45 ± 17	47 ± 17	48 ± 17	0.002
Urinary protein, g/24 hr	1.1 ± 2.3	1.0 ± 2.4	0.6 ± 1.4	<0.001
HDL cholesterol, mg/dL	46 ± 15	48 ± 15	51 ± 17	<0.001
FGF23, RU/mL	246 ± 541	201 ± 225	189 ± 292	0.003
ACEi or ARB use, %	67	71	64	0.02
Total energy intake, kcal/d	1,905 ± 836	1,782 ± 794	1,741 ± 728	<0.001
Protein intake, g/d	70 ± 35	71 ± 36	70 ± 33	0.8
Sodium intake, mg/d	2,922 ± 1,415	2,889 ± 1,419	2,788 ± 1,268	0.05
Potassium intake, mg/d	2,723 ± 1,240	3,034 ± 1,403	3,311 ± 1,313	<0.001
Phosphorus intake, mg/d	1,094 ± 505	1,157 ± 531	1,199 ± 520	<0.001
Dietary acid load, mEq/d	2.0 ± 17	-3.5 ± 17	-10.1 ± 15	<0.001

^a Values for categorical variables are given as percentage; for continuous variables, mean ± standard deviation. ACEi, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin II receptor blocker; BMI, body mass index; blood pressure; CRIC, Chronic Renal Insufficiency Cohort; CVD, cardiovascular disease; DASH, Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; FGF23, fibroblast growth factor 23; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; kcal, kilocalories; mEq/d, milliequivalents per day; MET, metabolic equivalent task, mmHg, millimeters of mercury; RU/mL, reference units per milliliter.

^b Median score of tertile.

^c Categorical variables were analyzed using χ^2 test. Continuous variables were analyzed using ANOVA.

Table S7. Correlation coefficients between dietary scores.

	HEI-2015	AHEI-2010	aMed	DASH
HEI-2015				
AHEI-2010	0.63			
aMed	0.71	0.76		
DASH	0.80	0.77	0.69	

AHEI, Alternative Healthy Eating Index; aMed, alternate Mediterranean diet; DASH, Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension; HEI, Healthy Eating Index

Table S8. Hazard ratios of covariates in Model 3 for aMed and CKD progression and all-cause mortality.

Covariate	CKD progression	All-cause mortality	Composite
aMed score (ref: Tertile 1)			
Tertile 2	1.10 (0.94-1.29)	0.85 (0.72-1.01)	1.00 (0.87-1.15)
Tertile 3	0.75 (0.62-0.90)	0.69 (0.57-0.84)	0.77 (0.66-0.89)
Total energy intake, kcal/d	1.00 (1.00-1.00)	1.00 (1.00-1.00)	1.00 (1.00-1.00)
Clinical site	1.00 (1.00-1.00)	1.00 (1.00-1.00)	1.00 (1.00-1.00)
Age, years	0.98 (0.97-0.99)	1.05 (1.04-1.06)	1.00 (0.99-1.00)
Female	0.72 (0.61-0.85)	0.69 (0.58-0.82)	0.66 (0.58-0.76)
Race (ref: white)			
Black	1.86 (1.57-2.20)	0.96 (0.80-1.14)	1.47 (1.28-1.68)
Other	1.53 (1.18-1.97)	0.66 (0.48-0.91)	1.40 (1.13-1.73)
Education (ref: <High school)			
High school graduate	1.30 (1.01-1.66)	1.12 (0.89-1.41)	1.10 (0.90-1.35)
Some college	1.13 (0.90-1.43)	1.02 (0.82-1.28)	1.10 (0.91-1.33)
College graduate or higher	1.12 (0.87-1.44)	0.84 (0.65-1.08)	1.02 (0.83-1.26)
Income (ref: ≤\$20,000)			
\$20,001-\$50,000	0.94 (0.76-1.16)	0.79 (0.65-0.97)	0.95 (0.80-1.12)
\$50,001-\$100,000	1.25 (0.99-1.57)	0.67 (0.52-0.86)	0.97 (0.80-1.18)
>\$100,000	0.95 (0.69-1.31)	0.50 (0.35-0.71)	0.74 (0.57-0.96)
"Don't wish to answer"	1.15 (0.92-1.45)	0.80 (0.63-1.00)	1.01 (0.84-1.22)
eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m ²	0.94 (0.94-0.95)	0.97 (0.97-0.98)	0.95 (0.95-0.96)
Urinary protein, g/24 hr	1.23 (1.21-1.26)	1.07 (1.04-1.10)	1.20 (1.18-1.23)
Current smoker	0.95 (0.78-1.17)	1.66 (1.36-2.02)	1.13 (0.95-1.33)
Physical activity, METs/wk	1.00 (1.00-1.00)	1.00 (1.00-1.00)	1.00 (1.00-1.00)
BMI, kg/m ²	0.98 (0.97-0.99)	0.99 (0.98-1.00)	0.99 (0.98-0.99)
Diabetes	1.98 (1.70-2.31)	1.52 (1.29-1.78)	1.65 (1.45-1.88)
Hypertension	1.35 (1.04-1.75)	1.19 (0.90-1.56)	1.25 (1.01-1.54)
HDL cholesterol, mg/dL	1.00 (1.00-1.01)	1.00 (0.99-1.00)	1.00 (1.00-1.01)
ACEi or ARB use	0.92 (0.78-1.08)	0.95 (0.80-1.13)	0.93 (0.81-1.07)
History of CVD	1.13 (0.97-1.32)	1.85 (1.59-2.16)	1.32 (1.17-1.50)

ACEi, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; aMed, alternate Mediterranean diet; ARB, angiotensin II receptor blocker; BMI, body mass index; blood pressure; CRIC, Chronic Renal Insufficiency Cohort; CVD, cardiovascular disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; kcal, kilocalories; mEq/d, milliequivalents per day; MET, metabolic equivalent task, mmHg, millimeters of mercury; ref; reference.

Table S9. Hazard ratios of CKD progression adjusting for C-reactive protein, fibroblast growth factor-23, serum bicarbonate, blood urea nitrogen, and uric acid levels^a.

	Tertile 1	Tertile 2	Tertile 3	P ^b
HEI-2015				
Model 1	1 (ref.)	1.00 (0.85-1.18)	0.91 (0.77-1.09)	0.3
Model 1 + CRP	1 (ref.)	1.00 (0.85-1.18)	0.92 (0.77-1.09)	0.4
Model 1 + FGF-23	1 (ref.)	1.01 (0.85-1.19)	0.93 (0.78-1.11)	0.4
Model 1 + serum bicarbonate	1 (ref.)	1.01 (0.85-1.19)	0.93 (0.78-1.11)	0.4
Model 1 + blood urea nitrogen	1 (ref.)	1.01 (0.85-1.19)	0.92 (0.77-1.10)	0.4
Model 1 + uric acid	1 (ref.)	1.02 (0.86-1.21)	0.93 (0.78-1.11)	0.4
AHEI-2010				
Model 1	1 (ref.)	1.01 (0.85-1.19)	0.83 (0.69-0.99)	0.04
Model 1 + CRP	1 (ref.)	1.00 (0.84-1.18)	0.83 (0.69-0.99)	0.04
Model 1 + FGF-23	1 (ref.)	1.03 (0.87-1.21)	0.85 (0.71-1.02)	0.09
Model 1 + serum bicarbonate	1 (ref.)	1.00 (0.85-1.18)	0.83 (0.69-0.99)	0.04
Model 1 + blood urea nitrogen	1 (ref.)	1.00 (0.85-1.18)	0.82 (0.68-0.98)	0.03
Model 1 + uric acid	1 (ref.)	1.00 (0.84-1.18)	0.82 (0.68-0.98)	0.03
aMed				
Model 1	1 (ref.)	1.10 (0.94-1.29)	0.75 (0.62-0.90)	0.002
Model 1 + CRP	1 (ref.)	1.11 (0.94-1.30)	0.75 (0.62-0.90)	0.002
Model 1 + FGF-23	1 (ref.)	1.12 (0.95-1.32)	0.76 (0.63-0.91)	0.004
Model 1 + serum bicarbonate	1 (ref.)	1.10 (0.94-1.29)	0.75 (0.62-0.91)	0.003
Model 1 + blood urea nitrogen	1 (ref.)	1.11 (0.94-1.30)	0.75 (0.62-0.90)	0.003
Model 1 + uric acid	1 (ref.)	1.09 (0.93-1.29)	0.74 (0.61-0.89)	0.002
DASH				
Model 1	1 (ref.)	0.92 (0.78-1.09)	0.83 (0.69-0.99)	0.04
Model 1 + CRP	1 (ref.)	0.92 (0.78-1.09)	0.83 (0.70-1.00)	0.04
Model 1 + FGF-23	1 (ref.)	0.94 (0.79-1.12)	0.85 (0.71-1.02)	0.1
Model 1 + serum bicarbonate	1 (ref.)	0.92 (0.78-1.09)	0.83 (0.69-0.99)	0.04
Model 1 + blood urea nitrogen	1 (ref.)	0.92 (0.78-1.10)	0.82 (0.69-0.99)	0.04
Model 1 + uric acid	1 (ref.)	0.94 (0.79-1.11)	0.84 (0.70-1.00)	0.1

^a Cox proportional hazards models to estimate hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals. Model 1 was adjusted for total energy intake, clinical site, age, sex, race, education, income level, estimated glomerular filtration rate, urinary protein, smoking status, physical activity, and alcohol status (for HEI-2015 and DASH scores), body mass index, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, and angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor or angiotensin II receptor blocker use. AHEI, Alternative Healthy Eating Index; aMed, alternate Mediterranean diet; CRP, C-reactive protein; DASH, Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension; FGF-23; fibroblast growth factor-23; HEI; Healthy Eating Index; ref, reference.

^b P refers to p-value for a test of linear trend. Trend was tested using the median value within each tertile