

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Supplementary Table 1. Patient characteristics, by CKD stage and country

Supplementary Table 2. Albuminuria monitoring* in CKD by diabetes status and country

Supplementary Figure 1. HBA1c levels (%) among patients with diabetes, by CKD stage and country

Supplementary Figure 2. Percentages of patients receiving recommended lifestyle and dietary counseling, and smoking, by CKD stage and country

Supplementary Table 1. Patient characteristics, by CKD stage and country

Characteristics	Brazil			France			Germany			US		
	3a	3b	4-5	3a	3b	4-5	3a	3b	4-5	3a	3b	4-5
# of patients	73	202	613	471	1135	1363	168	318	1350	110	352	1049
Age, years	63.6±13.7	64.9±14.8	65.6±15.0	64.1±12.5	67.2±12.1	67.7±13.5	69.4 ± 12.5	70.1 ± 13.1	72.8 ± 12.1	65.6±11.9	67.9±11.7	69.0±13.3
Women	48%	41%	49%	29%	34%	37%	32%	38%	45%	44%	45%	50%
Black	38%	24%	25%	5%	2%	2%	-	-	-	24%	21%	21%
Body mass index, kg/m ²	27.0±4.7	28.1±5.1	27.8±5.5	28.1±5.5	28.8±5.9	28.8±5.9	29.0 ± 5.2	29.4 ± 5.6	29.2 ± 5.7	31.7±6.9	31.5±6.7	31.2±7.1
Comorbidities												
Obesity (≥30 kg/m ²)	27%	36%	32%	30%	36%	37%	36%	44%	39%	56%	54%	51%
Diabetes	47%	47%	49%	38%	44%	44%	43%	46%	49%	59%	54%	59%
Hypertension	89%	97%	97%	86%	91%	92%	96%	95%	96%	96%	96%	96%
CVD (any)	35%	42%	48%	50%	52%	55%	47%	51%	55%	42%	49%	51%
CHD	10%	22%	23%	22%	24%	27%	26%	31%	29%	28%	29%	31%
Heart failure	7%	12%	18%	9%	13%	15%	8%	11%	16%	7%	16%	17%
Acute kidney injury*	2%	2%	8%	16%	24%	27%	5%	5%	7%	1%	5%	7%
Lab results												
eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m ²	50.2±4.0	36.0±4.4	19.4±6.4	50.5±4.0	36.8±4.2	22.1±4.9	51.2±4.0	36.7±4.2	22.9±4.1	51.7±4.5	36.0±4.3	20.0±6.0
HbA1c in patients with diabetes, %	7.2 ± 1.4	7.3 ± 1.5	7.2 ± 1.5	7.2 ± 1.2	7.2 ± 1.2	7.1 ± 1.2	7.0 ± 0.9	7.3 ± 1.8	7.1 ± 1.1	7.8 ± 2.7	7.5 ± 1.5	7.3 ± 1.6
Medications prescribed												
% with no medications	0%	0%	0.5%	1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.8%	0.4%	0.8%	0%	0%	0.3%
# of medications	6 [4,8]	6 [5,9]	7 [5,10]	6 [4,9]	7 [5,10]	8 [6,11]	9 [6,11]	9 [6,12]	10 [7,13]	10 [6,15]	10 [7,13]	11 [8,15]
Antihypertensive medications	91%	95%	95%	88%	93%	96%	99%	96%	96%	91%	94%	95%
Antidiabetic medications	38%	35%	39%	33%	37%	36%	30%	35%	34%	46%	43%	42%

Results are shown as prevalence, mean±SD or median [25th,75th percentiles]

*Any acute kidney injury event at baseline or in 6-month interval before baseline in Brazil, Germany, and the US; history of acute kidney injury ever in France

eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate; CKD: chronic kidney disease

Supplementary Table 2. Albuminuria monitoring* in CKD by diabetes status and country

Characteristics	Brazil			France			Germany			US		
	Diabetes		All	Diabetes		All	Diabetes		All	Diabetes		All
	No	Yes		No	Yes		No	Yes		No	Yes	
# of patients	458	430	888	1687	1275	2969	913	837	1836	624	887	1511
Any albuminuria or proteinuria monitoring^a	71%	69%	70%	89%	89%	89%	46%	52%	49%	61%	63%	62%
Albuminuria or proteinuria measurement^b	33%	40%	36%	89%	89%	89%	35%	38%	36%	41%	44%	43%
• Albuminuria (either spot or 24-hour urine)	8%	9%	8%	31%	39%	34%	15%	14%	14%	6%	9%	8%
o spot urine (as recommended)	6%	4%	5%	27%	32%	29%	9%	8%	8%	6%	9%	8%
o 24-hour	7%	8%	8%	15%	18%	16%	8%	7%	7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
• Proteinuria alone (either spot or 24-hour urine) ^c	25%	31%	28%	58%	50%	55%	20%	24%	22%	35%	35%	35%
o spot urine	4%	6%	5%	45%	39%	42%	3%	2%	2%	33%	33%	33%
o 24-hour	22%	25%	23%	39%	33%	36%	17%	22%	20%	3%	4%	3%
Dipstick alone^d	38%	29%	34%	0.2%	0%	0.1%	12%	15%	13%	21%	19%	19%
Albuminuria category (not using dipstick)^e												
A1 (Normal or mildly increased)	20%	20%	20%	31%	22%	27%	24%	32%	28%	26%	18%	21%
A2 (Moderately increased)	26%	23%	25%	32%	31%	32%	35%	30%	33%	26%	21%	23%
A3 (Severely increased)	40%	39%	39%	31%	37%	33%	31%	24%	27%	37%	43%	41%
A3 (Severely increased, nephrotic syndrome)	14%	18%	16%	6%	11%	8%	10%	14%	12%	11%	18%	15%
Albuminuria category (using dipstick)^f												
A1 (Normal or mildly increased)	48%	40%	44%	31%	22%	27%	34%	41%	37%	36%	28%	31%
A2 (Moderately increased)	20%	20%	20%	32%	31%	32%	30%	25%	28%	25%	20%	22%
A3 (Severely increased)	23%	27%	25%	31%	37%	33%	26%	19%	22%	28%	34%	32%
A3 (Severely increased, nephrotic syndrome)	9%	13%	11%	6%	11%	8%	10%	15%	13%	11%	19%	16%

* Routine laboratory measurements in Brazil, Germany, and the US, and requested per study protocol in France

^a Either albuminuria, proteinuria, or dipstick measurement

^b Either albuminuria or proteinuria measurement, not counting dipstick

^c Proteinuria measurement when albuminuria was not measured

^d Dipstick measurement when neither proteinuria nor albuminuria was measured

^e Definition of albuminuria categories (not using dipstick):

Hierarchy of measurements: ACR → PCR → 24-hour albuminuria (AER) → 24-hour proteinuria (PER)

A1 (Normal to mildly increased): albuminuria < 30 (proteinuria < 150) mg/g or mg/24 h

A2 (Moderately increased): 30 to 300 (150 to 500) mg/g or mg/24 h

A3 (Severely increased,): > 300 to 2200 (500 to 3000) mg/g or mg/24 h

A3 (Severely increased, nephrotic syndrome): >2200 (>3000) mg/g or mg/24 h.

^f Definition of albuminuria categories (using dipstick):

Hierarchy of measurements: ACR → PCR → 24-hour albuminuria (AER) → 24-hour proteinuria (PER) → Dipstick

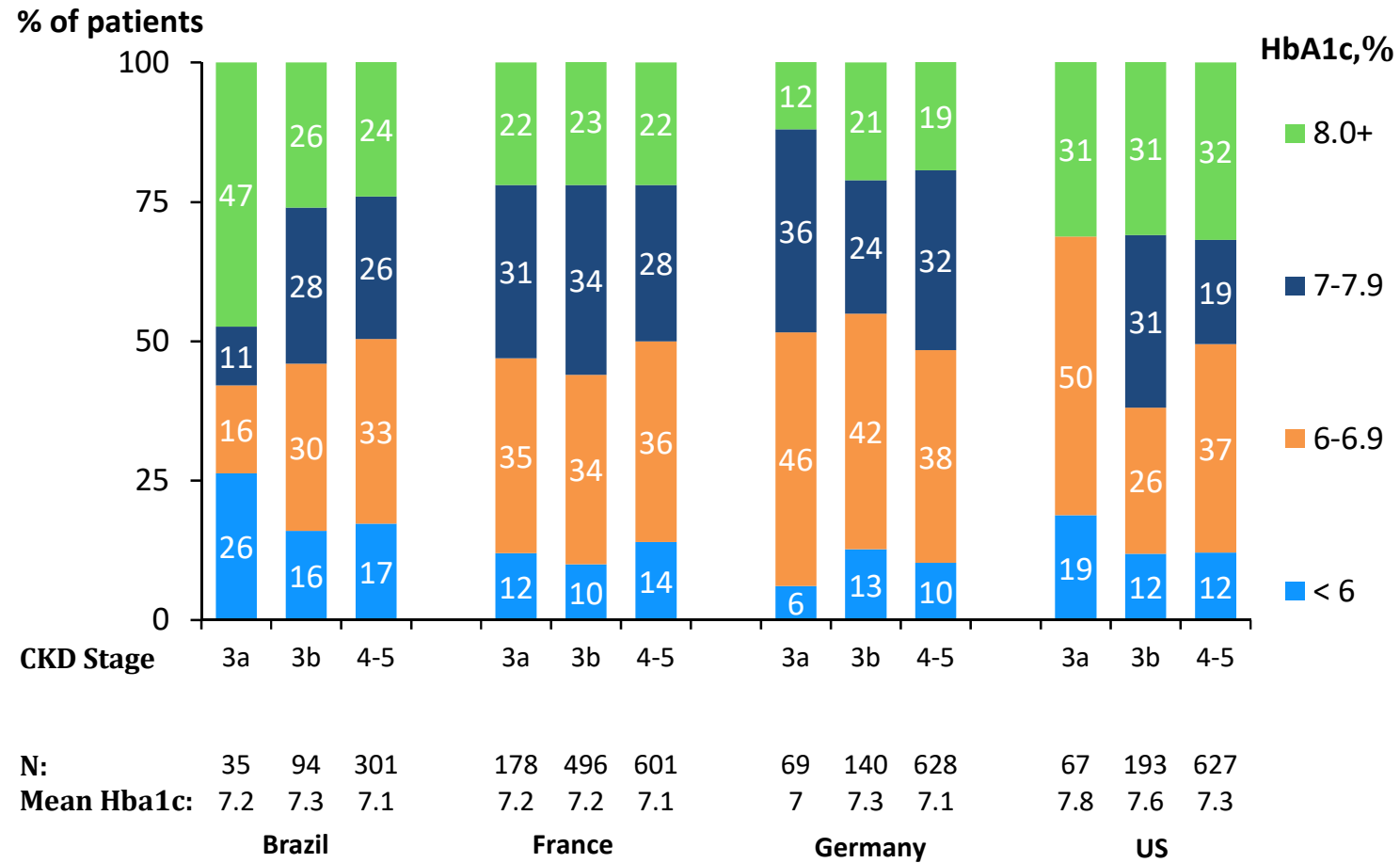
A1: as above, plus Dipstick none or trace

A2: as above, plus Dipstick 1+

A3: as above, plus Dipstick 2+

A3 (nephrotic syndrome): as above, plus Dipstick 3+ or more

Supplementary Figure 1. HbA1c levels (%) among patients with diabetes, by CKD stage and country



Supplementary Figure 2. Percentages of patients receiving recommended lifestyle and dietary counseling, and smoking, by CKD stage and country - *Data from the Patient Questionnaire*

