

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2. Linear mixed model analyses examining the rate of change in CKD-MBD variables over the first 365 days after a diagnosis of azotaemic CKD in cats (n = 51). Summary of *P*-values for all variables included in the model. Group represents cats in “Not eating PRD”, “Eating 10–50% PRD” or “Eating ≥50% PRD” based on the proportion of PRD ingested during the course of CKD.

Variables	Group	Time	Group*Time
Body weight (kg)	.08	<.01	.02
Albumin (g/dL)	.48	.60	.22
ALP (U/L)	.79	.27	.52
ALT (U/L)	.59	.32	.49
CaPP (mg ² /dL ²)	.26	.02	.31
Chloride (mEq/L)	.68	.48	.47
Creatinine (mg/dL)	.66	.03	.36
PCV (%)	.87	<.01	.36
Phosphate (mg/dL)	.37	.01	.17
Potassium (mEq/L)	.34	.59	.18
Sodium (mEq/L)	.97	.71	.85
Total calcium (mg/dL)	.38	.95	.72
Total protein (g/dL)	.54	.10	.85
Urea (mg/dL)	.84	.01	.56

Outcome variables showing significant change over time and among groups ($P < .05$) are highlighted in bold. The unit used for time was month (30.4 days). A significant difference in the group column indicates a significant difference among the three groups at baseline for a given parameter (the start of the regression line at time 0). A significant difference in Group*Time indicates that the outcome variable differs significantly among groups (“Not eating PRD” vs. “Eating 10–50% PRD” vs. “Eating ≥50% PRD”) over time. If Group*Time was not significant, a significant difference in Time indicates the overall rate of change of the outcome variable differs significantly from baseline over time.

Abbreviation: ALP, alkaline phosphatase; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; CaPP, calcium phosphate product.