

Figure S1. Overall and Time-Dependent Hazard Ratios of Atherosclerotic Events for Usual Source of Care

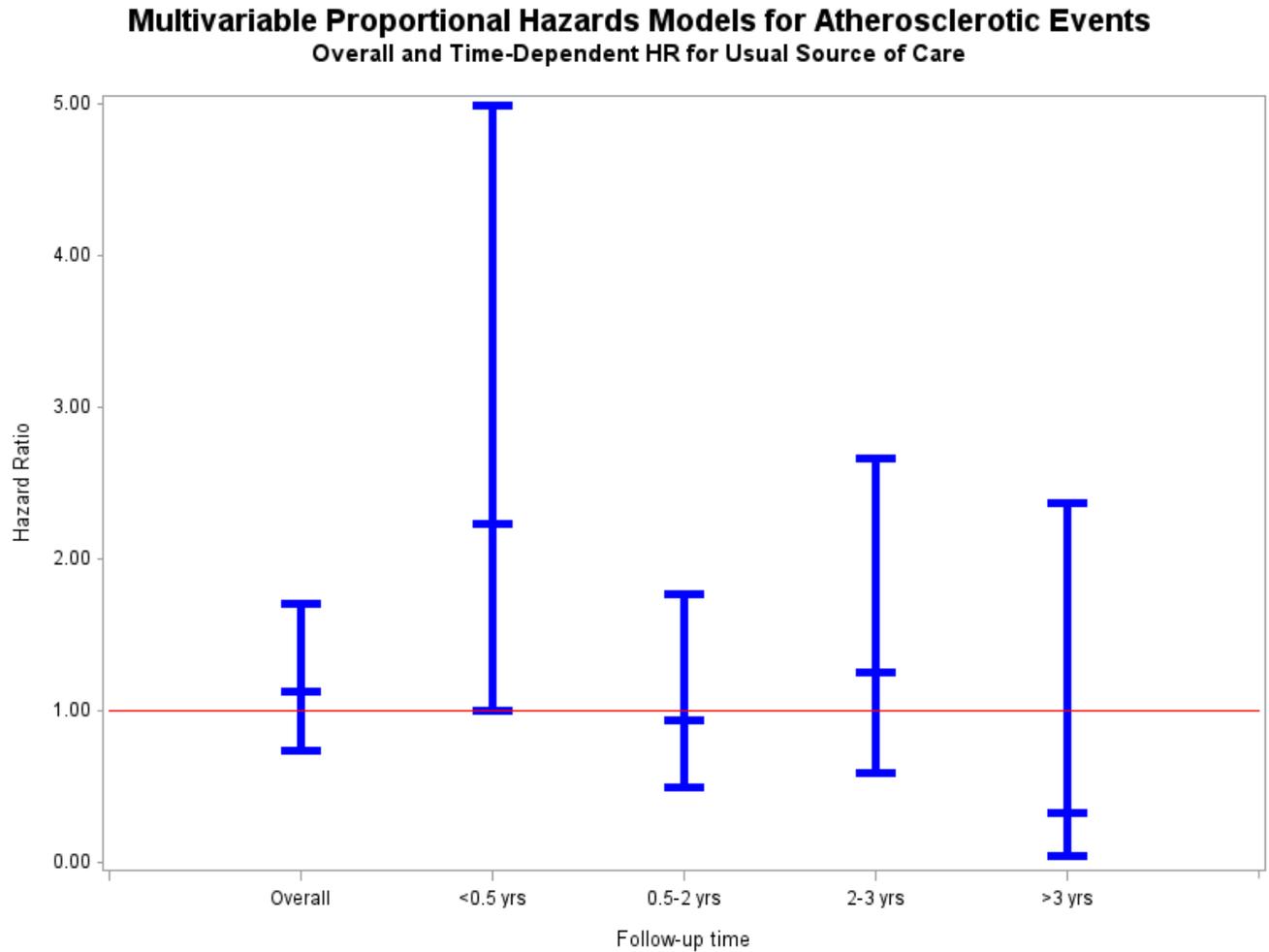


Table S1. Number of Missing Data by Usual Source of Care*

Characteristic	Overall (n=3140)	Clinic (n=2862)	Emergency Department / Urgent Care (n=278)
Less than high school education	2 (0.0006)	1 (0.0003)	1 (0.004)
Health insurance	83 (0.001)	71 (0.02)	12 (0.04)
Unable to fill a prescription due to cost	7 (0.002)	7 (0.002)	0 (0)
Unable to see a doctor due to cost	7 (0.002)	7 (0.002)	0 (0)
Hypertension	6 (0.002)	6 (0.002)	0 (0)
ACEI/ARB	47 (0.01)	41 (0.01)	6 (0.02)
Hypertension	47 (0.01)	41 (0.01)	6 (0.02)
Diabetes	47 (0.01)	41 (0.01)	6 (0.02)
Ideal physical activity†	65 (0.02)	59 (0.02)	6 (0.02)
Blood Pressure <140/90, mm Hg	147 (0.05)	130 (0.04)	17 (0.06)
BMI, kg/m ²	204 (0.06)	180 (0.06)	24 (0.09)
Hemoglobin A1c <7%	208 (0.07)	186 (0.06)	22 (0.08)
eGFR, mL/min per 1.73 m ²	127 (0.04)	110 (0.04)	17 (0.06)
Urine protein, mg/24 h	318 (0.1)	285 (0.1)	33 (0.1)

*There was no missing data for all of the other variables in Table 1. All variables presented as n, (%).

Table S2. Baseline Characteristics for Those Included Vs Not Included in Regression Analyses

Characteristic	Included in Regression Analysis (n=2,692)	Not Included in Regression Analysis (n=448)
Age, years, mean (SD)	65.3 (9.3)	66.0 (10.0)
Female sex	1153 (42.8%)	227 (50.7%)
Race/Ethnicity		
Non-Hispanic White	1231 (45.7%)	190 (42.4%)
Non-Hispanic Black	1143 (42.5%)	201 (44.9%)
Hispanic	230 (8.5%)	43 (9.6%)
Other	88 (3.3%)	14 (3.1%)
Less than high school education	386 (14.3%)	71 (15.9%)
Annual income <\$20,000	659 (24.5%)	125 (27.9%)
Health insurance	2539 (96.7%)	414 (96.3%)
Health insurance type		
Private/Commercial	551 (21%)	65 (15.1%)
Any Medicare	1093 (41.6%)	176 (40.9%)
Medicaid/Public aid	331 (12.6%)	76 (17.7%)
Veterans Affairs/Military/CHAMPUS	167 (6.4%)	21 (4.9%)
None	167 (6.4%)	21 (4.9%)
Unknown	397 (15.1%)	76 (17.7%)
Unable to fill a prescription due to cost	481 (17.9%)	80 (17.9%)
Unable to see a doctor due to cost	224 (8.3%)	42 (9.4%)
Ever seen a nephrologist (yes)	1860 (69.1%)	344 (76.8%)
Marital Status		
Currently married	1479 (54.9%)	226 (50.4%)
Never married	359 (13.3%)	66 (14.7%)
Formerly married	854 (31.7%)	156 (34.8%)
Employment Status		
Full-time employed	743 (27.6%)	108 (24.1%)
Part-time employed	280 (10.4%)	41 (9.2%)
Permanently disabled	440 (16.3%)	75 (16.7%)
Retired	981 (36.4%)	174 (38.8%)
Unemployed	139 (5.2%)	27 (6%)
Hypertension	2424 (90%)	414 (93.7%)
Diabetes	1445 (53.7%)	226 (50.4%)
Cardiovascular disease	969 (36%)	198 (44.2%)
Current Smoker	246 (9.1%)	38 (8.5%)
ACEI/ARB	1763 (65.5%)	263 (65.6%)
Ideal physical activity ^β	1366 (50.7%)	186 (48.6%)
Blood Pressure <140/90, mm Hg	2082 (77.3%)	205 (68.1%)
BMI, kg/m ² , mean (SD)	32.16 (7.18)	33.43 (8.64)
Hemoglobin A1c <7%	1943 (72.2%)	171 (71.3%)
eGFR, mL/min per 1.73 m ² , mean (SD)	49.93 (17.30)	49.32 (17.42)

CKD Stage (per mL/min/1.73m ²)		
Stage 2 (eGFR ≥60)	744 (28)	89 (28)
Stage 3a (eGFR 45-59)	891 (33)	112 (35)
Stage 3b (eGFR 30-44)	704 (26)	77 (24)
Stage 4 (eGFR <30)	353 (13)	43 (13)
Urine protein, mg/24 h, median (IQR)	0.2(0.08 - 0.69)	0.2(0.09 - 1.03)

*p<0.05

Data presented as n (%) unless otherwise noted.

^β ≥150 minutes/week vigorous activity ≥75 minutes/week, or moderate plus vigorous activity ≥150 minutes/week.⁴⁴

Abbreviations: SD, standard deviation; CHAMPUS, Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; ACE/ARB, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor/angiotensin II receptor blocker; IQR, interquartile range.

Table S3. Stratified Association Between Usual Source of Care and Hospitalizations by eGFR Categories

eGFR Category, ml/min/1.73 m ²		No. of Events	Event Rate per 1,000 person years (95%CI)	Rate Ratio (95% CI)
All-Cause Hospitalizations				
≥60	Clinic	1292	478.0 (452.6-504.8)	Referent
	ED/urgent care	337	1453.0 (1305.8-1616.7)	1.91 (1.66, 2.20)
45-<60	Clinic	2230	688.0 (660.0-717.1)	Referent
	ED/urgent care	369	1521.2 (1373.6-1684.6)	1.56 (1.37, 1.77)
30-<45	Clinic	1855	754.7 (721.2-789.9)	Referent
	ED/urgent care	294	1101.4 (982.4-1234.8)	1.06 (0.92, 1.22)
<30	Clinic	1221	994.6 (940.3-1052.0)	Referent
	ED/urgent care	173	1598.3 (1377.0-1855.1)	1.06 (0.87, 1.28)
Non-Cardiovascular Hospitalizations				
≥60	Clinic	1036	383.3 (360.6-407.3)	Referent
	ED/urgent care	250	1077.9 (952.2-1220.1)	1.83 (1.56, 2.16)
45-<60	Clinic	1782	549.8 (524.8-575.9)	Referent
	ED/urgent care	294	1212.0 (1081.1-1358.8)	1.66 (1.45, 1.91)
30-<45	Clinic	1472	598.9 (569.1-630.3)	Referent
	ED/urgent care	221	827.9 (725.7-944.6)	1.08 (0.92, 1.27)
<30	Clinic	950	773.8 (726.2-824.6)	Referent
	ED/urgent care	144	1330.3 (1129.9-1566.4)	1.17 (0.95, 1.44)
Cardiovascular Hospitalizations				
≥60	Clinic	256	94.7 (83.8-107.1)	Referent
	ED/urgent care	87	375.1 (304.0-462.8)	2.21 (1.64, 2.99)
45-<60	Clinic	448	138.2 (126.0-151.6)	Referent
	ED/urgent care	75	309.2 (246.6-387.7)	1.17 (0.86, 1.60)
30-<45	Clinic	383	155.8 (141.0-172.3)	Referent
	ED/urgent care	73	273.5 (217.4-344.0)	0.97 (0.72, 1.30)
<30	Clinic	271	220.7 (196.0-248.7)	Referent
	ED/urgent care	29	267.9 (186.2-385.5)	0.74 (0.48, 1.15)

Adjusted for clinical center, enrollment phase, age, sex, race, ethnicity, education, income, hemoglobin A1c, statin, aspirin, ACEI/ARB, smoking, physical activity, blood pressure <140/90 mmHg, eGFR and log urine protein

Table S4. Association Between Usual Source of Care and Hospitalizations Using Negative Binomial Regression

Hospitalizations	No. of Events	Event Rate per 1,000 person years (95%CI)	Rate Ratio (95% CI)		
			Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
All-Cause					
Clinic	6,751	680 (664-696)	Referent	Referent	Referent
ED/urgent care	1,206	1,341 (1,268-1,419)	1.99 (1.68-2.35)	1.43 (1.21, 1.68)	1.48 (1.25, 1.75)
Non-Cardiovascular					
Clinic	5,365	540 (526-555)	Referent	Referent	Referent
ED/urgent care	936	1,040 (976-1110)	1.92 (1.62-2.27)	1.38 (1.16, 1.63)	1.46 (1.22, 1.74)
Cardiovascular					
Clinic	1,386	140 (132-147)	Referent	Referent	Referent
ED/urgent care	270	300 (267-338)	2.25 (1.74-2.92)	1.62 (1.26, 2.09)	1.57 (1.20, 2.06)

Model 1: Unadjusted

Model 2: clinical center, enrollment phase, age, sex, race, ethnicity, education, income,

Model 3: 2 + hemoglobin A1c, statin, aspirin, ACEI/ARB, smoking status, physical activity, blood pressure <140/90 mmHg, eGFR, log urine protein