

ESM Table 1: Baseline characteristics by baseline subgroup of UACR and eGFR

	UACR categories (mg/g)				eGFR categories (ml min ⁻¹ [1.73 m] ⁻²)			
	≤1000	>1000 to ≤3500	>3500	p value*	≥45	≥30 to <45	<30	p value*
Number of patients, n (%)	2225 (51.7%)	1764 (41.0%)	315 (7.3%)		1782 (41.4)	1898 (44.1)	624 (14.5)	
Mean age, years (SD)	62.7 (12.2)	61.0 (12.2)	60.1 (10.7)	<0.001	61.4 (11.8)	62.1 (12.4)	62.3 (12.1)	0.12
Female sex, n (%)	723 (32.5)	581 (32.9)	121 (38.4)	0.11	563 (31.6)	637 (33.6)	225 (36.1)	0.11
Race, n (%)				<0.001				0.08
White	1238 (55.6)	915 (51.9)	137 (43.5)		942 (52.9)	1013 (53.4)	335 (53.7)	
Black	104 (4.7)	75 (4.2)	12 (3.8)		80 (4.5)	88 (4.6)	23 (3.7)	
Asian	760 (34.2)	609 (34.5)	98 (31.1)		590 (33.1)	668 (35.2)	209 (33.5)	
Other	123 (5.5)	165 (9.3)	68 (21.6)		170 (9.5)	129 (6.8)	57 (9.1)	
Mean BMI, kg/m ² (SD)	29.5 (6.1)	29.6 (6.2)	29.5 (6.3)	0.88	29.5 (6.0)	29.6 (6.2)	29.3 (6.4)	0.59
Current smoker, n (%)	269 (12.1)	264 (15.0)	51 (16.2)	0.03	265 (14.9)	232 (12.2)	87 (13.9)	0.08
Mean blood pressure, mmHg (SD)								
Systolic	134.2 (16.6)	139.3 (17.8)	144.9 (16.7)	<0.001	136.9 (16.8)	136.9 (17.4)	138.2 (18.8)	0.23
Diastolic	76.4 (10.4)	78.6 (10.5)	79.6 (9.7)	<0.001	78.1 (10.1)	77.1 (10.7)	77.1 (11.0)	0.007
Mean eGFR, ml min ⁻¹ [1.73 m] ⁻² (SD)	44.0 (12.2)	42.5 (12.4)	40.6 (12.4)	<0.001	55.3 (8.1)	37.0 (4.3)	26.8 (1.8)	<0.001
Mean HbA1c, mmol/mol (SD)	53 (18.6)	54 (18.6)	60 (20.8)		56 (19.7)	53 (18.6)	50 (16.4)	
Mean HbA1c, % (SD)	7.0 (1.7)	7.1 (1.7)	7.6 (1.9)	<0.001	7.3 (1.8)	7.0 (1.7)	6.7 (1.5)	<0.001
Haemoglobin, g/l (SD)	130 (17)	128 (19)	121 (18)	<0.001	133 (18)	126 (17)	120 (16)	<0.001

Median UACR, mg/g (IQR)	488 (326– 697)	1744 (1310– 2394)	4127 (3810– 4628)	<0.001	856 (434– 1710)	962 (491– 1926)	1235 (588– 2376)	<0.001
Median UACR, mg/mmol (IQR)	55.1 (36.8– 78.7)	197.1 (148.0– 270.5)	466.4 (430.5– 523.0)	<0.001	96.7 (49.0– 193.2)	108.7 (55.5– 217.6)	139.6 (66.4– 268.5)	<0.001
Type 2 diabetes, n (%)	1433 (64.4)	1204 (68.2)	269 (85.4)	<0.001	1266 (71.0)	1239 (65.3)	401 (64.3)	<0.001
Cardiovascular disease, n (%)	815 (36.6)	669 (37.9)	126 (40.0)	0.43	669 (37.5)	710 (37.4)	231 (37.0)	0.97
Medications, n (%)								
ACE inhibitor / ARB	2160 (97.1)	1712 (97.0)	302 (95.9)	0.49	1749 (98.1)	1837 (96.8)	588 (94.2)	<0.001
Diuretics	942 (42.3)	782 (44.3)	158 (50.2)	0.03	672 (37.7)	880 (46.4)	330 (52.9)	<0.001
GLP-1 receptor agonists [†]	53 (3.7)	55 (4.6)	14 (5.2)	0.37	47 (3.7)	60 (4.8)	15 (3.7)	0.33
Mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists	105 (4.7)	101 (5.7)	23 (7.3)	0.10	92 (5.2)	113 (5.9)	24 (3.8)	0.12
Statin, n (%)	769 (34.5)	660 (37.4)	169 (53.6)	<0.001	652 (36.6)	725 (38.2)	221 (35.4)	0.38

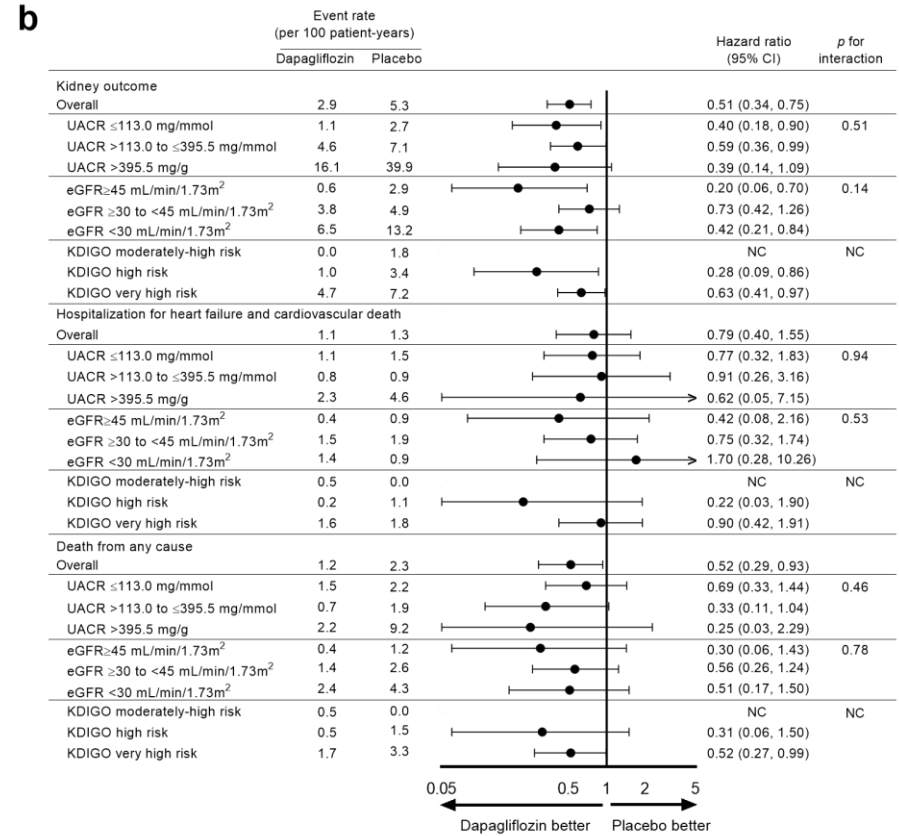
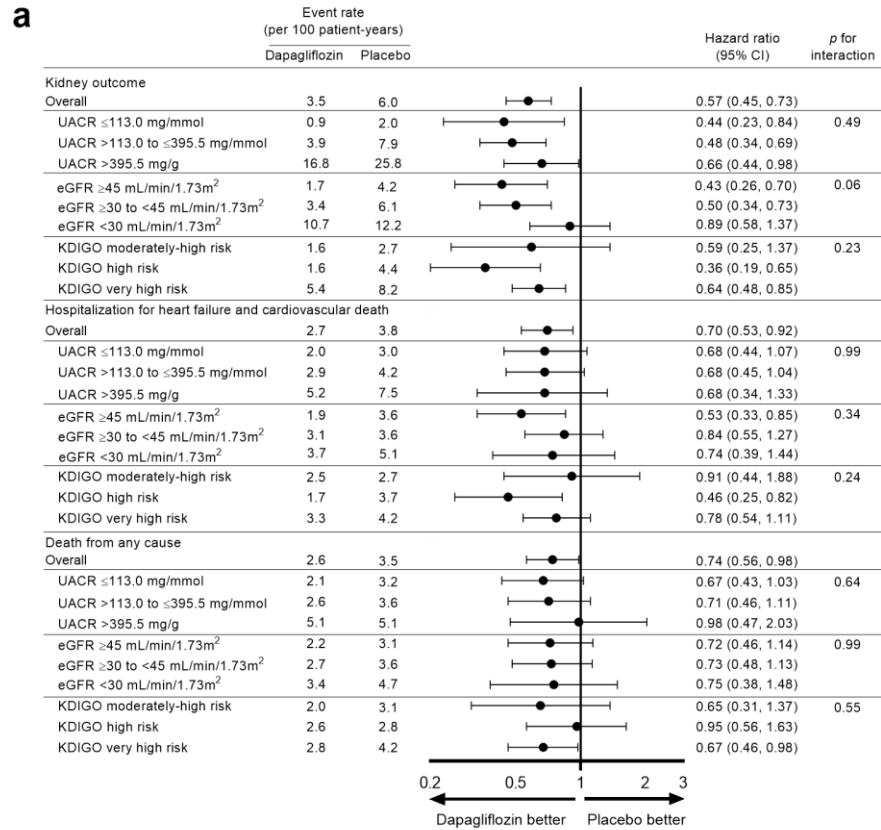
ACE = angiotensin-converting enzyme; ARB = angiotensin receptor blocker; BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate;

GLP-1 = glucagon-like peptide 1; HbA1c = glycated haemoglobin; UACR = urinary albumin:creatinine ratio.

*Statistically significant differences across the 3 strata of baseline UACR or eGFR.

[†]Only in patients with diabetes (N=2,906)

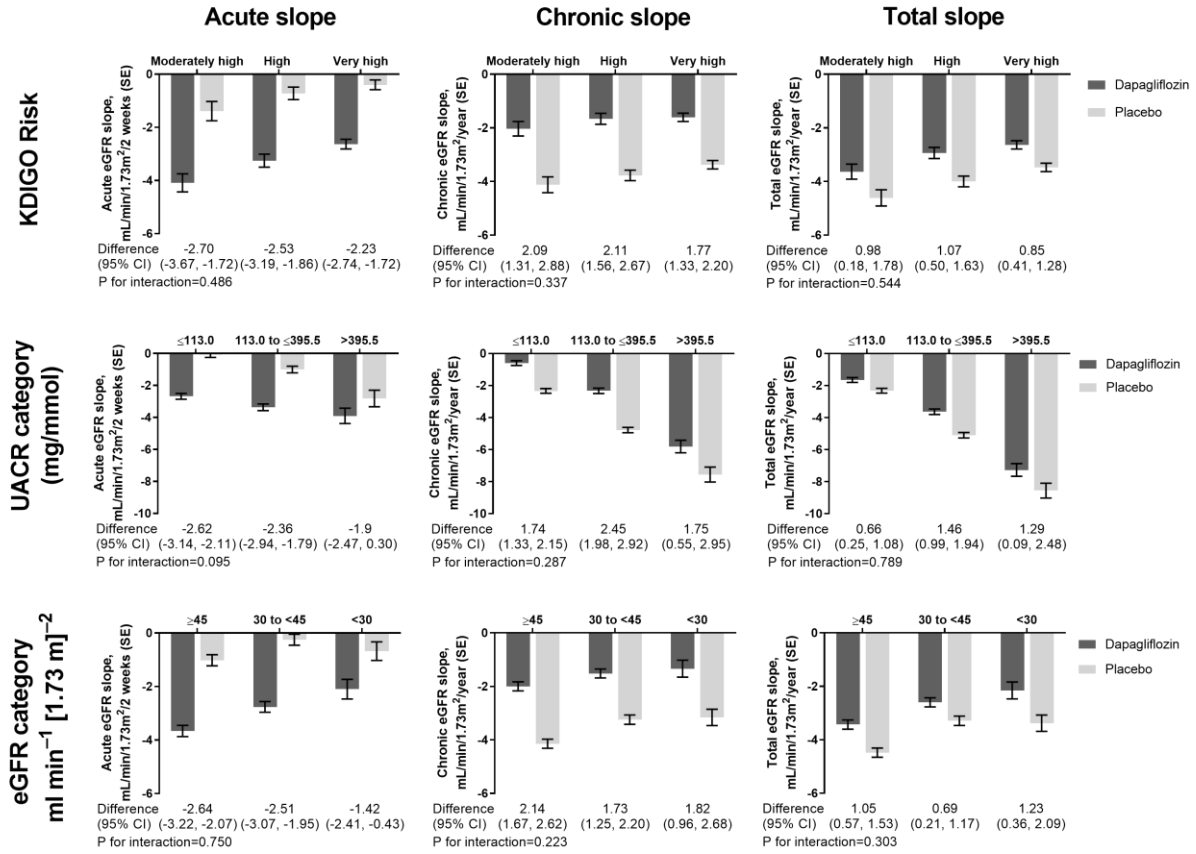
ESM Fig 1: Effects of dapagliflozin across subgroups of UACR, eGFR and KDIGO risk categories in patients with (a) and without diabetes (b)



The kidney outcome is a composite of a eGFR decline of at least 50%, end-stage kidney disease or kidney death.

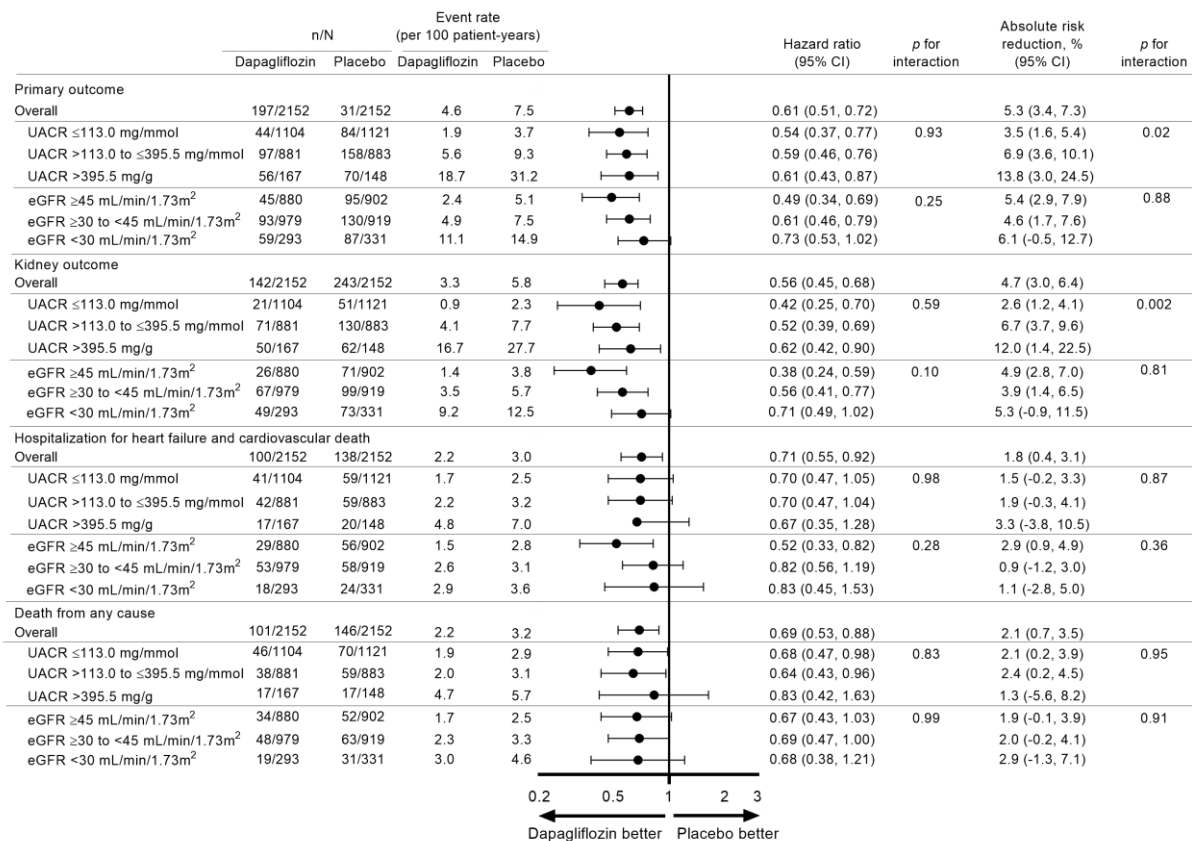
eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; NC = not computed; UACR = urinary albumin-to-creatinine ratio.

ESM Fig 2: Effects of dapagliflozin on eGFR slope (total, acute and chronic) by baseline UACR, KDIGO and eGFR risk categories



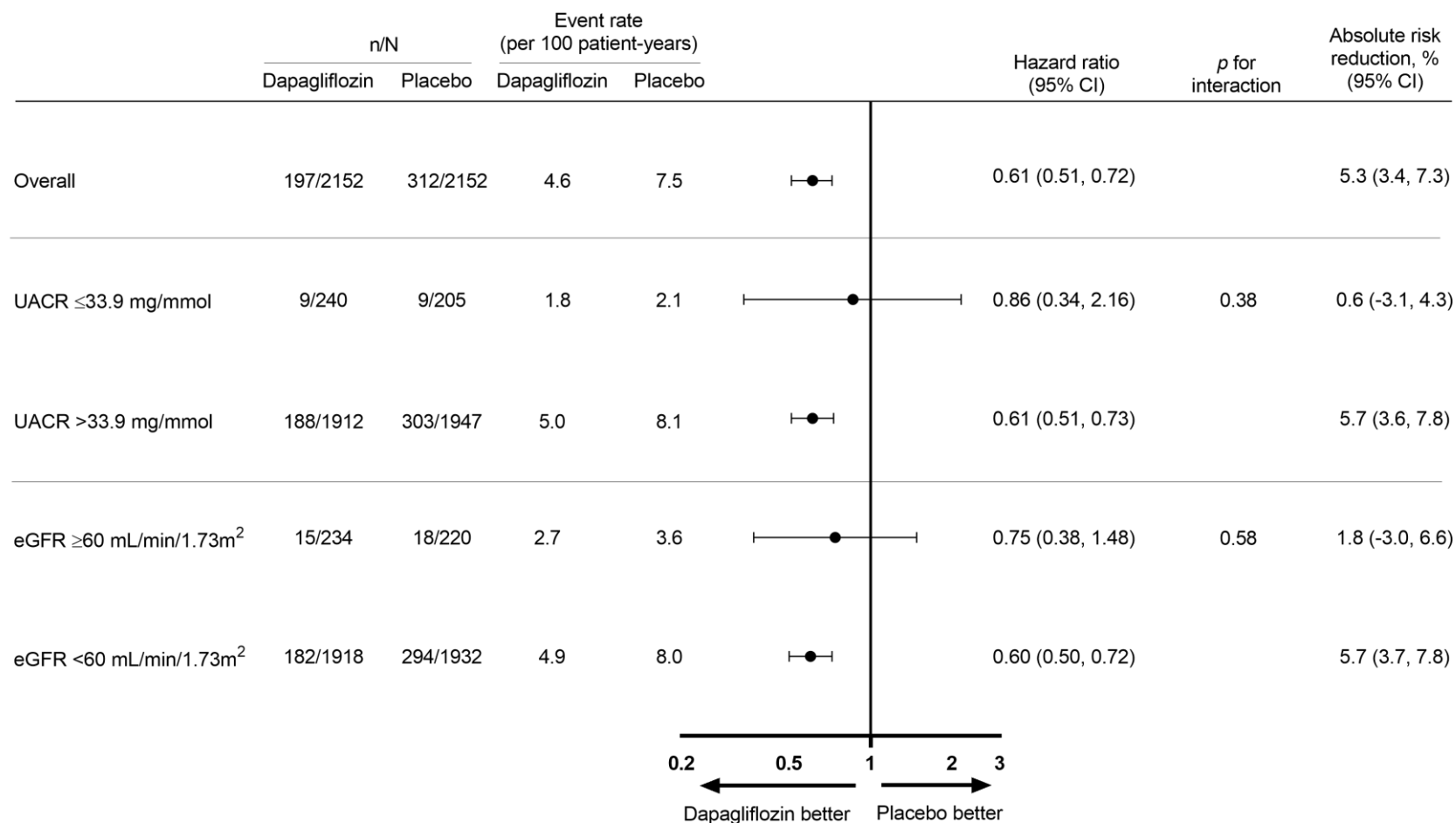
eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; UACR = urinary albumin-to-creatinine ratio

ESM Fig 3: Relative and absolute effects of dapagliflozin on the primary and secondary outcomes across different subgroups of UACR and eGFR. Figure shows the relative effect and absolute risk reduction.



The primary composite outcome is a composite of an eGFR decline of ≥50%, end-stage kidney disease or death from kidney or cardiovascular causes. The kidney composite outcome is a composite of a eGFR decline of ≥50%, end-stage kidney disease or death from kidney causes. eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; UACR = urinary albumin:creatinine ratio.

ESM Fig 4: Effects of dapagliflozin on the primary composite outcome in patients with an UACR above and below 33.9 mg/mmol (300 mg/g) and eGFR above and below 60 mL/min/1.73m²



eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; UACR = urinary albumin:creatinine ratio.