

### Multivariable Logistic Model with Renal Outcome after 2 Years of Follow-Up

Sensitivity analysis: The two year UACR and GFR measurements were available from 5847 (94.11%) participants. Of these participants 40.90% (n=2541) participants experienced incidence or progression of CKD, and no participant has died. A logistic regression model for the two possible outcome states at the two years follow-up (alive without renal event and alive with renal event) with all variables from the adjusted multivariable model (eTable 8) adjusted with known confounders was estimated to address the issue of competing risk of death.

**eTable 13. Multivariable logistic model adjusted with known confounders.**

| Independent variables            | OR <sub>renal2vs1</sub> | OR <sub>renal3vs1</sub> | Median of tertile |              |       |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------|
|                                  |                         |                         | 1                 | 2            | 3     |
| Alcohol (drinks/week)            |                         | 0.944 (0.821-1.086)     |                   | 0            | 5     |
| Animal proteins (g/kg/d)         | 0.939 (0.905-0.974)     | 0.841 (0.760-0.930)     | 0.27              | 0.47         | 0.81  |
| Plant proteins (g/kg/d)          | 1.007 (0.971-1.044)     | 1.019 (0.922-1.127)     | 0.14              | 0.2          | 0.3   |
| High-carbohydrate foods          | 1.022 (1.000-1.045)     | 1.107 (0.981-1.249)     | 2                 | 9            | 21.23 |
| Deep fried food/snacks/fast food | 1.035 (0.930-1.152)     |                         | no                | yes (46.82%) |       |
| Fruits & fruit juices            | 1.006 (0.965-1.048)     | 1.011 (0.936-1.091)     | 4                 | 9            | 19    |
| Vegetables                       | 0.965 (0.923-1.008)     | 0.909 (0.809-1.022)     | 5                 | 11           | 21    |
| 24-hour urinary sodium (g)       | 0.980 (0.917-1.047)     | 0.957 (0.858-1.067)     | 3.48              | 4.90         | 6.42  |
| 24-hour urinary potassium (g)    | 0.944 (0.898-0.991)     | 0.873 (0.777-0.980)     | 1.7               | 2.13         | 2.71  |

Alcohol is given in drinks/week; animal and plant proteins in gram per kg and day; and 24-hour urinary potassium and sodium in gram. All other continuous independent variables are given in servings per week. Deep fried food/snacks/fast food is analyzed as a binary variable, because of heavy clustering of zeros and a small range. OR<sub>renal</sub> compares participants alive and with incidence or progression of CKD to participants alive but with no incidence or progression of CKD; OR<sub>death</sub> compares participants, who died within the follow-up period, to participants alive with no incidence or progression of CKD. For continuous independent variables the ORs for the median of the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> tertile (50.0<sup>th</sup> and 83.3<sup>rd</sup> percentiles) compared to the median of the 1<sup>st</sup> tertile (16.7<sup>th</sup> percentile) as reference are shown. For deep fried food/snacks/fast food ‘no’ is the reference category. For confounders see eTable 7.