eTable 21. Combined Renal Outcome: Multinomial logit model including only variables from the set of extended confounders 1.

| Independent variables                 | ORrenal2vs1         | OR renal3vs1        | ORdeath2vs1         | ORdeath3vs1         | Median of tertile |          |             |         |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|---------|
|                                       |                     |                     |                     |                     | 1                 | 2        | 3           | р       |
| Age (years)                           | 1.106 (1.043-1.174) | 1.234 (1.092-1.395) | 1.57 (1.425-1.731)  | 2.558 (2.089-3.132) | 58                | 65       | 72          | >0.0001 |
| $dUACR_{tp}$                          | 0.579 (0.527-0.636) | 0.449 (0.394-0.512) | 0.675 (0.578-0.787) | 0.63 (0.504-0.787)  | 0.77              | 1.79     | 2.68        | >0.0001 |
| GFR                                   | 0.934 (0.883-0.988) | 0.991 (0.89-1.104)  | 0.808 (0.739-0.883) | 0.752 (0.62-0.913)  | 55.59             | 73.12    | 91.98       | >0.0001 |
| Serum glucose (mmol/L)                | 1.05 (0.989-1.115)  | 1.259 (1.128-1.405) | 1.021 (0.933-1.117) | 1.25 (1.052-1.485)  | 5.82              | 7.78     | 10.98       | >0.0001 |
| Mean arterial blood pressure (mmHg)   | 1.024 (0.966-1.086) | 1.047 (0.936-1.171) | 0.966 (0.876-1.066) | 0.937 (0.777-1.129) | 91.67             | 102.67   | 112.66      | 0.4852  |
| Duration of diabetes mellitus (years) | 1.009 (0.976-1.042) | 1.014 (0.960-1.071) | 1.048 (0.985-1.114) | 1.080 (0.976-1.196) | 2                 | 8        | 20          | 0.3103  |
| Albuminuria status                    | 1.125 (0.974-1.300) |                     | 1.867 (1.495-2.332) |                     | normo             | micro    |             | >0.0001 |
| Body mass index (kg/m²)               | 1.027 (0.979-1.077) | 1.062 (0.952-1.185) | 0.997 (0.917-1.084) | 0.994 (0.821-1.203) | 24.68             | 28.65    | 33.79       | 0.5348  |
| Sex                                   | 1.072 (0.947-1.215) |                     | 0.785 (0.631-0.975) |                     | male              | female   |             | 0.0217  |
| ONTARGET randomization arms           | 0.909 (0.790-1.045) | 1.041 (0.907-1.194) | 1.124 (0.886-1.426) | 1.186 (0.937-1.502) | Telmisartan       | Ramipril | combination | 0.1915  |
| Previous ACEI/ARB                     | 1.321 (1.160-1.504) |                     | 1.170 (0.939-1.457) |                     | no                | yes      |             | 0.0001  |

dUACRtp ('delta-UACR to progression') was defined as the difference between the participant-specific cutpoint of developing a new micro-, or macro-albuminuria and UACR at baseline on the log-scale. 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 sex 'male' is the reference category; for ONTARGET randomization arms 'Telmisartan' is the reference category; for previous ACEI/ARBs 'no' is the reference category. Independent variables highlighted with bold letters have a significant association for incidence or progression of CKD.