eTable 8. Multivariable model adjusted with <u>known</u> confounders.

Independent variables	OR$_{renal}$2vs1	OR$_{renal}$3vs1	OR$_{death}$2vs1	OR$_{death}$3vs1	Median of tertile			p
					1	2	3	
Alcohol (drinks/week)		**0.752 (0.647-0.874)**		**0.689 (0.532-0.891)**		0	5	**0.0009**
Animal proteins (g/kg/d)	**0.946 (0.909-0.984)**	**0.859 (0.771-0.957)**	1.000 (0.938-1.067)	1.001 (0.839-1.194)	0.27	0.47	0.81	**0.0319**
Plant proteins (g/kg/d)	0.962 (0.925-1.000)	0.898 (0.806-1.000)	0.969 (0.906-1.037)	0.916 (0.761-1.104)	0.04	0.1	0.2	0.1265
High-carbohydrate foods	**1.031 (1.007-1.057)**	**1.153 (1.011-1.315)**	1.029 (0.989-1.070)	1.170 (0.942-1.454)	2	9	21.34	0.0582
Deep fried food/snacks/fast food	1.041 (0.928-1.168)		1.070 (0.882-1.298)		no	yes (46.93%)		0.6855
Fruits & fruit juices	**0.953 (0.912-0.996)**	**0.914 (0.842-0.992)**	**0.902 (0.841-0.967)**	**0.824 (0.724-0.939)**	4	9	18	**0.0127**
Vegetables	0.97 (0.926-1.017)	0.923 (0.814-1.046)	**0.898 (0.828-0.974)**	**0.751 (0.604-0.932)**	5	11	21	**0.0149**
24-hour urinary sodium (g)	0.957 (0.892-1.028)	0.953 (0.848-1.071)	0.896 (0.800-1.003)	0.927 (0.768-1.12)	3.47	4.89	6.41	0.0711
24-hour urinary potassium (g)	**0.897 (0.851-0.947)**	**0.777 (0.686-0.880)**	0.944 (0.861-1.036)	0.875 (0.706-1.085)	1.7	2.13	2.71	**0.0015**

Alcohol is given in drinks/week; animal and plant proteins in gram per kg and day (g/kg/d); 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$_{renal}$ compares participants alive and with incidence or progression of CKD to participants alive but with no incidence or progression of CKD; OR$_{death}$ 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 2nd and 3rd tertile (50.0th and 83.3rd percentiles) compared to the median of the 1st tertile (16.7th percentile) as reference are shown. For deep fried food/snacks/fast food 'no' is the reference category. Independent variables highlighted with bold letters have a significant association for incidence or progression of CKD. A p-value of inclusion of the respective variable into the model is given. For confounders see eTable 7.