	Quartiles of glucose disposal rate (M)					
Number of deaths attributed to	Quartile 1 (<i>n</i> =111)	Quartile 2 (<i>n</i> =111)	Quartile 3 (<i>n</i> =113)	Quartile 4 (<i>n</i> =111)		
Cardiovascular disease	25	20	13	15		
Ischemic heart disease	12	5	5	5		
Acute myocardiac infarction	6	1	2	3		
Cerebrovascular disease	5	6	3	5		
Stroke	3	2	3	4		
Other cardiovascular disease	8	9	5	5		

Supplemental Table 1. Cardiovascular-related causes of death according to quartiles of glucose disposal rate

	M/I,	HR (95% CI)					
	100*mg/kg/min/mU/L	Crude Model	Adjusted Model 1	Adjusted Model 2	Adjusted Model 3		
Continuous Model	1-unit increment	0.96 (0.89 - 1.03)	0.94 (0.85 - 1.04)	0.95 (0.86 - 1.05)	0.96 (0.87 - 1.06)		
Multi-category Mode	el						
Quartile 1	≤ 3.37	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference		
Quartile 2	3.38 - 4.92	0.73 (0.47 - 1.15)	0.74 (0.44 - 1.23)	0.72 (0.42 - 1.22)	0.76 (0.45 - 1.29)		
Quartile 3	4.93 - 6.40	0.79 (0.51 - 1.24)	0.75 (0.43 - 1.28)	0.82 (0.47 - 1.44)	0.88 (0.50 - 1.53)		
Quartile 4	> 6.40	0.77 (0.49 - 1.21)	0.68 (0.38 - 1.23)	0.71 (0.38 - 1.30)	0.78 (0.42 - 1.44)		
<i>P</i> for trend		0.53	0.58	0.60	0.75		
Threshold Model							
Quartile 1	≤ 3.37	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference		
Quartile 2-4	> 3.37	0.76 (0.53 - 1.10)	0.73 (0.46 - 1.15)	0.77 (0.48 - 1.23)	0.80 (0.50 - 1.28)		

Supplemental Table 2. Cox regression analyses between all-cause mortality and insulin sensitivity index (M/I) in 446 non-diabetic men with chronic kidney disease

Covariance in Adjusted Model 1 includes age, body mass index, smoking status, and physical activity; covariance in Adjusted Model 2 includes age, body mass index, smoking status, physical activity, cardiovascular disease, and urinary albumin excretion rate; covariance in Adjusted Model 3 includes age, body mass index, smoking status, physical activity, cardiovascular disease, urinary albumin excretion rate, and estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio.

Supplemental Table 3. Cox regression analyses between cardiovascular mortality and insulin sensitivity index (M/I) in 446 non-diabetic men with chronic kidney disease

	M/I,		HR (95% CI)				
	100*mg/kg/min/mU/L	Crude Model	Adjusted Model 1	Adjusted Model 2	Adjusted Model 3		
Continuous Model	1-unit increment	0.90 (0.81 - 1.01)	0.90 (0.78 - 1.04)	0.95 (0.83 - 1.09)	0.96 (0.83 - 1.10)		
Multi-category Mode	el						
Quartile 1	≤ 3.37	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference		
Quartile 2	3.38 - 4.92	0.63 (0.34 - 1.14)	0.67 (0.34 - 1.31)	0.73 (0.37 - 1.46)	0.74 (0.37 - 1.48)		
Quartile 3	4.93 - 6.40	0.49 (0.25 - 0.94)	0.45 (0.20 - 0.99)	0.60 (0.27 - 1.34)	0.61 (0.27 - 1.36)		
Quartile 4	> 6.40	0.53 (0.28 - 1.01)	0.47 (0.20 - 1.08)	0.64 (0.27 - 1.50)	0.66 (0.28 - 1.55)		
<i>P</i> for trend		0.10	0.20	0.62	0.65		
Threshold Model							
Quartile 1	≤ 3.37	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference		
Quartile 2-4	> 3.37	0.55 (0.34 - 0.89)	0.56 (0.30 - 1.04)	0.67 (0.36 - 1.26)	0.68 (0.36 - 1.29)		

Covariance in Adjusted Model 1 includes age, body mass index, smoking status, and physical activity; covariance in Adjusted Model 2 includes age, body mass index, smoking status, physical activity, cardiovascular disease, and urinary albumin excretion rate; covariance in Adjusted Model 3 includes age, body mass index, smoking status, physical activity, cardiovascular disease, urinary albumin excretion rate, and estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio.