

**Supplemental Table 1: Association between individual components of MeDi and incident eGFR <60 mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>**

	<b>Odds ratio (95% Confidence Interval)</b>	<b>p-value</b>
<b>High fruit intake</b>	<b>0.86 (0.54-1.38)</b>	<b>0.54</b>
<b>High cereal intake</b>	<b>0.74 (0.46-1.20)</b>	<b>0.22</b>
<b>High vegetable intake</b>	<b>0.59 (0.37-0.94)</b>	<b>0.03</b>
<b>High legume intake</b>	<b>0.74 (0.46-1.19)</b>	<b>0.21</b>
<b>High fish intake</b>	<b>1.00 (0.63-1.58)</b>	<b>0.99</b>
<b>Low meat intake</b>	<b>0.82 (0.52-1.29)</b>	<b>0.39</b>
<b>Low dairy intake</b>	<b>0.76 (0.48-1.21)</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>High monounsaturated:saturated fat ratio</b>	<b>0.98 (0.61-1.55)</b>	<b>0.92</b>
<b>Moderate alcohol consumption</b>	<b>0.94 (0.55-1.62)</b>	<b>0.83</b>

Adjusted for age (years), sex, race-ethnicity (black, white, Hispanic, other), education (high school completion vs not), insurance status (Medicare/private insurance vs Medicaid/no insurance), physical activity (any exercise vs not), body mass index (kg/m<sup>2</sup>), diabetes (yes/no), smoking status (never/past/current), hypertension (yes/no), low-density lipoprotein (mg/dL), high-density lipoprotein (mg/dL), baseline estimated glomerular filtration rate (mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>), angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor/angiotensin receptor blocker usage (yes/no)