

Supplemental material

Added Value of Screening for Chronic Kidney Disease among Elderly or Persons with Low Socioeconomic Status

Content:

- 1. The result of adding elderly and low SES individuals, together, to the traditional CKD screening approach**
- 2. The result of additional screening low SES individuals when defined using income levels to the traditional CKD screening approach**

1. The result of adding elderly and low SES individuals, together, to the traditional CKD screening approach

1) Population screened

Number=1,181

Percentage=35

2) CKD cases detected

Number=178

Percentage=68 (95% confidence Interval (CI): 62 - 73)

3) Rate of incident cardiovascular disease events (age and gender adjusted)

In detected CKD cases compared to non-CKD subjects:

[Hazard Ratio (HR) =1.90, 95% CI: 1.38 – 2.62, p<0.001]

In undetected CKD cases compared to non-CKD subjects):

[HR=1.74, CI: (0.82 – 3.72), p=0.15]

P for difference between detected and undetected CKD cases (p<0.001)

4) Rate of renal function decline (age and gender adjusted)

In detected CKD cases vs. non-CKD subjects:

-1.30 ml/min/1.73m² vs. -0.90 ml/min/1.73m² (p<0.001)

In undetected CKD cases vs. non-CKD subjects:

-1.18 ml/min/1.73m² vs. -0.90 ml/min/1.73m² (p<0.001)

P for difference between detected and undetected CKD cases (p=0.103)

2. The result of additional screening low SES individuals when defined using income levels to the traditional CKD screening approach

1) Population screened

Number=872

Percentage=26

2) CKD cases detected

Number=113

Percentage=43 (95% CI: 37 - 49)

3) Rate of incident cardiovascular disease events (age and gender adjusted)

In detected CKD cases compared to non-CKD subjects:

[Hazard Ratio (HR) =2.36, 95% CI: 1.64 – 3.41, $p<0.001$]

In undetected CKD cases compared to non-CKD subjects):

[HR=1.48, CI: (0.98 – 2.26), $p=0.07$]

P for difference between detected and undetected CKD cases ($p=0.07$)

4) Rate of renal function decline (age and gender adjusted)

In detected CKD cases vs. non-CKD subjects:

-1.56 ml/min/1.73m² vs. -0.90 ml/min/1.73m² ($p<0.001$)

In undetected CKD cases vs. non-CKD subjects:

-1.07 ml/min/1.73m² vs. -0.90 ml/min/1.73m² ($p<0.001$)

P for difference between detected and undetected CKD cases ($p=0.092$)