Supplemental Material

Supplementary Table 1. Rate of hospitalizations according to serum K^+ by eGFR stratum

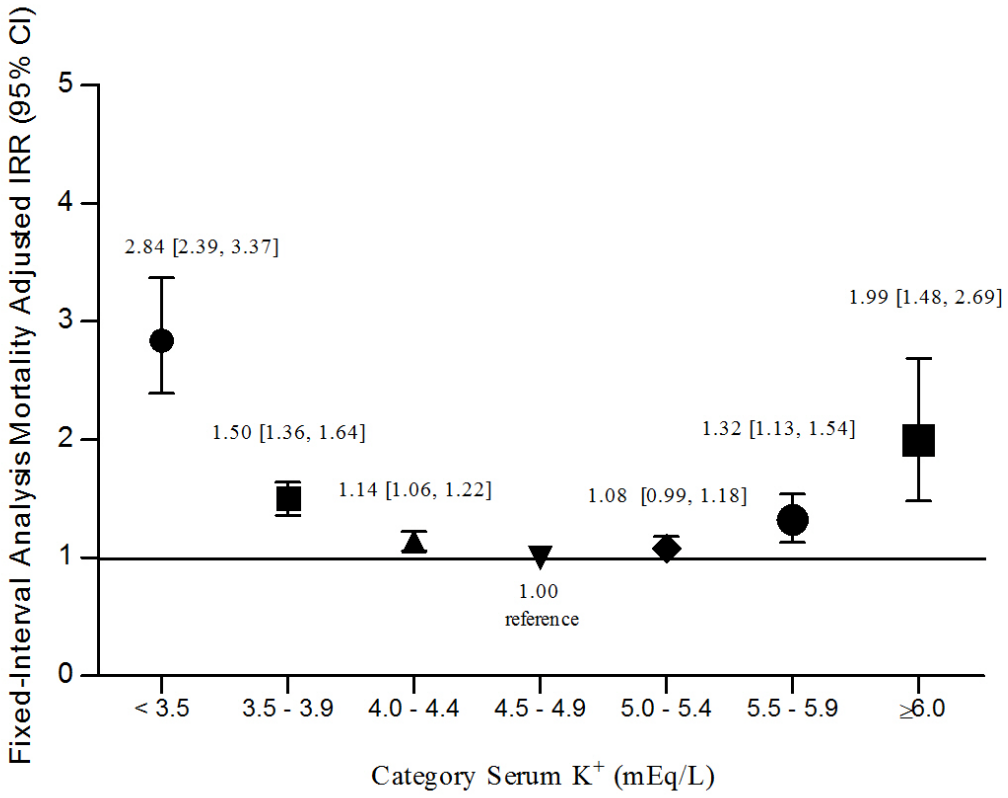
eGFR (mL/min/1.73 m^2)		Serum K^+ Concentration (mEq/L)							Omnibus *P* Value
		<3.5	3.5-3.9	4.0-4.4	4.5-4.9	5.0-5.4	5.5-5.9	≥6.0	
<30	No. of hosp	936	3010	6612	9516	6325	2601	1481	
	Patient-years	126	726	2211	3160	2121	699	164	
	Crude rate [a] [95% CI]	7.42 [6.96, 7.91]	4.14 [4.00, 4.30]	2.99 [2.92, 3.06]	3.01 [2.95, 3.07]	2.98 [2.91, 3.06]	3.72 [3.58, 3.86]	9.01 [8.56, 9.48]	
	Adjusted IRR [b] [95% CI]	1.93 [1.24, 3.01]	1.65 [1.28, 2.14]	0.93 [0.77, 1.13]	Ref	1.00 [0.82, 1.22]	1.34 [1.04, 1.74]	3.65 [2. 68, 4.97]	<0.001
30-39	No. of hosp	980	3893	10,000	11,927	6667	2089	581	
	Patient-years	225	1681	5694	6984	3636	873	137	
	Crude rate [a] [95% CI]	4.35 [4.09, 4.64]	2.32 [2.24, 2.40]	1.76 [1.72, 1.79]]	1.71 [1.68, 1.74]	1.83 [1.79, 1.88]	2.39 [2.29, 2.50]	4.24 [3.91, 4.60]	
	Adjusted IRR [b] [95% CI]	1.77 [1.22, 2.57]	1.35 [1.08, 1.69]	0.99 [0.85, 1.16]	Ref	0.96 [0.80, 1.14]	1.07 [0.83, 1.38]	1.82 [1.15, 2.87]	0.02
40-49	No. of hosp	1218	6298	16,835	16,504	7473	1968	315	
	Patient-years	486	3845	12,796	13,612	5455	1018	127	
	Crude rate [a] [95% CI]	2.51 [2.37, 2.65]	1.64 [1.60, 1.68]	1.32 [1.30, 1.34]	1.21 [1.19, 1.23]	1.37 [1.34, 1.40]	1.93 [1.85, 2.02]	2.49 [2.23, 2.78]	
	Adjusted IRR [b] [95% CI]	2.24 [1.61, 3.11]	1.23 [1.01, 1.50]	1.08 [0.95, 1.23]	Ref	1.07 [0.91, 1.26]	1.23 [0.93, 1.63]	1.91 [1.10, 3.31]	0.007
50-59	No. of hosp	2065	11,767	30,943	27,105	9472	1636	302	
	Patient-years	974	9554	30,349	26,230	8701	1316	117	
	Crude rate [a] [95% CI]	2.12 [2.03, 2.21]	1.23 [1.21, 1.25]	1.02 [1.00, 1.03]	1.03 [1.02, 1.05]	1.09 [1.07, 1.11]	1.24 [1.18, 1.30]	2.58 [2.30, 2.88]	
	Adjusted IRR [b] [95% CI]	2.06 [1.60, 2.66]	1.13 [0.99, 1.29]	1.01 [0.92, 1.11]	Ref	1.00 [0.87, 1.14]	0.81 [0.62, 1.05]	1.07 [0.64, 1.80]	0.001

CI, confidence interval; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; IRR, incidence rate ratio; K^+, potassium; No., number; ref, reference. Reference group for comparison is 4.5-4.9 mEq/L. *P* value interaction between eGFR category and K=0.02.

[a]No adjustments were taken for crude rate calculations, which are expressed as events per patient-year. A Poisson distribution was used to construct the 95% CI of the crude rate for each eGFR stratum.

[b]IRRs were adjusted for prior hospitalization, age, sex, race/ethnicity, diabetes, congestive heart failure, coronary artery disease, cerebrovascular accident, and the use of 3 types of medications (loop diuretics, thiazide diuretics, and beta-blockers). Negative binomial distributions were used.

Supplementary Figure 1. Pooled mortality risk by serum K^+ determined using fixed-time interval analysis. In a generalized estimating equations Poisson regression model, the association between serum K^+ and mortality was estimated with statistical adjustments for race, sex, diabetes, congestive heart failure, coronary artery disease; and cerebrovascular disease, and loop diuretic use and thiazide; RAAS blockers, beta-blockers, and nondihydropyridine calcium channel blockers.


Fixed-Interval Analysis Mortality Adjusted IRR (95% CI)
5
4
3
2
1
0
2.84 [2.39, 3.37]
1.50 [1.36, 1.64]
1.14 [1.06, 1.22]
1.00
reference
1.08 [0.99, 1.18]
1.32 [1.13, 1.54]
1.99 [1.48, 2.69]
< 3.5
3.5 - 3.9
4.0 - 4.4
4.5 - 4.9
5.0 - 5.4
5.5 - 5.9
≥6.0
Category Serum K+ (mEq/L)