

Supplementary material

Supplementary Table 1. The association between histopathologic findings reflecting active lesions and progression to end-stage kidney disease

Variable	aHR (95% CI)	p-value
Glomerular fibrinoid necrosis	0.87 (0.41–1.85)	0.715
Moderate to severe ptc (≥ 2)	0.76 (0.38–1.52)	0.435
Moderate to severe t (≥ 2)	0.69 (0.46–1.04)	0.078
Moderate to severe i (≥ 2)	2.40 (1.09–5.31)	0.031

Adjusted hazard ratios (aHRs) and 95% confidence interval (CI) of each variable were obtained by separate Cox proportional hazard models after adjustment for age, sex, and comorbid hypertension.

Peritubular capillaritis (ptc): 0, no significant cortical peritubular capillaritis, or $<10\%$ of peritubular capillaries with inflammation; 1, $\geq 10\%$ of cortical peritubular capillaries with capillaritis, with max 3 to 4 luminal inflammatory cells; 2, $\geq 10\%$ of cortical peritubular capillaries with capillaritis, with max 5 to 10 luminal inflammatory cells; 3, $\geq 10\%$ of cortical peritubular capillaries with capillaritis, with max >10 luminal inflammatory cells. Tubulitis (t): 0, no mononuclear cells in tubules; 1, foci with 1–4 cells/tubular cross section (or 10 tubular cells); 2, foci with 5 to 10 cells/tubular cross section; 3, foci with 10 cells/tubular cross section. Interstitial inflammation (i): 0, no or trivial interstitial inflammation ($<10\%$ of unscarred parenchyma); 1, 10%–25% of parenchyma inflamed; 2, 26%–50% of parenchyma inflamed; 3, 50% of parenchyma inflamed.