

Supplementary Table 2. Subgroup analyses for serum creatinine follow-up and risks of long-term clinical outcomes according to baseline eGFR

eGFR (mL/min/1.73 m ²)	No. of event (%)		Univariable		Multivariable ^c	
	Historical	Alert	OR ^a /HR ^b (95% CI)	p-value	OR/HR (95% CI)	p-value
<35	82	100				
Follow-up serum creatinine	26 (31.7)	68 (68.0)	4.58 (2.43–8.60)	<0.001	8.67 (3.55–21.15)	<0.001
Admission	32 (39.0)	40 (40.0)	1.04 (0.57–1.90)	0.89	1.36 (0.59–3.11)	0.47
Mortality	5 (6.1)	2 (2.0)	0.90 (0.08–9.83)	0.92	NA ^d	NA
RRT	7 (8.5)	3 (3.0)	0.62 (0.11–3.51)	0.54	NA	NA
≥35	207	209				
Follow-up serum creatinine	59 (28.5)	138 (66.0)	4.88 (3.21–7.40)	<0.001	6.14 (3.73–10.11)	<0.001
Admission	74 (35.7)	70 (33.5)	0.91 (0.60–1.36)	0.63	0.71 (0.42–1.19)	0.20
Mortality	17 (8.2)	11 (5.3)	0.86 (0.38–1.94)	0.71	1.14 (0.22–5.97)	0.81
RRT	7 (3.4)	3 (1.4)	0.66 (0.12–3.53)	0.58	NA	NA

CI, confidence interval; eGFR, glomerular filtration rate; HR, hazard ratio; NA, not available; OR, odds ratio; RRT, renal replacement therapy. ^aORs and 95% CIs were described for follow-up serum creatinine and admission. ^bHRs and 95% CIs were described for mortality and renal replacement therapy. ^cAdjusted for all the baseline variables in Table 1 (i.e., age, sex, department, cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, lymphoma, multiple myeloma, diuretics, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, blood urea nitrogen, hemoglobin, albumin, cholesterol, sodium, potassium, total CO₂, spot urine protein-to-creatinine ratio, baseline estimated glomerular filtration rate, and Charlson comorbidity index). ^dMultivariable analyses were unavailable in cases where one of the variables were totally distributed in the no event group. The analyses were not informative.