



Supplementary Fig. 6. Time-dependent receiver operating characteristic curves of eGFR equations for 5-year risk of kidney failure with replacement therapy according to cause of CKD. (A–D) Curves of eGFRs in patients with diabetic nephropathy, (E–H) curves of eGFRs in patients with hypertensive nephropathy, (I–L) curves of eGFRs in patients with glomerulonephritis, and (M–P) curves of eGFRs in patients with polycystic kidney disease. Each curve was derived based on Cox proportional hazard regression model. In multivariable model, following covariables are adjusted: age, sex, history of cardiovascular disease, DM, body mass index, systolic blood pressure; serum total cholesterol, calcium-phosphate product, urine protein-to-creatinine ratio, use of renin-angiotensin system blockade or statin.

CKD, chronic kidney disease; DM, diabetes mellitus; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; eGFR_{cr}, eGFR based on creatinine with current equation; eGFR_{cr} (NEW), eGFR based on creatinine with new equation; eGFR_{cr-cys}, eGFR based on creatinine and cystatin C with current equation; eGFR_{cr-cys} (NEW), eGFR based on creatinine and cystatin C with new equation; GN, glomerulonephritis; HTN, hypertension; PKD, polycystic kidney disease.