



Supplementary Figure 3. Risk of cardio-cerebrovascular mortality according to the quartile of dietary SFAs in subjects with different eGFR levels. (A) eGFR ≥ 90 mL/min/1.73 m², (B) eGFR 60–90 mL/min/1.73 m², and (C) eGFR < 60 mL/min/1.73 m². Adjusted variables were age, sex, ethnicity, education status, household income status, body mass index, alcohol consumption, smoking, systolic blood pressure, serum albumin, glucose, uric acid, total cholesterol, urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio, total energy intake, consumption of fatty acid supplements, and Health Eating Index-2020 score excluding fatty acid components. eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; SFA, saturated fatty acid.