

Supplementary Table 2. Association between 25-hydroxyvitamin D and continuous ACR in SNAS.

Vitamin D (ng/ml)	Percent Difference (95% CI)		
	Unadjusted	Model 1*	Model 2*
[0-20)	+9 (-7, +26)	+10 (-5, +28)	+9 (-7, +26)
[20-30)	+10 (-7, +29)	+11 (-6, +30)	+9 (-7, +28)
[30-40)	0 (Reference)	0 (Reference)	0 (Reference)
[40-50)	+7 (-19, +42)	+7 (-20, +43)	+6 (-20, +42)
≥ 50	+16 (-11, +50)	+11 (-14, +42)	+13 (-13, +47)
<i>p</i> -value	0.78	0.77	0.83

ACR is log transformed to correct for the right-sided skew. Effect estimates are expressed as percent differences (from reference) with 95% confidence interval in parentheses. The groups with 25-hydroxyvitamin D less than 20 ng/ml were combined due to small sample numbers in each group. Model 1 was adjusted for age, gender, race and BMI z-score. Model 2 was additionally adjusted for hypertension and hemoglobin A1c. To convert 25-hydroxyvitamin D in ng/ml to nmol/L, multiply by 2.496.