Supplemental Materials

Supplementary Table 1. Uni- and multivariable linear regression analysis of clinical and biochemical variables for higher urine osmolality

Univariate		^a Multivariable	
β (95% CI for B)	Р	β (95% CI for B)	Р
-0.06 (-1.39, -0.24)	0.01	0.11 (0.73, 2.31)	<0.001
-0.10 (-46.30, -17.60)	< 0.001	-0.12 (-53.31, -27.73)	<0.001
-0.08 (-43.05, -13.40)	< 0.001	0.05 (-2.33, 36.41)	0.09
-0.22 (-19.16, -12.89)	< 0.001	-0.08 (-12.17, 0.89)	0.09
-0.07 (-1.15, -0.27)	0.002	-0.002 (-0.42, 0.38)	0.9
0.11 (3.07, 7.22)	< 0.001	0.12 (3.98, 7.75)	<0.001
0.15 (40.70, 73.93)	< 0.001	0.01 (-16.21, 22.64)	0.75
-0.28 (-0.67, -0.49)	< 0.001	-0.07 (-0.25, -0.06)	0.001
0.07 (0.12, 0.57)	0.002	0.03 (-0.04, 0.38)	0.10
-0.11 (-53.28, -23.30)	< 0.001	0.01 (-12.58, 16.07)	0.81
0.45 (2.19, 2.61)	< 0.001	0.41 (1.89, 2.48)	<0.001
-0.20 (-18.97, -12.38)	< 0.001	-0.06 (-8.84, -0.34)	0.03
-0.22 (-0.06, -0.04)	< 0.001	-0.22 (- 0.06, -0.04)	< 0.00
	β (95% CI for B) -0.06 (-1.39, -0.24) -0.10 (-46.30, -17.60) -0.08 (-43.05, -13.40) -0.22 (-19.16, -12.89) -0.07 (-1.15, -0.27) 0.11 (3.07, 7.22) 0.15 (40.70, 73.93) -0.28 (-0.67, -0.49) 0.07 (0.12, 0.57) -0.11 (-53.28, -23.30) 0.45 (2.19, 2.61) -0.20 (-18.97, -12.38)	β (95% CI for B)P-0.06 (-1.39, -0.24)0.01-0.10 (-46.30, -17.60)<0.001	β (95% CI for B)P β (95% CI for B)-0.06 (-1.39, -0.24)0.010.11 (0.73, 2.31)-0.10 (-46.30, -17.60)<0.001

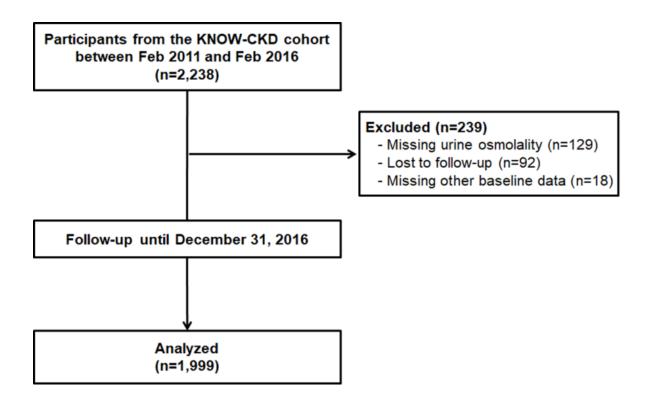
Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; CCI, Charlson comorbidity index; CI, confidence interval; DM, diabetes mellitus; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; SBP, systolic blood pressure; UPCr, urinary protein-to-creatinine ratio; UV, urine volume.

Slope of eGFR decline (mL/min/1.73 m ² /year)		Р
Tertile 1	-2.65 (-2.92 to -2.38)	reference
Tertile 2	-2.23 (-2.52 to -1.93)	0.038
Tertile 3	-1.51 (-1.74 to -1.27)	< 0.001

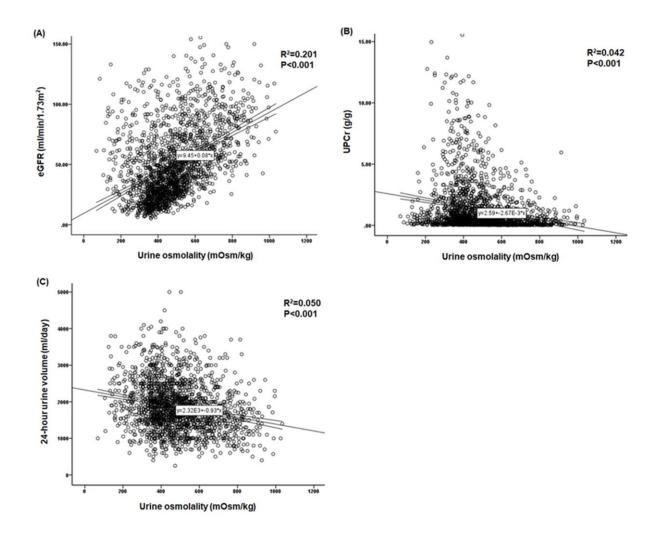
Supplementary Table 2. The slopes of eGFR decline among three tertiles of urine osmolality

Note: Data are expressed as the median (interquartile range). Abbreviations: eGFR, estimated glomerular

filtration rate.



Supplementary Figure 1. Study participants. Among 2,238 participants from the KNOW-CKD, 1,999 patients were analyzed in this study. *Abbreviations*: KNOW-CKD, KoreaN Cohort Study for Outcome in Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease.



Supplementary Figure 2. Correlation of urine osmolality with (A) eGFR, (B) UPCr, and (C) 24-hour urine volume. *Abbreviations*: eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; UPCr, urinary protein-to-creatinine ratio.