

Supplemental Materials

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

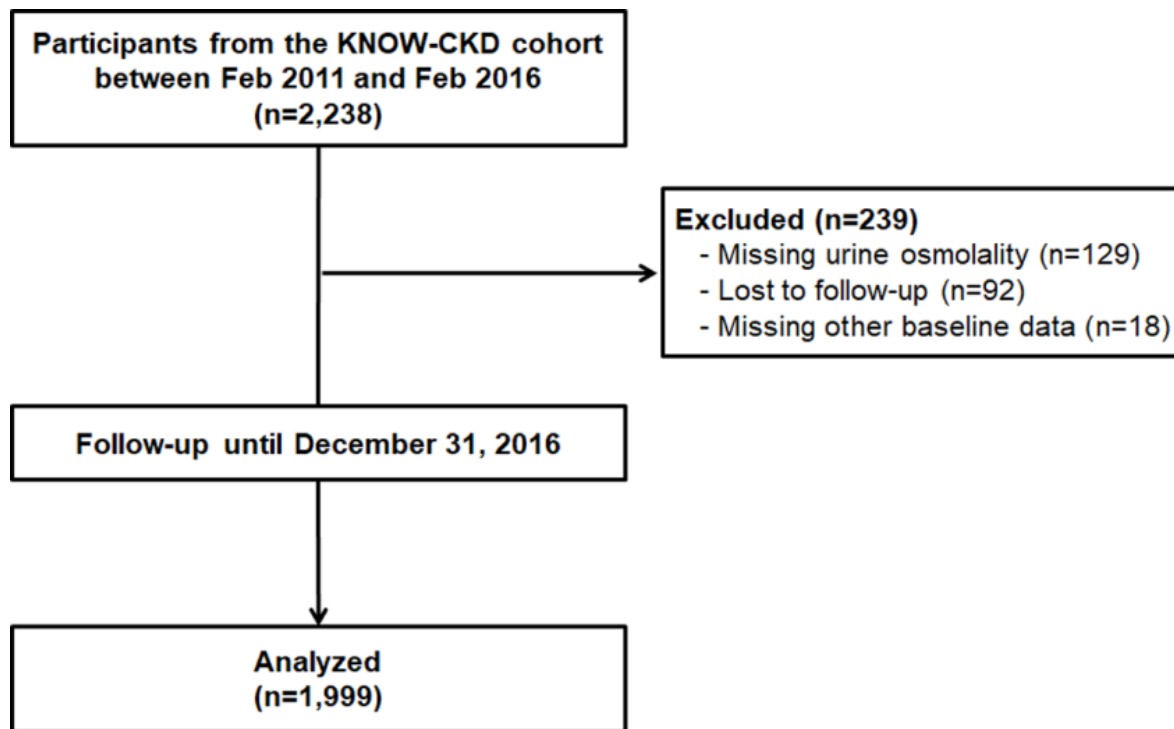
	Univariate		^a Multivariable	
	β (95% CI for B)	P	β (95% CI for B)	P
Age (per year)	-0.06 (-1.39, -0.24)	0.01	0.11 (0.73, 2.31)	<0.001
Women (versus men)	-0.10 (-46.30, -17.60)	<0.001	-0.12 (-53.31, -27.73)	<0.001
DM (versus non-DM)	-0.08 (-43.05, -13.40)	<0.001	0.05 (-2.33, 36.41)	0.09
Age-adjusted CCI (per 1)	-0.22 (-19.16, -12.89)	<0.001	-0.08 (-12.17, 0.89)	0.09
SBP (per mmHg)	-0.07 (-1.15, -0.27)	0.002	-0.002 (-0.42, 0.38)	0.9
BMI (per kg/m ²)	0.11 (3.07, 7.22)	<0.001	0.12 (3.98, 7.75)	<0.001
Albumin (per g/L)	0.15 (40.70, 73.93)	<0.001	0.01 (-16.21, 22.64)	0.75
Parathyroid hormone (per ng/L)	-0.28 (-0.67, -0.49)	<0.001	-0.07 (-0.25, -0.06)	0.001
LDL-C (per mmol/L)	0.07 (0.12, 0.57)	0.002	0.03 (-0.04, 0.38)	0.10
Diuretics user (versus non-user)	-0.11 (-53.28, -23.30)	<0.001	0.01 (-12.58, 16.07)	0.81
eGFR (per mL/min/1.73m ²)	0.45 (2.19, 2.61)	<0.001	0.41 (1.89, 2.48)	<0.001
UPCr (per g/g)	-0.20 (-18.97, -12.38)	<0.001	-0.06 (-8.84, -0.34)	0.03
UV (per 0.1 liter/day)	-0.22 (-0.06, -0.04)	<0.001	-0.22 (- 0.06, -0.04)	<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.

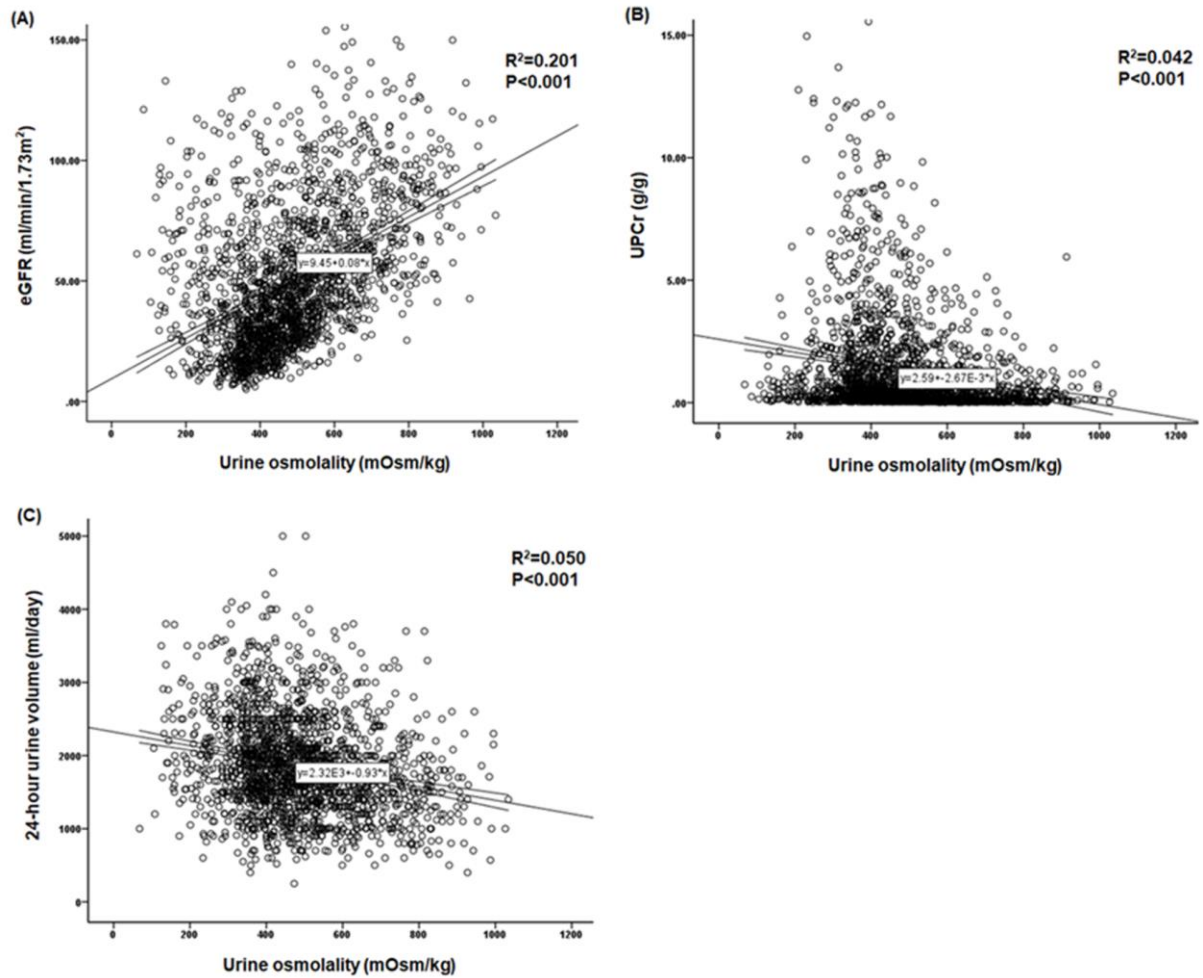
Supplementary Table 2. The slopes of eGFR decline among three tertiles of urine osmolality

	Slope of eGFR decline (mL/min/1.73 m²/year)	P
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

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.