

Supplementary Table S1: Detailed overview of Study Visits

Activity / measurement	Run-in phase		Baseline	Year 1			Year 2	
	VSD (t=-4W)	V0 (t=-2W)	V1 (t=0)	V2 (t=1M)	V3 (t=6M)	V4 (t=12M)	V5 (t=18M)	V6 (t=24M)
<i>Time window</i>			13-17D	± 1W	± 1M	± 1M	± 1M	± 1M
Informed consent	✓*	✓						
Stop exclusion drug	✓*							
2-week treatment KCl		✓						
Randomization & start study supplement			✓					
Fixed checklist		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
BMI & hip-waist ratio		✓				✓		✓
ABPM		✓				✓		✓
Office BP		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
PWV & BIA		✓				✓		✓
Blood sample		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24h-urine		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Spot urine		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Pregnancy test (if indicated)**	✓*	✓						

* Only for patients who use dual RAAS-blockade, mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists, potassium-sparing diuretics, or potassium binders, who's prescribing physician agrees to discontinuation of that particular drug.

** For all women in the fertile age (all women < 45 years or menstruating).

Abbreviations: 24h, 24-hour; ABPM, ambulatory blood pressure measurement; BIA, bioimpedance analysis; BP, blood pressure. BMI, body mass index; D, days; KCl, potassium chloride; M, month(s); PWV, pulse wave velocity; RAAS, renin angiotensin aldosterone system; t, time; V, visit; VSD, visit stop drug; W, week(s).

Supplementary Table S2: Stopping rules.

<p>Temporary discontinuation supplements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• New drug that can increase serum K^+ (as evaluated by the research team)• Symptoms of vomiting and/or diarrhea• Hospital admission
<p>Withdrawal from supplement but follow-up for intention to treat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development of severe or symptomatic hyperkalemia (defined as repeated serum $K^+ > 6.5$ mmol/l or $K^+ > 6.0$ mmol/l with ECG features of hyperkalemia and in the absence of pseudohyperkalemia)• Medical reasons to start with dual RAAS-blockade, mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists, or potassium-sparing diuretics during the trial• Episode of ventricular arrhythmia• Pregnancy during the trial
<p>Criteria on which the DSMB may decide to terminate the trial prematurely</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 25% more SAEs (any untoward medical occurrence that results in death or hospitalization for electrolyte disorders, cardiac problem, renal problem) in patients receiving potassium chloride or potassium citrate• Cardiopulmonary resuscitation due to hyperkalemia in a patient receiving potassium chloride or potassium citrate

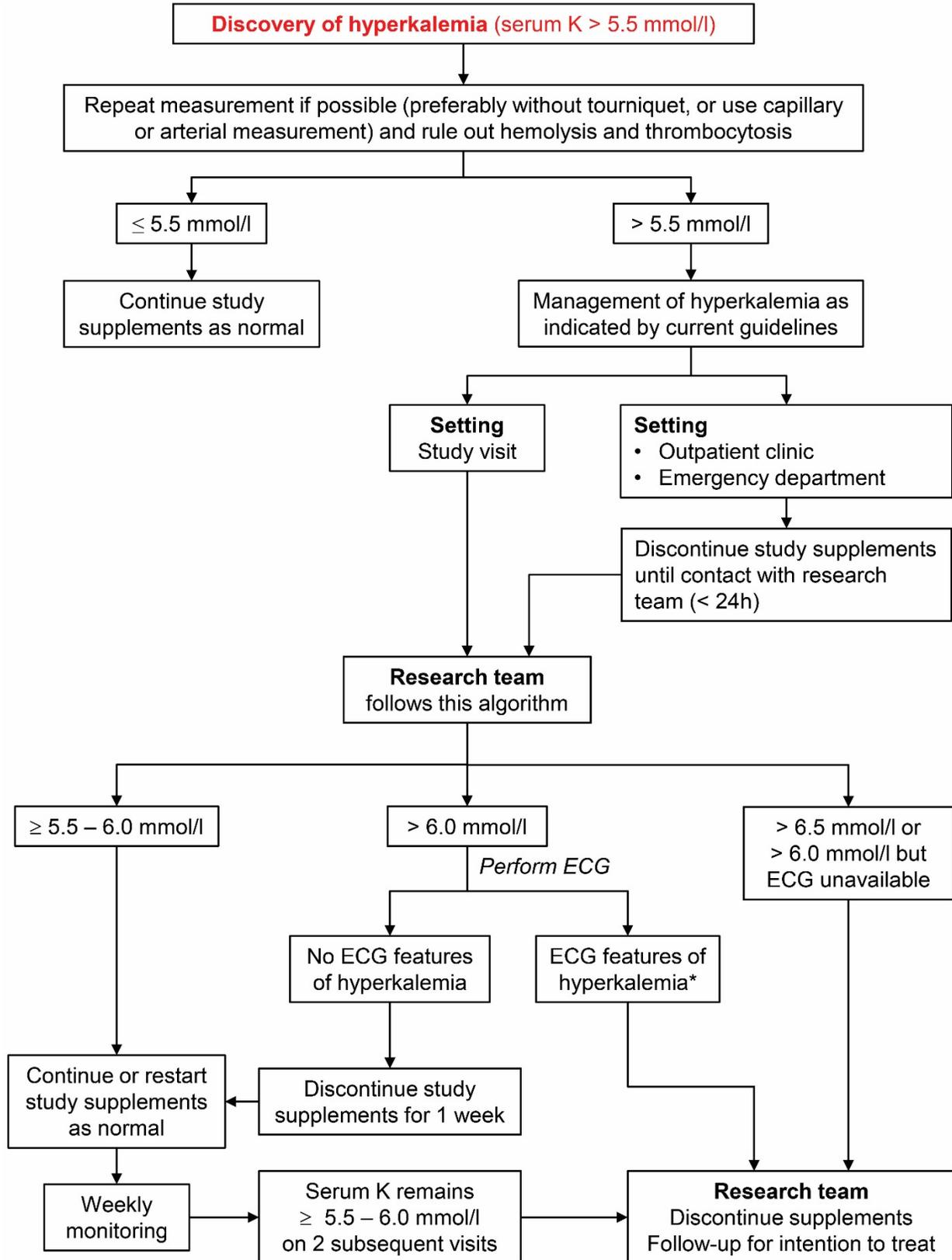
Abbreviations: DSMB, data safety monitoring board; ECG, electrocardiogram; RAAS, renin angiotensin aldosterone system; SAE, serious adverse event.

Supplementary Figure S1: Map of The Netherlands showing the four university medical centers and the sixteen affiliated hospitals



Abbreviations: AMC, Academic Medical Center; MC, Medical Center; OLVG, Onze Lieve Vrouwe Gasthuis; NWG, NoordWestGroep; UMC, University Medical Center; VUMC, VU University Medical Center.

Supplementary Figure S2: Hyperkalemia algorithm.



Supplementary Figure S3: Flowchart with anticipated patient numbers

