**Supplementary Table 4.** Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) of elevated albuminuria for the spot urinary sodium-to-potassium ratio

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 3 |
| Odds ratio (95% CI) | Odds ratio (95% CI) | Odds ratio (95% CI) |
| Spot urinary sodium-to-potassium ratio, per increment | 1.11 (1.07, 1.15) | 1.12 (1.08, 1.15) | 1.08 (1.04, 1.12) |
| Male sex | 0.92 (0.81, 1.04) | 0.83 (0.71, 0.96) | 0.73 (0.62, 0.85) |
| Age, per year | 1.06 (1.05, 1.07) | 1.06 (1.06, 1.07) | 1.05 (1.04, 1.06) |
| Current smoking |  | 1.40 (1.15, 1.70) | 1.67 (1.36, 2.05) |
| Drink alcohol every day |  | 1.05 (0.90, 1.23) | 0.94 (0.80, 1.11) |
| Spot urine collection in the morning |  | 1.13 (0.98, 1.31) | 1.12 (0.97, 1.31) |
| Body mass index, kg/m2 |  |  | 1.04 (1.01, 1.06) |
| Diabetes |  |  | 1.93 (1.59, 2.34) |
| Systolic blood pressure, mmHg |  |  | 1.03 (1.02, 1.03) |
| Use of any antihypertensive medication |  |  | 1.81 (1.57, 2.08) |
| eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m2 | 　 | 　 | 0.995 (0.99, 1.00) |

Elevated albuminuria was defined by a urinary albumin-to-creatinine ratio of 30 mg/g or more. CI, confidential interval; eGFR Estimated glomerular filtration rate.