



**Figure S2.** Multivariable-adjusted odds ratio for eGFR decrease according to the quartile groups of e24hUNa/K levels (eGFR decrease was set as 10% decline of eGFR of each participant: mean absolute decline -15.1% in six-year follow-up). Q1: e24hUNa/K < 2.8; Q2:  $2.8 \leq e24hUNa/K < 3.2$ ; Q3:  $3.2 \leq e24hUNa/K < 3.6$ ; Q4: e24hUNa/K  $\geq 3.6$ . Data are odds ratio and 95% confidence interval. Logistic regression models were used. Adjusted for sex, age, BMI, cigarette smoking (current/past/none), alcohol drinking (current/past/none), HDL-C, LDL-C, HbA1c, eGFR (baseline), hypertension. eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate, BMI: body mass index, HDL-C: high-density lipoprotein cholesterol. LDL-C: low-density lipoprotein cholesterol, hypertension: SBP  $\geq 130$  or/and DBP  $\geq 80$ .