



Supplement Table S1: Background data for Ingenio El Angel, El Salvador.

Participation data for Ingenio El Angel, El Salvador cohort Year 2 (2015-2016).

		Number of Cutters
Baseline measurements		334
	0	75
Number of serum creatinine measurements during harvest year 2, (N)	1	28
	2	79
	3	152

Descriptive data concerning Ingenio El Angel, El Salvador cohort Year 2 (2015-2016) - Subjects with ≥1 measurements during harvest.

N	259
Sex, N women (%)	46 (18%)
Age (years), median (IQR)	32 (24–43)
Baseline eGFR (ml/min/1.73 m²), median (IQR)	90 (67–108)

Supplement Table S2: Results from women in El Salvador, year 2

Kidney injury and risk factors among female sugarcane cutters.

	El Salvador			
	Worker follow-up occasions			
	Total	IKI		
	Ago	e		
18-30	42	0		
31–40	49	2 (4%)		
41–50	12	0		
>50	17	5 (29%)		
	Baseline	eGFR		
>90	54	0		
90–60	59	5 (8%)		
45–60	7	2 (29%)		
<45	0	-		
	Baseline CR	P (mg/L)		
<3	77	3 (4%)		
3–10	38	4 (11%)		
10-20	5	0		
>20	0	-		
	Follow-up C	RP (mg/L)		
<3	62	1 (2%)		
3-10	48	4 (8%)		
10-20	6	0		
>20	4	2 (50%)		
	Baseline Mg	(mmol/L)		
≥0.7	112	5 (4%)		
< 0.7	8	2 (25%)		
Baseline K				
≥3.5	118	7 (6%)		
<3.5	2	0		
Follow-up K				
≥3.5	109	5 (5%)		
<3.5	11	2 (2%)		

Kidney injury and continuous biochemical parameters in female sugarcane cutters.

			Median (IQR)	
		Baseline	Non IKI Day	IKI Day
Worker-days	N	46	113	7
CRP	mg/dL	1.6 (0.9-4.0)	2.8 (1.5-5.7)	6.0 (3.8–28)
Uric acid	mmol/L	279 (215-332)	265 (219–308)	370 (388-434)
CPK	μkat/L	1.6 (1.2–1.9)	2.2 (1.8–2.8)	3.1 (2.1–5.3)

Supplement Table S3: Multivariate regression analyses

			Supplement Table 33. W	unitivalitate regression analyses		
		-	•	gua (Adelante Cohort)		
	Total	IKI	Vorker-harvests Incidence Ratio (IR) (95% CI)	IR Adjusted for Job and Year (95% CI)	IR Adjusted NSAID, CRP and Fever (95% CI)	IR Adjusted for Sugary Drink, Water and Boli Intake (95% CI)
			,	ge (years)		
18-30	320	32 (10%)	ref	Ref		
31–40	155	16 (10%)	1.0 (0.6–1.9)	0.9 (0.5–1.7)		
41–50	43	5 (12%)	1.2 (0.5–3.0)	1.0 (0.4–2.7)		
>50	14	0 (0%)	NA	NA		
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	eGFR, baseline (ml			
>90	358	29 (8%)	Ref	Ref		
90–60	163	23 (14%)	1.7 (1.0–3.0)	1.5 (0.9–2.6)		
45–60	10	1 (10%)	1.2 (0.2–9.1)	1.0 (0.1–7.7)		
<45	1	0 (0%)	NA CPR handing	NA		
	422	40 (00/)	CRP, baseline			
<3 3–10	423 85	40 (9%)	Ref 1.5 (0.8–2.8)	Ref 1.5 (0.8–2.8)		
10–20	12	12 (14%) 0 (0%)	1.5 (0.6–2.6) NA	1.5 (0.6–2.8) NA		
>20	12	1 (8%)	0.9 (0.1–6.4)	1.1 (0.1–7.9)		
- 20	12	1 (070)	CRP, follow-u	•		
<3	340	10 (3%)	Ref	Ref	Ref	
		` '			3.5 (1.5–	
3–10	142	14 (10%)	3.4 (1.5–7.5)	2.8 (1.2–6.4)	8.2)	
10–20	24	9 (38%)	13 (5–31)	11 (4.5–28)	12 (5–31)	
>20	26	20 (77%)	26 (12–56)	21 (10–45)	26 (12– 60)	
NSAID use at least once per week†						
No	444	37 (8%)	Ref	Ref	Ref	
	00	, ,	22 (12 20)	10/10 22	2.0 (1.1-	
Yes	88	16 (18%)	2.2 (1.2–3.9)	1.8 (1.0–3.3)	3.7)	
Incident fever in past week(s) ††						
No	463	40 (9%)	Ref	Ref	Ref	
Yes	43	11 (26%)	3.0 (1.5–5.8)	2.7 (1.4–5.3)	1.1 (0.5– 2.2)	

			Sugary drink intake (I	.)		
<0.2	64	2 (3%)	Ref	Ref	Ref	
0.2-1	312	30 (10%)	3.1 (0.7–13)	3.3 (0.8–14)	3.0 (0.7– 12)	
>1	155	21 (14%)	4.3 (1.0–18)	4.6 (1.1–20)	4.0 (0.9– 17)	
		Morni	ng boli intake (N of 300 mL ele	ctrolyte sachets)		
0	125	18 (14%)	Ref	Ref	Ref	
0–3	214	23 (11%)	0.7 (0.4–1.4)	0.8 (0.4–1.4)	0.8 (0.4– 1.6)	
≥3	180	12 (7%)	0.4 (0.2–0.9)	0.5 (0.2–1.1)	0.5 (0.2– 1.1)	
	Morning water intake (L)					
0–2	76	12 (16%)	Ref	Ref	Ref	
2–5	209	18 (9%)	0.5 (0.3–1.1)	0.6 (0.3–1.2)	0.7 (0.3– 1.5)	
>5	246	23 (9%)	0.6 (0.3–1.2)	0.8 (0.4–1.7)	0.9 (0.4– 2.0)	

Job: seed cutter and burned cane cutter. Year: 2017–2018 and 2018–2019. NSAID: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. CRP: C-reactive protein.