

Table S4. Adjusted Association Between AKI and Receiving ≥ 3 Potential Nephrotoxic Medication Prescriptions and Classes

	AKI vs. no AKI		Stage 2/3 vs. no AKI or Stage 1 AKI	
	First year (n=953) Adjusted RR (95% CI)	First 5 years (n=910) Adjusted RR (95% CI)	First year (n=953) Adjusted RR (95% CI)	First 5 years (n=910) Adjusted RR (95% CI)
≥ 3 potential nephrotoxic medication prescriptions	1.01 (0.94-1.09) ^a	1.06 (0.88-1.28) ^b	1.03 (0.93-1.15) ^a	1.17 (0.87-1.59) ^b
≥ 3 potential nephrotoxic medication <i>classes</i>	1.03 (0.97-1.09) ^c	1.07 (1.00-1.16) ^d	1.03 (0.94-1.12) ^c	1.10 (0.97-1.25) ^d

Abbreviations: AKI: Acute Kidney Injury; RR: Risk Ratio; ACE-inhibitors: Angiotensin Converting Enzyme inhibitors

NB: All models include covariates: age, gender, rural versus urban home address, pediatric medical complexity algorithm and social and material deprivation indices. Additional model covariates (associated with the exposure and outcome of the analysis) include:

- a. cardiac surgery, trauma, diabetes, diuretics, antibiotics, PRISM score
- b. cardiac surgery, trauma, diabetes, diuretics, antibiotics
- c. cardiac surgery, trauma, diuretics, antibiotics