Supplementary Table S1. Comparison of RWT units with demographic and clinical outcomes of patients (cut-off point: 0.435)

	All patients (n=131)	RWT < 0.435 n=19, (%)	RWT ≥ 0.435 n=112, (%)	p value
Gender, male	55 (42.0)	8 (42.1)	47 (42.0)	1.000
Hypertension	78 (59.5)	14 (73.7)	64 (57.1)	0.269
Diabetes mellitus	44 (33.6)	7 (36.8)	37 (33.0)	0.950
Ischemic stroke	12 (9.2)	1 (5.3)	11 (10.7)	0.689
Coronary artery disease	25 (19,7)	6 (31.6)	19 (17.6)	0.208
Alzheimer	17 (13.8)	2 (11.1)	15 (14.3)	1.000
Atrial fibrillation	8 (6.8)	2 (10.5)	6 (6.1)	0.613
48^{th} hour eGFR<60 mL/min/1, 73 m^2	58 (44.2)	7 (36.8)	51 (45.5)	0.649
ACEI/ARB use, n (%)	56 (45.9)	12 (66.7)	44 (42.3)	0.097
Beta blocker use	41 (31.3)	9 (47.4)	32 (28.6)	0.172
Loop diuretic use	5 (3.8)	0 (0.0)	5 (4.5)	1.000
Thiazide diuretic use	26 (19.8)	5 (26.3)	21 (18.8)	0.533
Calcium channel blocker use	46 (35.1)	7 (36.8)	39 (34.8)	1.000
Statin use	17 (13.0)	3 (15.8)	14 (12.5)	0.713
Anticoagulant use	14 (10.7)	5 (26.3)	9 (8.0)	**0.032**
Antiplatelet use	37 (28.3)	6 (31.6)	31 (27.7)	0.787
OAD use	29 (22.1)	5 (26.3)	24 (21.4)	0.765
Alpha blocker use	3 (2.3)	1 (5.3)	2 (1.8)	0.378
Mortality, all	41 (31.3)	4 (21.4)	37 (33.0)	0.439
Mortality, hospital	11 (8.5)	1 (5.3)	10 (9.0)	1.000
Delirium	10 (7.6)	2 (10.5)	8 (7.1)	0.638
Acute kidney injury	25 (19.1)	1 (5.3)	24 (21.4)	0.122
ICU requirement	101 (77.1)	14 (73.7)	87 (77.7)	0.769
Haemodialysis	3 (2.3)	1 (5.3)	2 (1.8)	0.378
Malignant ventricular arrhythmia	4 (3.1)	0 (0.0)	4 (3.6)	1.000
De Novo atrial fibrillation	8 (6.1)	1 (5.3)	7 (6.3)	1.000
Post operative ischemic stroke	3 (2.3)	0 (0.0)	3 (2.7)	1.000
MINS	12 (9.2)	2 (10.5)	10 (8.9)	0.686
Acute coronary syndrome	4 (3.1)	1 (5.3)	3 (2.7)	0.470

Values are presented as number (%). RWT, relative wall thickness; eGFR,estimated glomerular filtration rate; ACEI,angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB,angiotensin receptor blocker; OAD,oral antidiabetic; ICU, intensive care unit; MINS,myocardial injury after non-cardiac surgery.Statistically significant values are indicated in bold.

Supplementary Table S2 . Multivariable logistic regression analysis with RWT modeled as a continuous variable.

Variable	OR	95% CI	p-value
RWT (per 0.1 unit increase)	1.502	0.765 – 2.948	0.237
Age	1.040	0.974 – 1.110	0.237
Hypertension	0.331	0.071 – 1.544	0.159
Diabetes mellitus	0.308	0.029 – 3.320	0.332
Coronary artery disease	0.453	0.084 – 2.453	0.358
ACE/ARB use	2.118	0.502 – 8.931	0.307
Beta-blocker use	2.231	0.644 – 7.734	0.206
Loop diuretics	7.449	0.605 – 91.649	0.117
Oral antidiabetics	4.543	0.346 – 59.691	0.249
General anesthesia	1.666	0.513 – 5.411	0.396

RWT, relative wall thickness ; ACEI,angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB,angiotensin receptor blocker .In the exploratory continuous-RWT model, calibration assessed by the Hosmer–Lemeshow test suggested suboptimal fit (p=0.005), likely reflecting the limited number of outcome events relative to the number of covariates. Therefore, this analysis should be interpreted as hypothesis-generating.

Supplementary Table S3 . Comparison of preoperative patient characteristics and postoperative outcomes according to the presence of AKI

	All patients (n=131)	AKI (+), n=25	AKI (-), n=106	p value
Gender, male	55 (42.0)	11 (44.0)	44 (41.5)	0.999
Hypertension	78 (59.5)	13 (52.0)	65 (61.3)	0.530
Diabetes mellitus	44 (33.6)	6 (24.0)	38 (35.3)	0.372
Ischemic stroke	12 (9.2)	2 (8.3)	10 (10.2)	1.000
Coronary artery disease	25 (19,7)	3 (12.0)	22 (21.6)	0.402
Alzheimer	17 (13.8)	3 (12.0)	14 (13.2)	1.000
Atrial fibrillation	8 (6.8)	2 (8.7)	6 (6.3)	0.653
48^{th} hour eGFR<60	58 (44.3)	23 (92.0)	35 (33.0)	**< 0.001**
ACEI/ARB use, n (%)	56 (45.9)	12 (48.0)	44 (41.5)	0.661
Beta blocker use	41 (31.3)	10 (40.0)	31 (29.2)	0.422
Loop diuretic use	5 (3.8)	3 (12.0)	2 (1.9)	**0.048**
Thiazide diuretic use	26 (19.8)	6 (24.0)	20 (18.9)	0.582
Calcium channel blocker use	46 (35.1)	6 (24.0)	40 (37.7)	0.289
Statin use	17 (13.0)	2 (8.0)	15 (14.2)	0.525
Anticoagulant use	14 (10.7)	2 (8.0)	12 (11.3)	1.000
Antiplatelet use	37 (28.3)	7 (28.0)	30 (28.3)	0.808
OAD use	29 (22.1)	5 (20.0)	24 (22.6)	0.985
Alpha blocker use	3 (2.3)	0 (0.0)	3 (2.8)	1.000
General anesthesia	29 (22.1)	7 (28.0)	22 (20.8)	0.514
Spinal anesthesia	92 (70.2)	15 (60.0)	77 (72.6)	0.446
Sevorane usage	26 (21.8)	6 (24.0)	20 (18.9)	0.397
Mortality, all	41 (31.3)	11 (44.0)	30 (28.3)	0.200
Mortality, hospital	11 (8.5)	5 (20.0)	6 (5.7)	**0.036**
Delirium	10 (7.6)	4 (16.0)	6 (5.7)	0.097
ICU requirement	101 (77.1)	19 (76.0)	82 (77.4)	1.000
Malignant ventricular arrhythmia	4 (3.1)	2 (8.0)	2 (1.9)	0.164
De Novo atrial fibrillation	8 (6.1)	2 (8.0)	6 (5.7)	0.648
Post operative ischemic stroke	3 (2.3)	1 (4.0)	2 (1.9)	0.473
MINS	12 (9.2)	4 (16.0)	8 (7.5)	0.242
Acute coronary syndrome	4 (3.1)	1 (4.0)	3 (2.8)	0.576

Values are presented as number (%).AKI , acute kidney injury; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; ACEI,angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB,angiotensin receptor blocker; OAD,oral antidiabetic; ICU,intensive care unit; MINS,myocardial injury after non-cardiac surgery.Statistically significant values are indicated in bold.