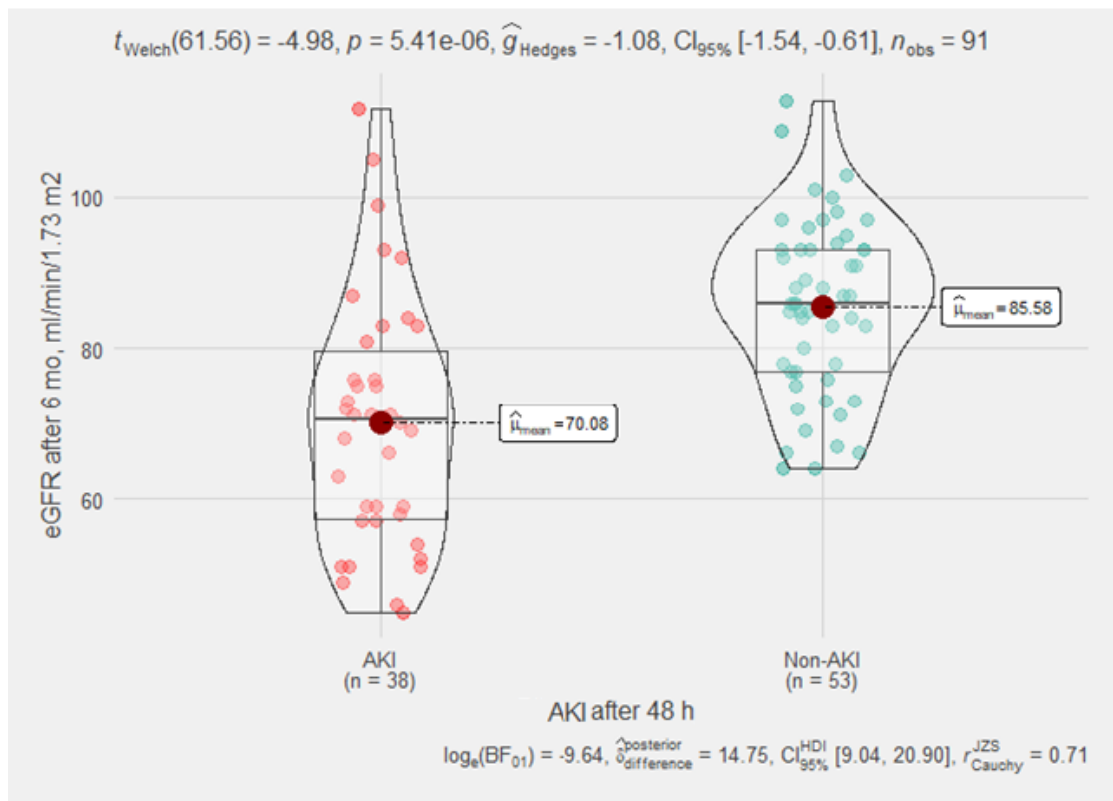
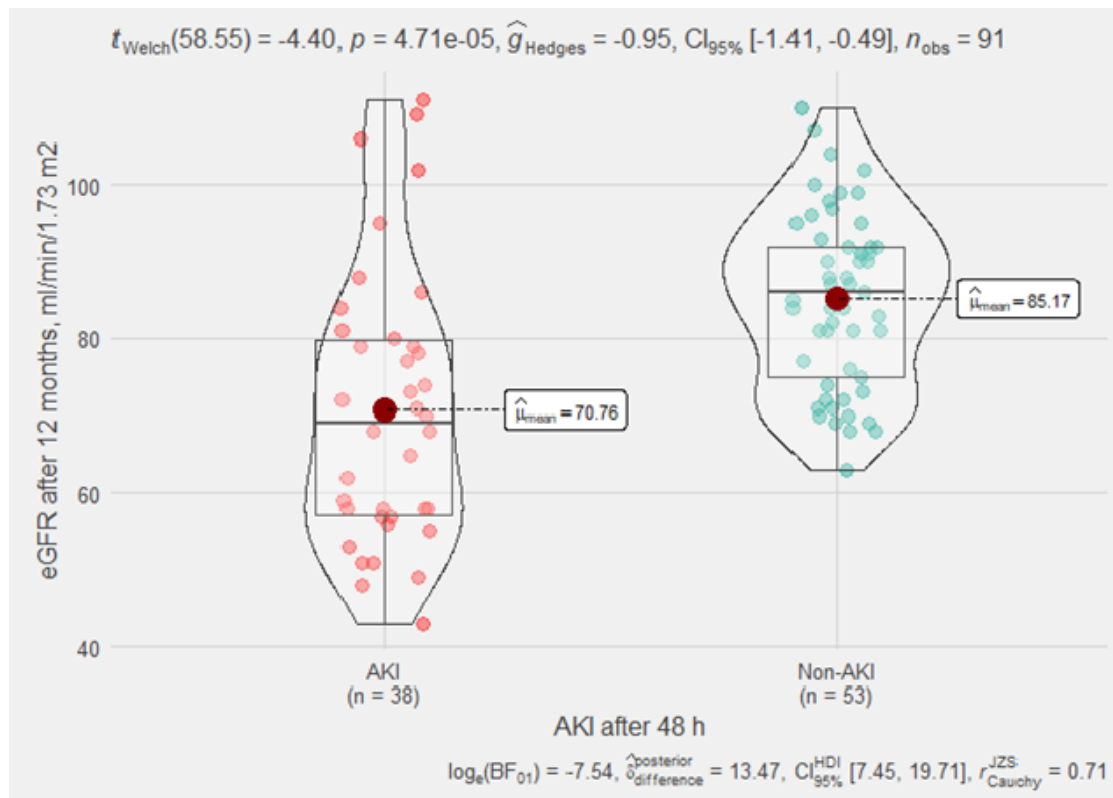


1. The effect of postoperative AKI on eGFR

A. After 6 months

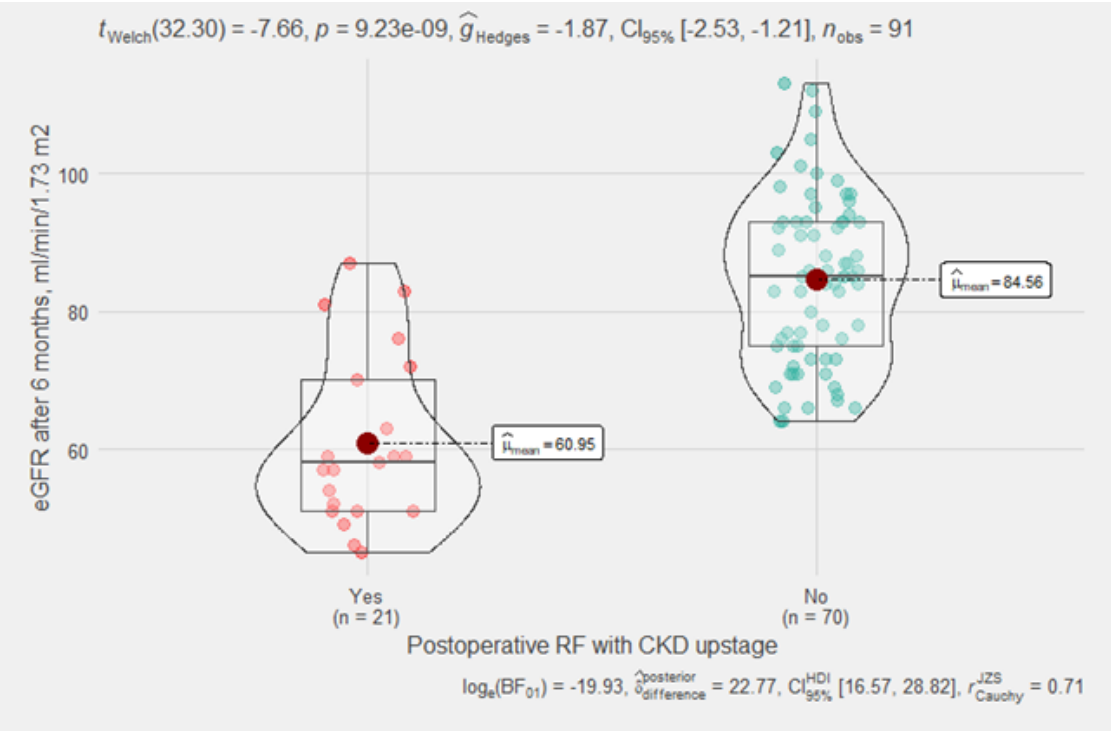


B. After 12 months

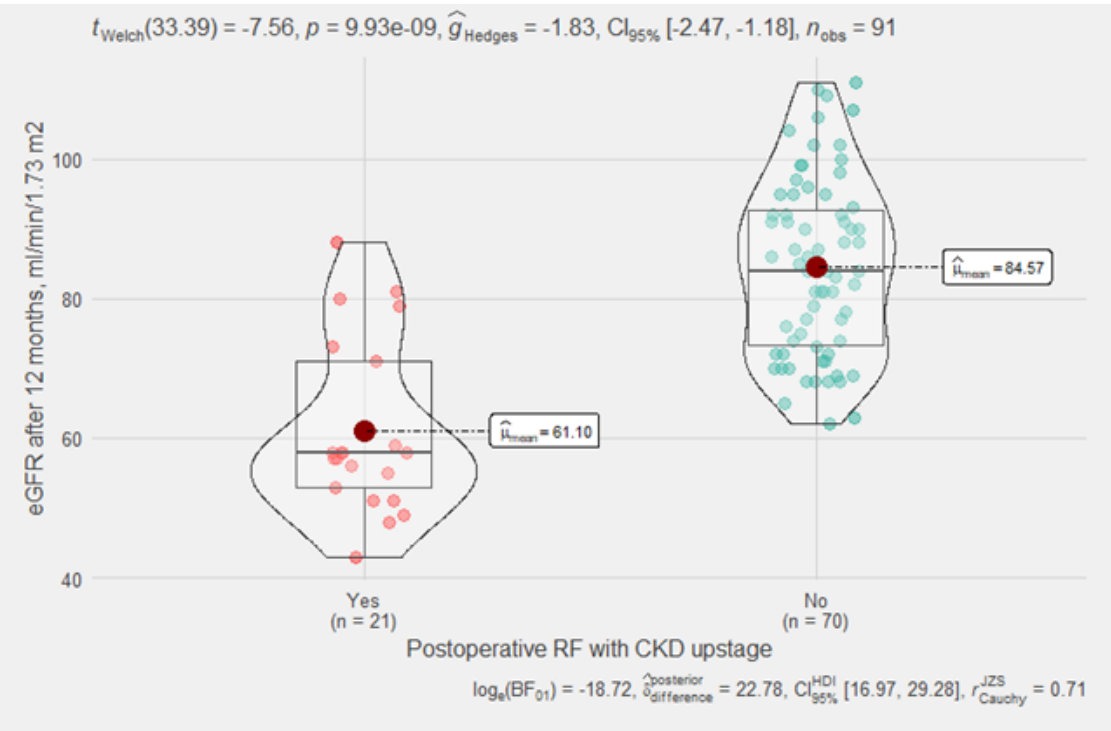


2. The effect of postoperative renal dysfunction on eGFR

C. After 6 months

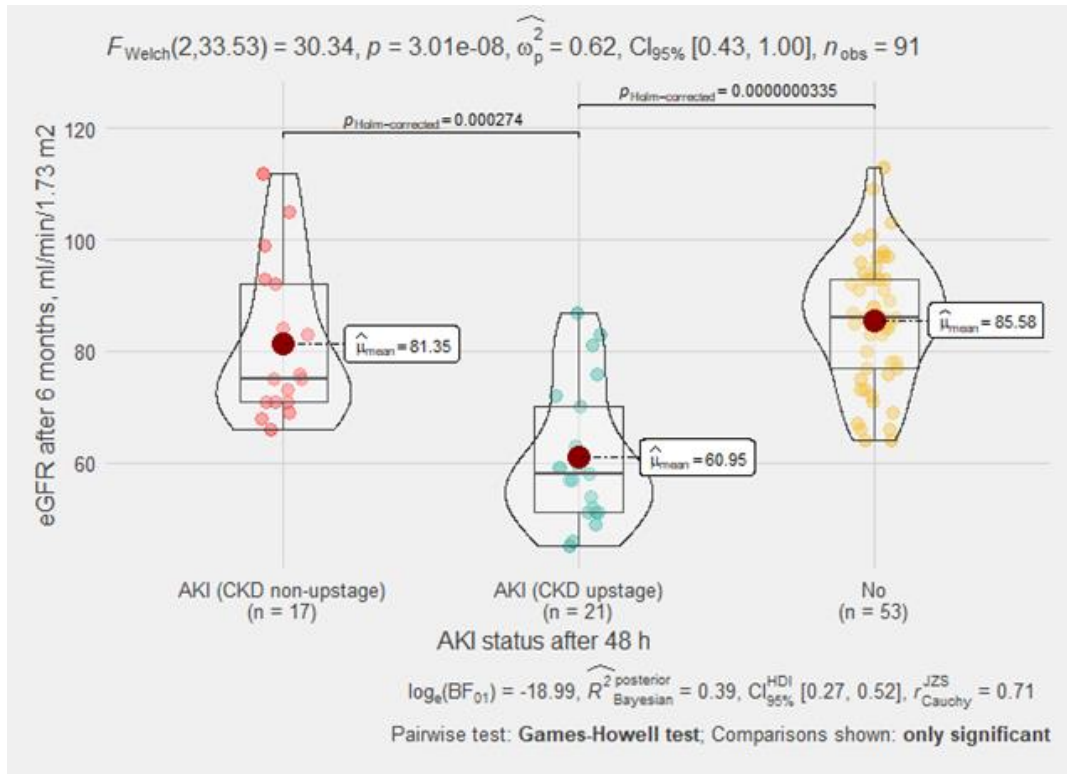


D. After 12 months



3. The effect of postoperative AKI status on eGFR

E. After 6 months



E. After 12 months

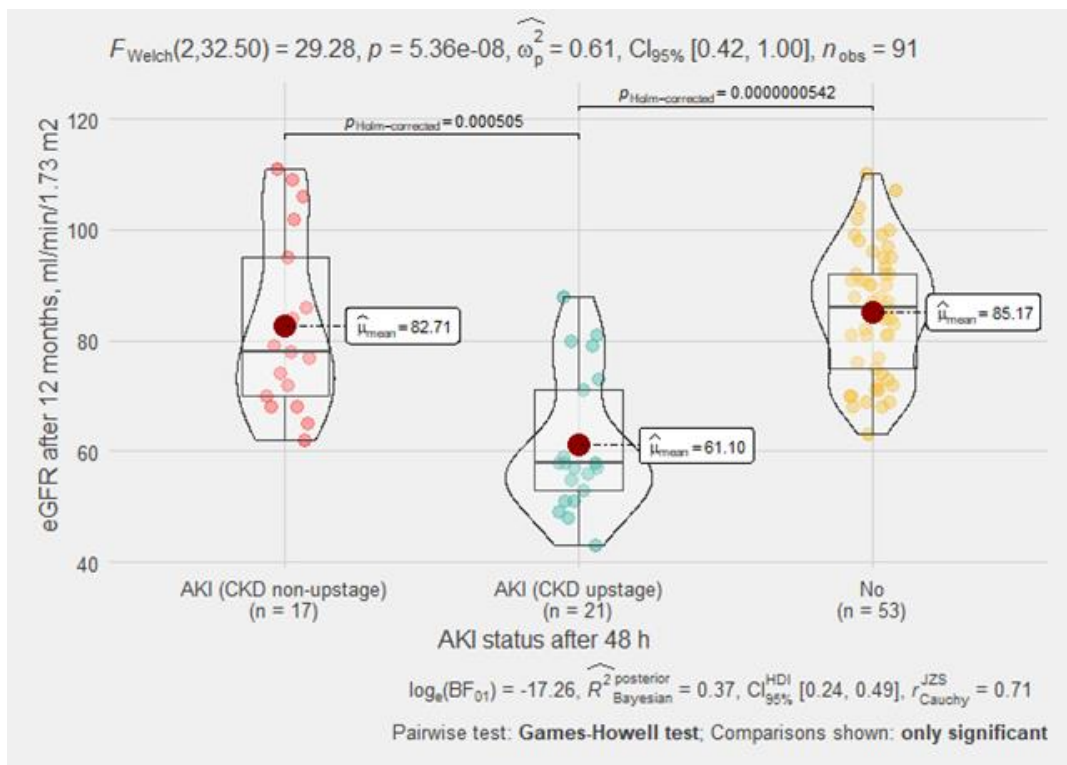


Figure S1. The graphics of postoperative renal function on eGFR.

Welch's t-test revealed that, across 91 patients, although the eGFR after 6 months, ml/min/1.73 m²: **A** - were lower in AKI group after 48 h, as compared to non-AKI group. This effect was statistically significant. The effect size ($g=-1.08$)($p<0.0001$) was high, as per Cohen's (1988) conventions. The Bayes Factor for the same analysis revealed that the data were 15 times more probable that the means are different as compared to the null hypothesis, that the means are equal; **C** - were lower in postoperative renal dysfunction group, as compared to non-dysfunction group. This effect was statistically significant. The effect size ($g=-1.87$)($p<0.0001$) was high, as per Cohen's (1988) conventions. The Bayes Factor is 23; **E** - were lower in AKI with CKD upstage group after 48 h, as compared to non-AKI and AKI without CKD upstage groups. This effect was statistically significant. The effect size ($g=-0.62$)($p<0.0001$) was high. Welch's t-test revealed that, across 91 patients, although the eGFR after 12 months, ml/min/1.73 m²: **B** - were lower in AKI group after 48 h, as compared to non-AKI group. This effect was statistically significant. The effect size ($g=-0.95$)($p<0.0001$) was high. The Bayes Factor is 13; **D** - were lower in postoperative renal dysfunction group, as compared to non-dysfunction group. This effect was statistically significant. The effect size ($g=-1.83$)($p<0.0001$) was high, as per Cohen's (1988) conventions. The Bayes Factor is 23; **F** - were lower in AKI with CKD upstage group after 48 h, as compared to non-AKI and AKI without CKD upstage groups. This effect was statistically significant. The effect size ($g=-0.62$)($p<0.0001$) was high.