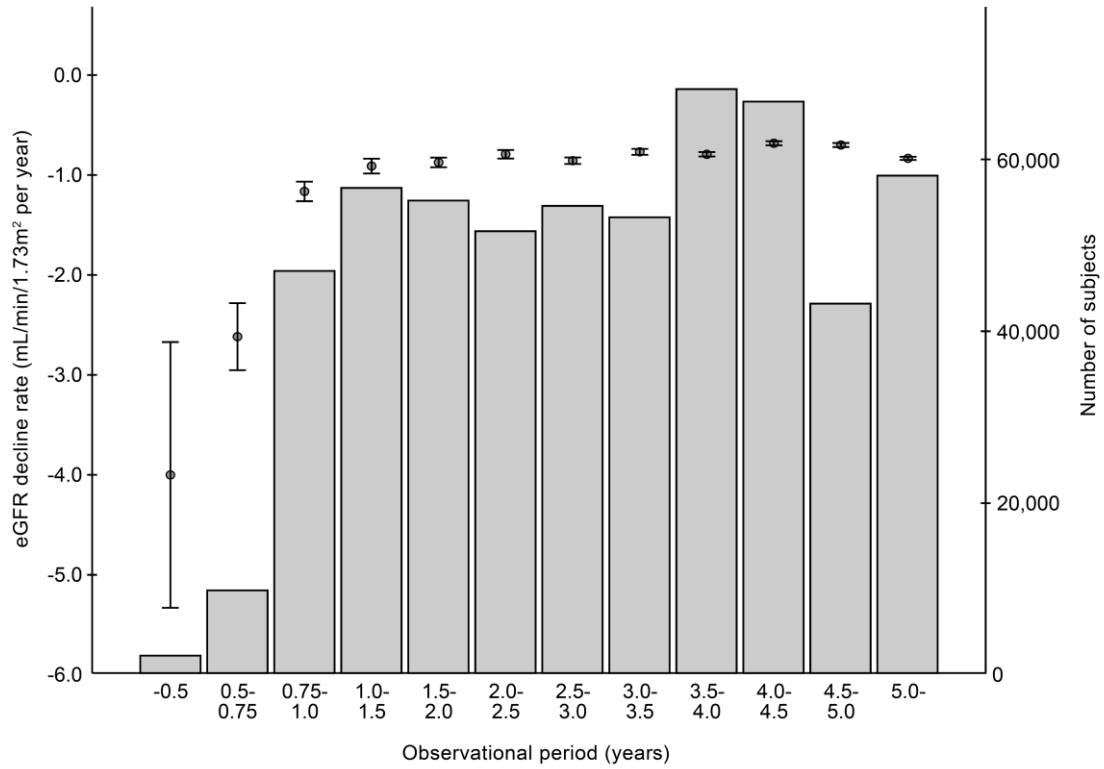


Supplemental Figures

Fig S1. The association between annual eGFR decline rate and observational period

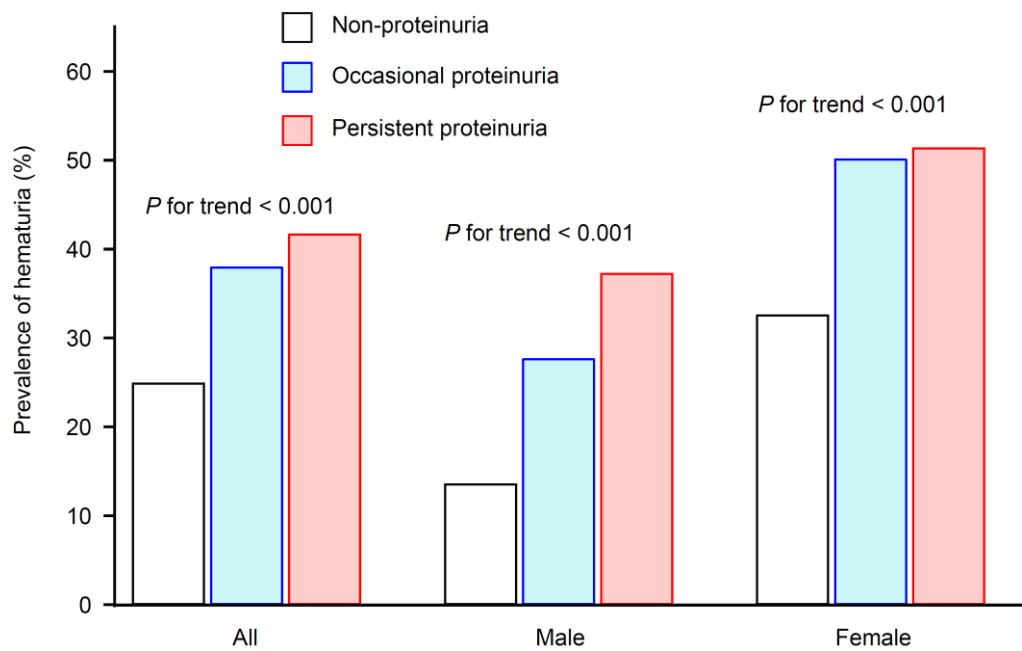


A mean with 95% confidence interval of annual eGFR decline rate is expressed as dots with intervals. The annual eGFR decline rate was estimated by ordinary least square method.

The mean annual eGFR decline rate among participants with observational periods less than 0.75 years (9 months) was unreliably decreased compared to other patients.

eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate.

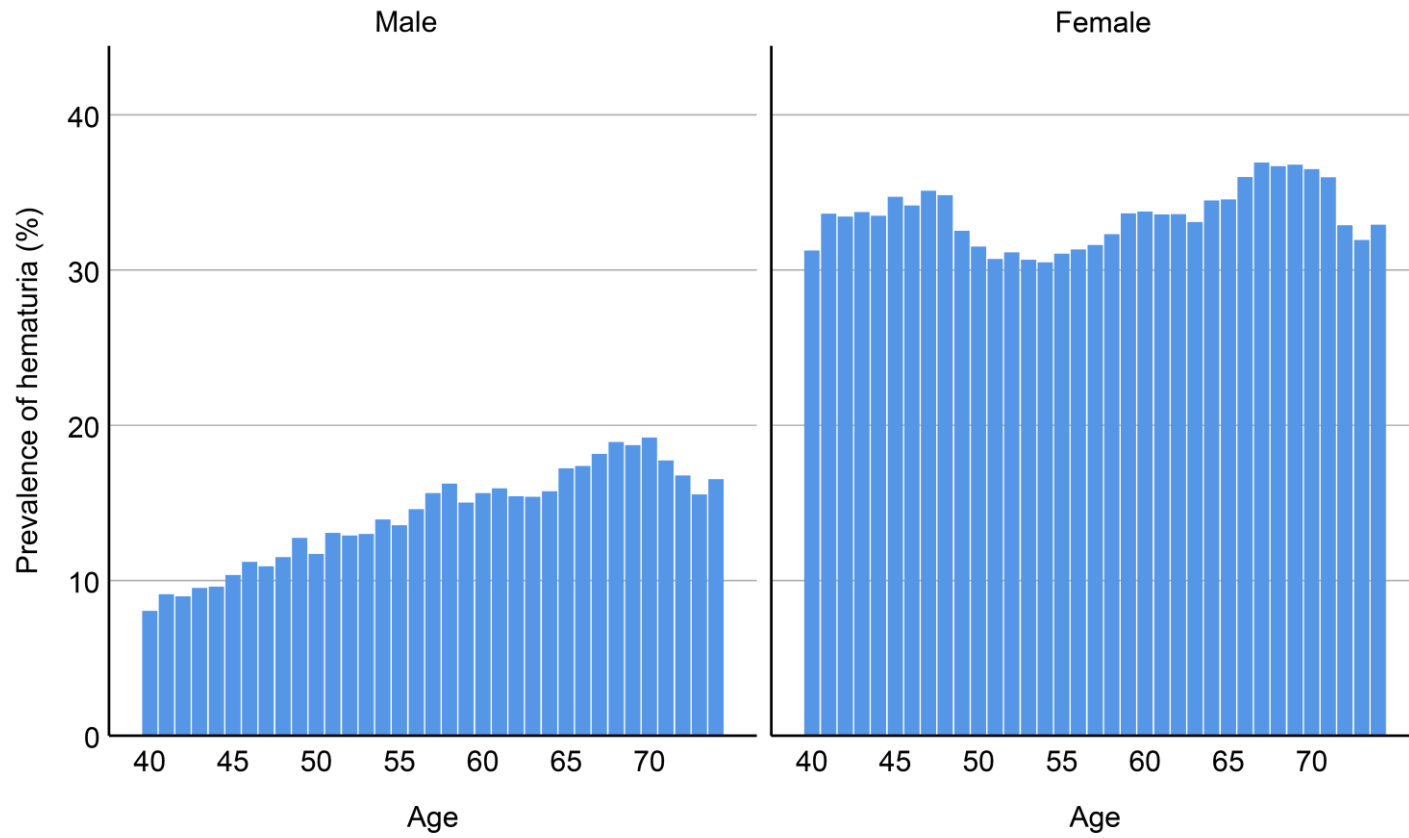
Fig S2. Prevalence of hematuria among proteinuria categories



The prevalence of hematuria in female was about 2-fold higher than that in male.

In both sexes, the higher prevalence of hematuria was similarly associated with higher frequency of proteinuria (P for interaction = 0.603).

Fig S3. The prevalence of hematuria over age group in male and female



The prevalence of dipstick hematuria in females was about 2 fold higher than that in males in total.

In male gender, the prevalence of dipstick hematuria gradually increased by age group. In contrast, that in female gender remained unchanged over age.

Supplemental Table

Table S1. Baseline characteristic of subjects stratified hematuria in male and female

	Male				Female			
	Non-hematuria	Hematuria	SMD	Missing, n	Non-hematuria	Hematuria	SMD	Missing, n
Number of subjects	195,370	37,043		0	210,828	109,710		0
Age, years	64 (58–68)	66 (61–69)	0.193	0	64 (59–68)	64 (59–68)	0.047	0
BMI, kg/m ²	23.6 (21.8–25.6)	23.5 (21.6–25.5)	0.046	2,447	22.5 (20.5–24.8)	22.2 (20.3–24.4)	0.094	3,190
Observational periods, years	3.0 (1.9–4.0)	3.2 (2.0–4.2)	0.159	0	3.0 (1.9–4.1)	3.4 (2.0–4.4)	0.184	0
Systolic blood pressure, mmHg	130 (120–140)	130 (120–142)	0.075	1,064	127 (116–138)	126 (115–138)	0.012	1,386
Diastolic blood pressure, mmHg	79 (70–85)	79 (70–86)	0.009	1,101	75 (68–81)	74 (68–80)	0.037	1,426
Laboratory data								
Triglyceride, mg/dL	112 (79–165)	111 (79–162)	0.019	36	95 (70–132)	94 (69–131)	0.020	13
HDL cholesterol, mg/dL	55 (46–66)	55 (46–65)	0.012	10	64 (54–75)	64 (55–75)	0.002	9
LDL cholesterol, mg/dL	120 (101–141)	118 (99–139)	0.053	39	128 (109–149)	128 (109–149)	0.004	17
HbA1c, %	5.2 (5.0–5.6)	5.2 (5.0–5.5)	0.071	5,125	5.2 (5.0–5.5)	5.2 (5.0–5.4)	0.136	7,423
Serum creatinine, mg/dL	0.80 (0.70–0.90)	0.80 (0.70–0.90)	0.076	0	0.60 (0.56–0.70)	0.60 (0.58–0.70)	0.027	0
eGFR, mL/min/1.73m ²	74.1 (64.9–85.0)	73.5 (64.1–84.7)	0.093	0	75.3 (64.5–86.4)	75.0 (63.9–85.1)	0.041	0
Uric acid, mg/dL	6.0 (5.1–6.8)	6.0 (5.2–6.9)	0.044	5,910	4.5 (3.9–5.3)	4.5 (3.9–5.2)	0.005	8,678
Proteinuria, n (%)								
Non-proteinuria	170,006 (87.0)	26,588 (71.8)			196,818 (93.4)	95,457 (87.0)		
Occasional proteinuria	21,904 (11.2)	8,393 (22.7)	0.389	0	12,780 (6.1)	12,944 (11.8)	0.215	0
Persistent proteinuria	3,460 (1.8)	2,062 (5.6)			1,230 (0.6)	1,309 (1.2)		
Lifestyle								
Smoking, n (%)	50,866 (26.5)	12,032 (32.9)	0.140	4,039	12,452 (6.0)	7,585 (7.0)	0.040	6,099
Exercise, n (%)*	71,607 (45.6)	13,971 (45.0)	0.012	44,145	65,719 (38.1)	34,528 (37.3)	0.017	55,307
Medication								
Anti-diabetic drugs, n (%)	13,472 (7.0)	2,329 (6.4)	0.026	3,684	8,834 (4.3)	2,655 (2.5)	0.101	5,145
Anti-hypertensive drugs, n (%)	59,176 (30.8)	12,538 (34.3)	0.075	3,710	55,523 (26.8)	26,064 (24.1)	0.062	5,211
Lipid-lowering drugs, n (%)	20,814 (10.8)	4,014 (11.0)	0.005	3,659	38,034 (18.4)	19,101 (17.6)	0.019	4,884
Past history								

Stroke, n (%)*	8,285 (4.7)	1,746 (5.1)	0.019	22,939	5,005 (2.6)	2,400 (2.4)	0.016	28,948
Heart diseases, n (%)*	12,572 (7.2)	2,903 (8.5)	0.052	22,810	8,648 (4.5)	4,596 (4.6)	0.001	28,917
Kidney diseases, n(%)*	1,062 (0.6)	370 (1.1)	0.053	22,507	971 (0.5)	688 (0.7)	0.023	28,331

Data are shown as median (interquartile range) or number (percentage) as appropriate.

Significant differences were evaluated by the standardized mean differences (SMD).

BMI, body mass index; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; HbA1c, hemoglobin A1c; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate.

*self-reported habit of exercise, history of stroke, heart diseases and kidney diseases.