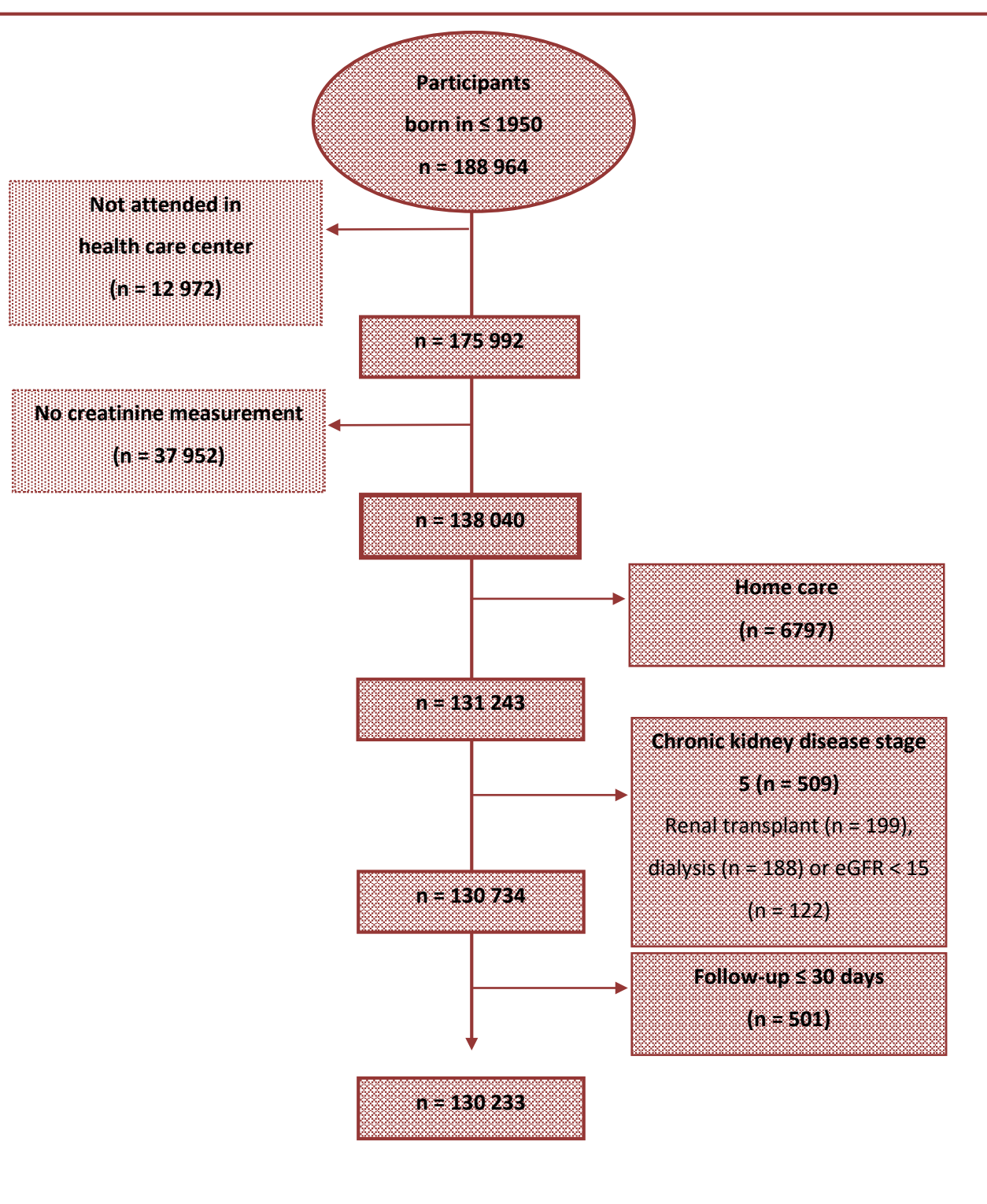




Supplementary material

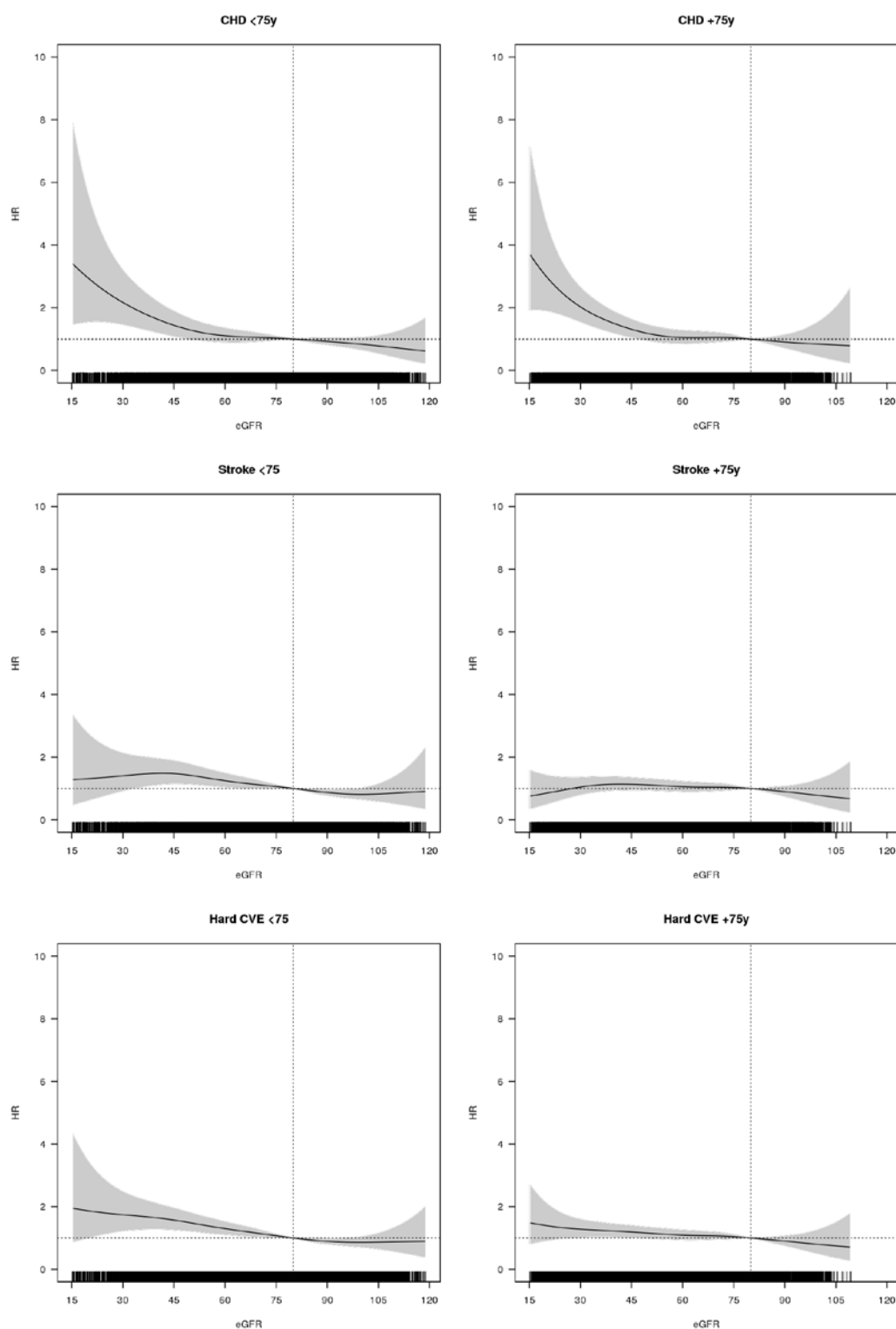
Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate, Cardiovascular Events and Mortality Across Age Groups Among Individuals Older Than 60 Years in Southern Europe

Figure 1 of the supplementary material. Flowchart of the participants included in the study.



eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Figure 2 of the supplementary material. Association between glomerular filtration rate (eGFR; continuous variable) and risk of CHD, stroke and hard CVE assessed using adjusted Cox proportional hazards models considering death as a competing event for cardiovascular events.



eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; CHD, coronary heart disease; CVE, cardiovascular event.

Figure 3 of the supplementary material. Association between eGFR categories and risk of CHD, stroke and hard CVE assessed with adjusted Cox proportional hazards models considering death as a competing event for cardiovascular events.

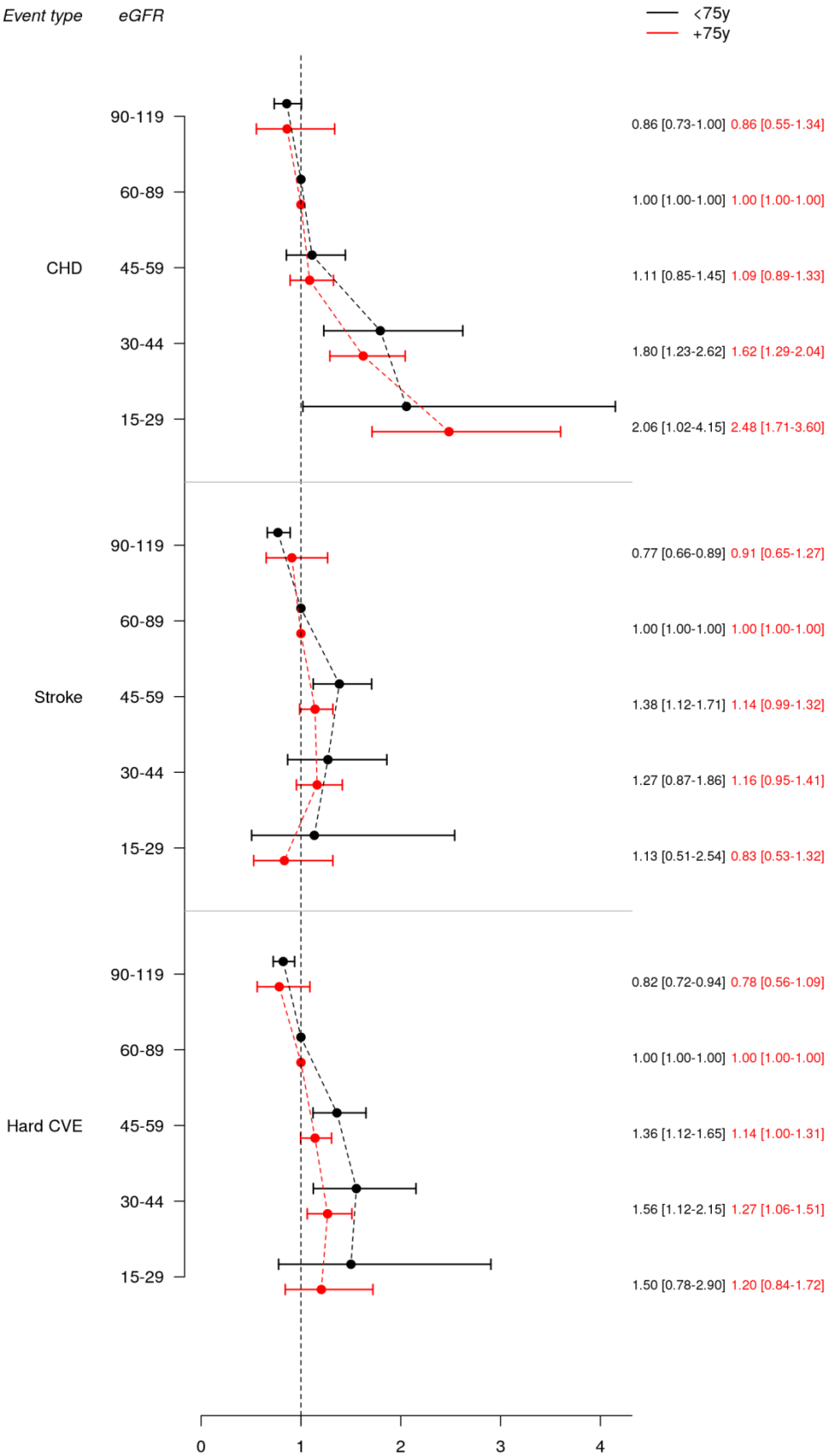
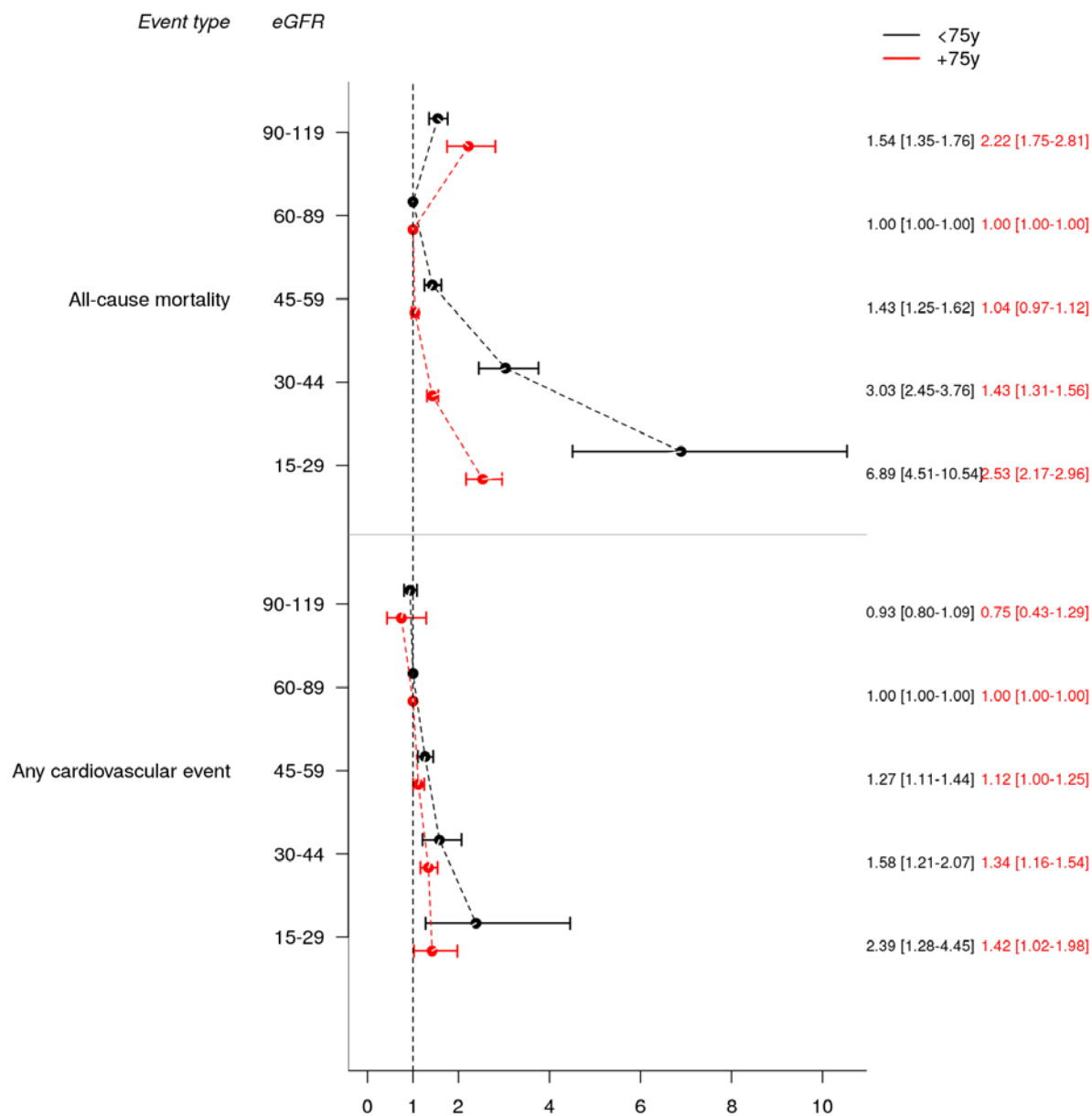
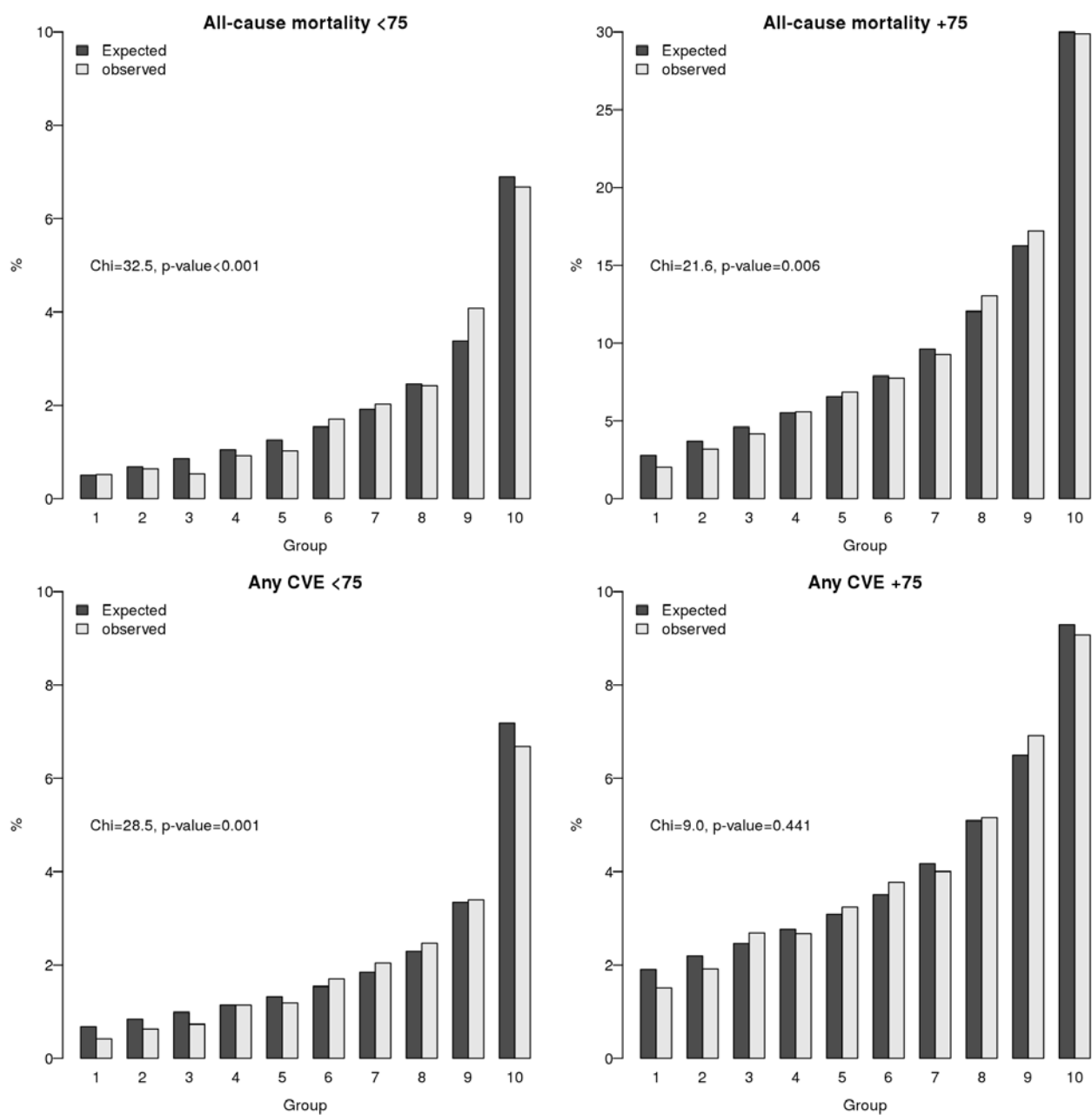


Figure 4 of the supplementary material. Association between eGFR_{BIS1} categories and risk of all-cause mortality and any cardiovascular event, assessed using adjusted Cox proportional hazards models considering death as a competing event for cardiovascular events.



eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Figure 5 of the supplementary material. Final Model Calibration According to Hosmer-Lemeshow.



CVE, cardiovascular event.

Table of the supplementary material

Final Model Discrimination According to the Area Under the ROC Curve

	ACM <75	ACM +75	Any CVE <75	Any CVE +75
t=365.25	0.729	0.747	0.748	0.694
t=730.5	0.728	0.742	0.733	0.671
t=1095.75	0.735	0.736	0.721	0.656
t=1278.375	0.742	0.740	0.741	0.666

ACM, all-cause mortality; CVE, cardiovascular event; ROC, receiver operating characteristic.