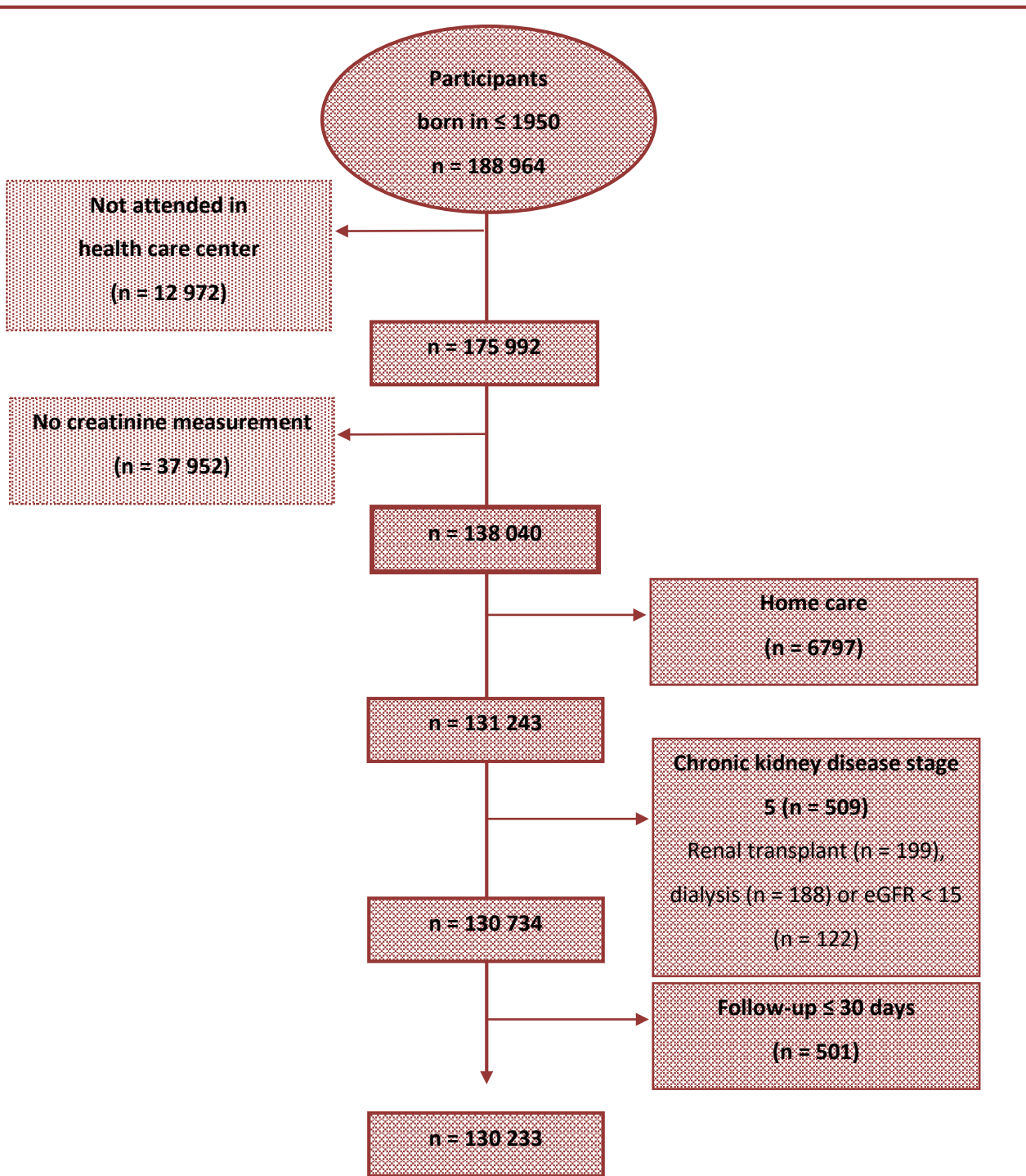




Supplementary material

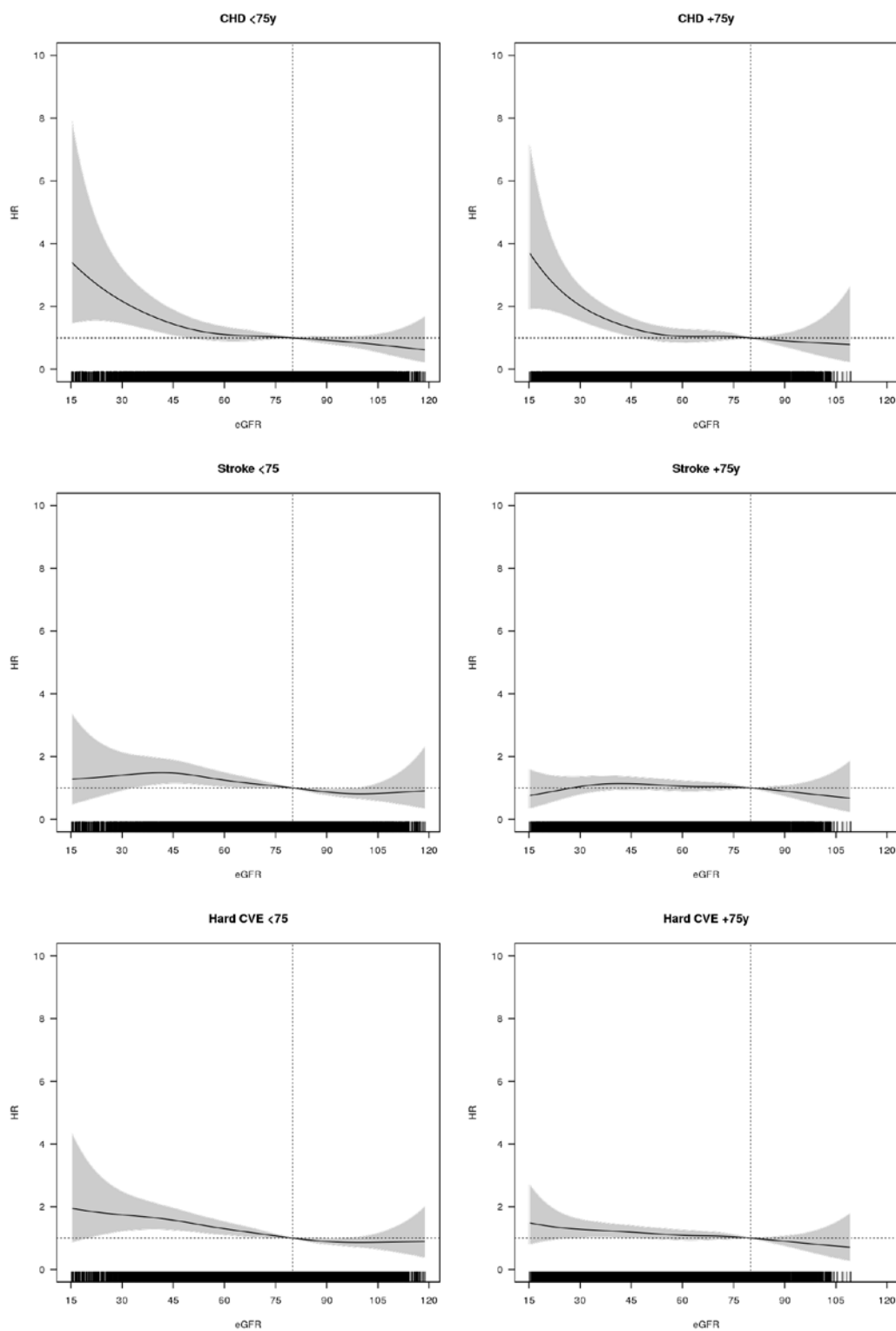
Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate, Cardiovascular Events and Mortality Across Age Groups Among Individuals Older Than 60 Years in Southern Europe

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.

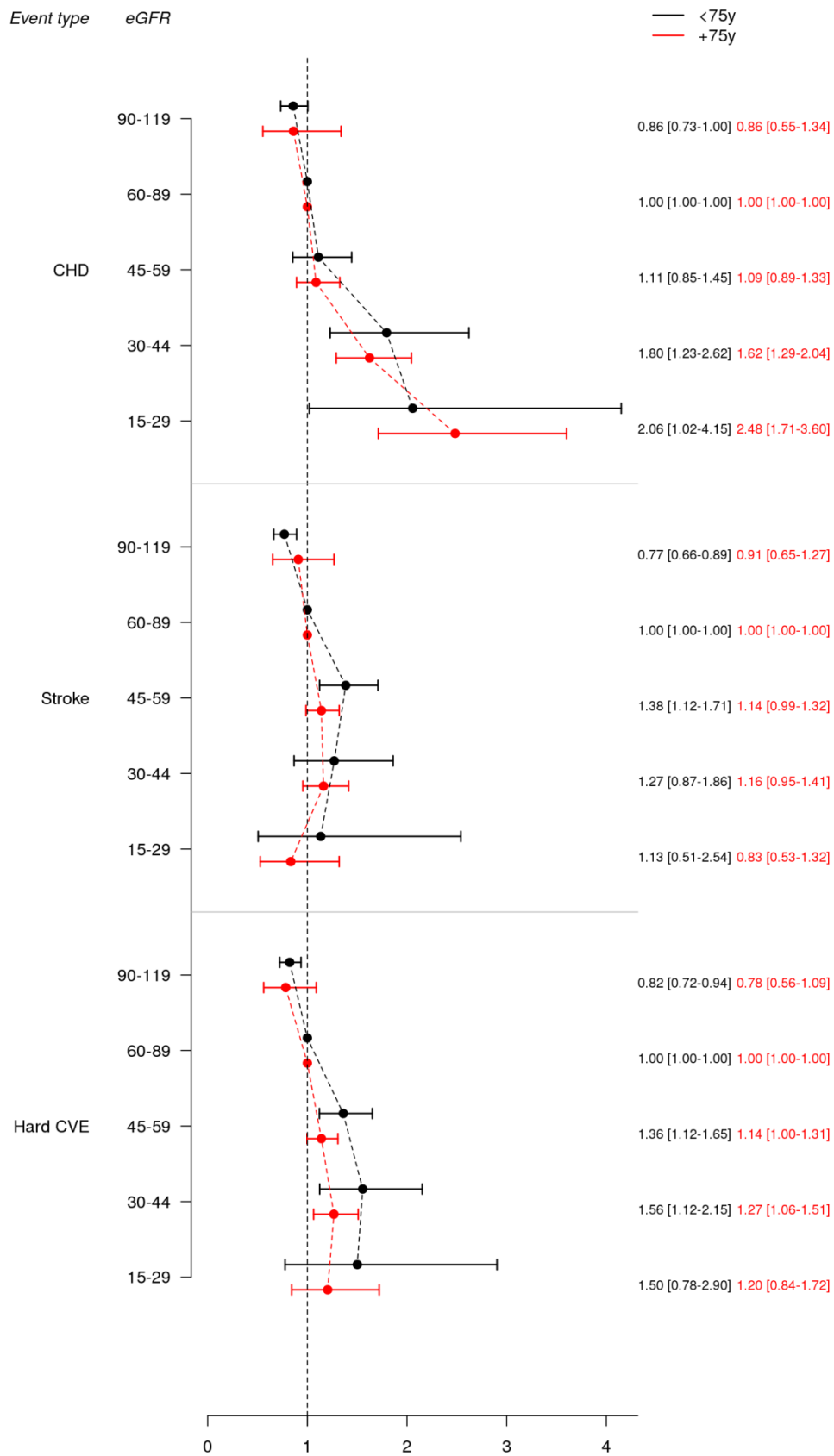
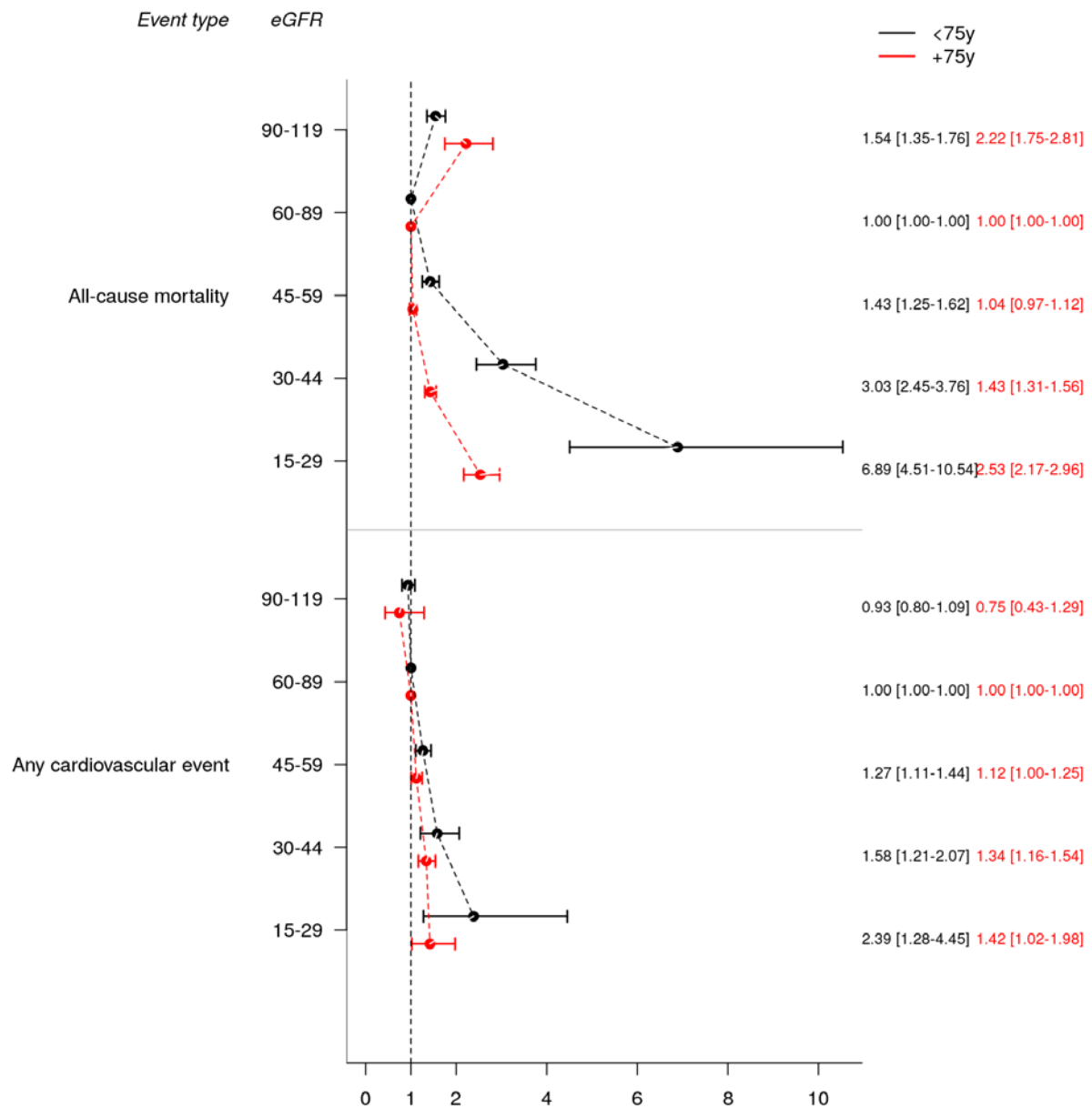
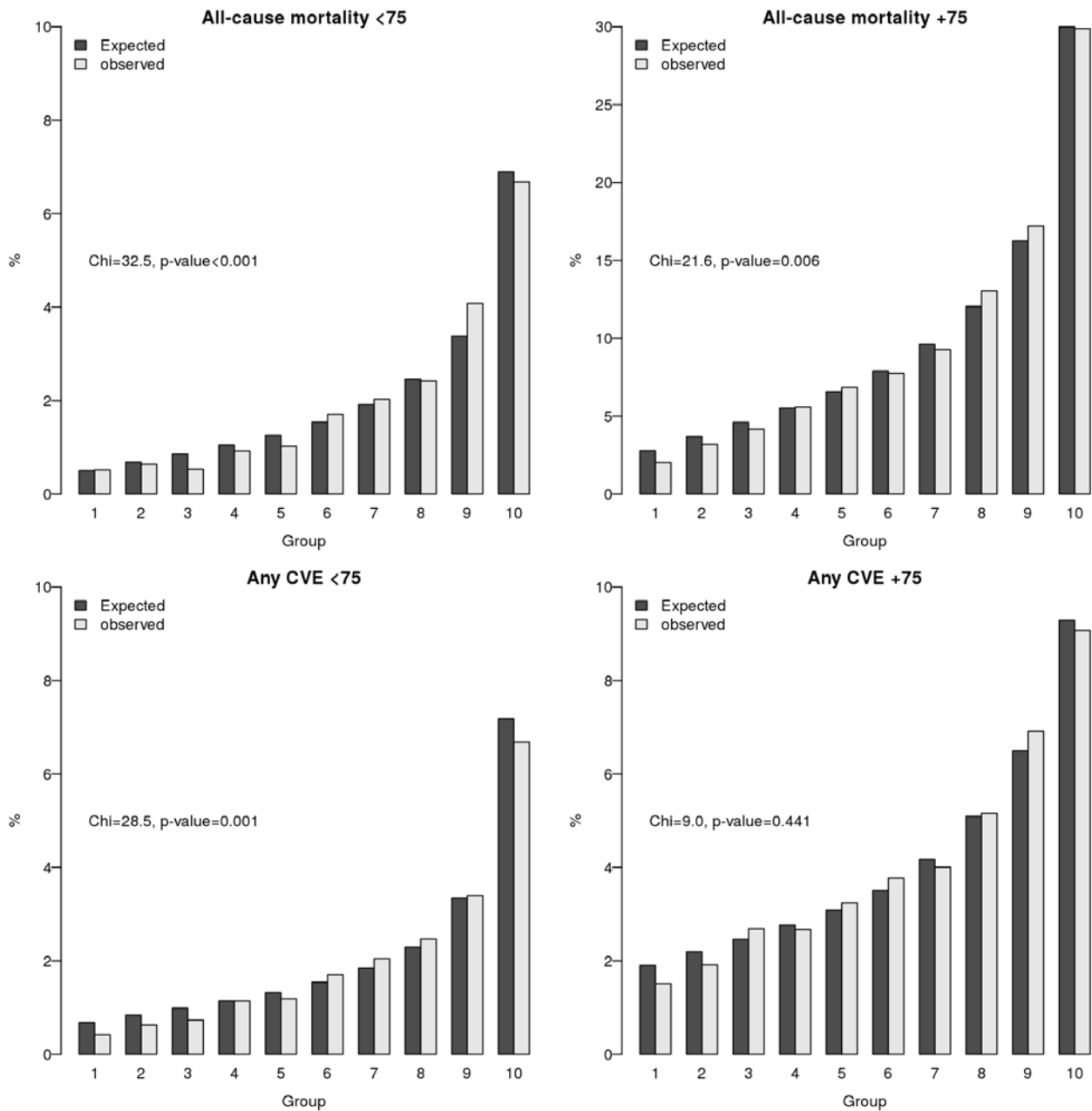


Figure 4 of the supplementary material. Association between eGFR_{BIS1} categories and risk of all-cause mortality and any cardiovascular event, assessed using adjusted Cox proportional hazards models considering death as a competing event for cardiovascular events.



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.