**S6 Table. CKD vs no-CKD and eGFR <30 vs eGFR ≥ 30 ml/min/1.73m2 comparison for all-causes and cardiovascular mortality within 180 days follow-up period using propensity-matched subpopulations.**

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| --- | --- | --- |
|   | **FIRST SENSITIVITY ANALYSISPropensity-score based subpopulationCKD**a **(N=1884) vs no-CKD**a **(N=7536)****Total = 9420180 Days follow-up** | **SECOND SENSITIVITY ANALYSISPropensity-score based subpopulationeGFR**b **<30 (N=506) and eGFR**b **≥30 (N=2024) ml/min/1.73m2****Total = 2740180 Days follow-up** |
|  | **Hazard Ratio (95% Confident interval)** | **Hazard Ratio (95% Confident interval)** |
|   | ***All-causesmortality*** | ***Cardiovascularmortality*** | ***All-causesmortality*** | ***CardiovascularMortality*** |
| eGFRb ≥30 ml/min/1.73m2 | - | - | 0.97 (0.87-1.09) | 1.00 (0.87-1.15) |
| Chronic kidney disease | 1.04 (0.98-1.10) | 1.00 (0.93-1.08) | - | - |
| Age (years) | 1.03 (1.03-1.03) | 1.03 (1.03-1.04) | 1.03 (1.02-1.04) | 1.03 (1.02-1.05) |
| Sex (*refc. Male*) | 1.02 (0.97-1.08) | 1.02 (0.95-1.09) | 0.97 (0.87-1.09) | 0.98 (0.85-1.12) |
| Year of inclusion | *refc. 1997 to 2000* | *refc.1997 to 2000* | *refc.1997 to 2000* | *refc.1997 to 2000* |
|  2001 to 2004 | 1.51 (1.41-1.62) | 1.44 (1.33-1.55) | 1.41 (1.24-1.60) | 1.43 (1.22-1.66) |
|  2005 to 2008 | 1.53 (1.43-1.65) | 1.29 (1.18-1.40) | 1.48 (1.29-1.70) | 1.31 (1.11-1.56) |
|  2009 to 2012 | 0.76 (0.69-0.83) | 0.46 (0.40-0.52) | 0.86 (0.73-1.02) | 0.59 (0.47-0.74) |
| Alcohol abuse | 1.24 (1.11-1.39) | 1.20 (1.04-1.39) | 1.03 (0.80-1.33) | 0.87 (0.61-1.24) |
| Acute myocardial infarction | 1.04 (0.97-1.12) | 1.12 (1.03-1.21) | 1.02 (0.90-1.16) | 1.05 (0.91-1.22) |
| Diabetes mellitus | 1.09 (1.01-1.18) | 1.15 (1.04-1.26) | 1.13 (0.96-1.34) | 1.19 (0.97-1.47) |
| Arterial thrombosis | 1.03 (0.89-1.20) | 1.02 (0.85-1.23) | 0.95 (0.74-1.21) | 0.99 (0.73-1.33) |
| Pulmonary thrombosis | 1.04 (0.88-1.24) | 0.97 (0.79-1.18) | 1.09 (0.77-1.55) | 1.01 (0.66-1.54) |
| Heart failure | 1.17 (1.10-1.24) | 1.32 (1.22-1.42) | 1.12 (1.01-1.25) | 1.28 (1.12-1.47) |
| Hypertension | 1.02 (0.96-1.08) | 1.08 (1-10.170) | 0.99 (0.88-1.10) | 0.96 (0.84-1.11) |
| Cancer | 1.27 (1.20-1.35) | 0.94 (0.87-1.02) | 1.28 (1.16-1.42) | 1.01 (0.89-1.15) |
| COPDd | 1.10 (1.03-1.18) | 1.03 (0.95-1.11) | 1.17 (1.03-1.32) | 1.06 (0.91-1.24) |
| Liver disease | 1.14 (1.01-1.30) | 1.14 (0.97-1.33) | 0.94 (0.69-1.29) | 0.77 (0.50-1.21) |
| Peripheral arterial disease | 1.24 (1.15-1.33) | 1.34 (1.23-1.47) | 1.18 (1.01-1.37) | 1.32 (1.10-1.58) |
| Stroke | 1.15 (0.98-1.35) | 1.25 (1.03-1.52) | 1.33 (1.01-1.74) | 1.39 (1.00-1.92) |
| Syncope | 1.09 (1.00-1.19) | 1.14 (1.03-1.27) | 1.04 (0.89-1.22) | 1.11 (0.92-1.34) |
| Ventricular Arrhythmias | 1.11 (0.83-1.47) | 1.24 (0.90-1.72) | 0.91 (0.58-1.43) | 1.19 (0.72-1.96) |
| Lipid modifying agents | 0.82 (0.74-0.91) | 0.85 (0.74-0.97) | 0.90 (0.76-1.08) | 0.91 (0.73-1.13) |
| Loop diuretic | 1.38 (1.30-1.47) | 1.37 (1.28-1.48) | 1.25 (1.12-1.39) | 1.32 (1.15-1.51) |
| RASie | 0.93 (0.88-0.99) | 1.02 (0.95-1.09) | 0.89 (0.80-0.99) | 0.99 (0.87-1.13) |
| Low dose aspirin | 1.17 (1.08-1.27) | 1.16 (1.04-1.28) | 1.19 (1.04-1.37) | 1.09 (0.93-1.29) |
| Warfarin | 1.22 (0.98-1.51) | 1.25 (0.97-1.60) | 1.49 (0.97-2.27) | 1.60 (1.01-2.53) |
| Diabetes mellitus medication | 0.99 (0.91-1.07) | 0.93 (0.84-1.03) | 1.01 (0.85-1.20) | 1.00 (0.80-1.24) |
| Antithrombotic therapy | 0.84 (0.77-0.91) | 0.90 (0.82-1.00) | 0.86 (0.74-0.98) | 1.02 (0.86-1.21) |
| COPDd drugs | 1.08 (0.99-1.18) | 1.07 (0.97-1.19) | 1.06 (0.90-1.23) | 1.05 (0.86-1.28) |
| NSAIDsf | 1.02 (0.95-1.10) | 0.96 (0.88-1.05) | 0.98 (0.87-1.10) | 0.86 (0.74-1.00) |
| CHA2DS2VAScg score | 0.99 (0.96-1.01) | 0.99 (0.96-1.02) | 1.00 (0.96-1.05) | 1.01 (0.95-1.07) |
| Digoxin dosage (µg) | 1.00 (1.00-1.00) | 1.00 (1.00-1.00) | 1.00 (1.00-1.00) | 1.00 (1.00-1.00) |

Hazard Ratio and Confident Interval was estimated using multivariate Cox proportional hazard analysis adjusted for age, sex, year of inclusion, diagnosis of alcohol abuse, myocardial infarction, diabetes mellitus, heart failure, hypertension, cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, liver disease, syncope, peripheral arterial disease, ventricular arrhythmia, serum haemoglobin and potassium concentration, systemic thromboembolism history and CHA2DS2-VASc score. Moreover, the model was adjusted for digoxin dosage and co-administrated drugs.

aCKD = chronic kidney disease. beGFR = estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate. cref. = reference. dCOPD = Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. eRASi = Renin Angiotensin System inhibitor. fNSAID = Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs. gCHA2DS2-VASc score (C = Congestive heart failure; H = Hypertension; A = Age; D = Diabetes; S = Stroke; V = Vascular disease; sc = Sex category).