

**S5 Table. Adjusted odds ratios for sarcopenia in 260 elderly patients with NDD-CKD (adjusted for overall diuretic use)**

	Model 13 <sup>a</sup>		Model 14 <sup>b</sup>		Model 15 <sup>c</sup>	
	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> -value	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> -value	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> -value
Age (per increase of 1 year)	1.14 (1.08-1.20)	<0.001	1.14 (1.08-1.20)	<0.001	1.14 (1.08-1.21)	<0.001
Male gender (ref = female)	2.26 (1.09-4.67)	0.028	2.63 (1.23-5.61)	0.012	2.57 (1.19-5.59)	0.017
BMI (per increase of 1 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	0.78 (0.69-0.88)	<0.001	0.74 (0.65-0.84)	<0.001	0.70 (0.61-0.81)	<0.001
eGFRcr (per increase of 10 mL/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup> )	0.78 (0.59-1.03)	0.083	0.91 (0.68-1.23)	0.55	0.97 (0.72-1.32)	0.86
XO inhibitor use (ref = no)	1.87 (0.93-3.74)	0.078	1.92 (0.94-3.92)	0.075	2.15 (1.03-4.48)	0.042
Overall diuretic use (ref = no)			3.80 (1.64-8.82)	0.002	3.13 (1.32-7.45)	0.010
Diabetes mellitus (ref = no)					2.93 (1.32-6.54)	0.008

BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; eGFRcr, creatinine-based estimated glomerular filtration rate; NDD-CKD, non-dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease; OR, odds ratio; XO, xanthine oxidase.

<sup>a</sup> Model 13 adjusted for age, gender, BMI, eGFRcr, and XO inhibitor use

<sup>b</sup> Model 14 adjusted for all variables in model 13 plus overall diuretic use

<sup>c</sup> Model 15 adjusted for all variables in model 14 plus diabetes mellitus