Supplementary Table 7. Associations between pathologic diagnoses and ESKD development in complete cases of patients with clinical HT-N

Pathologic diagnosis	Patients with clinical HT-N[a] (n = 2,490)		Matched cohort with biopsy-proven HT-N or non-HT-N (n = 86/164)	
	HR (95% CI)	*p* value	HR (95% CI)	*p* value
Biopsy-proven HT-N	0.92 (0.53–1.60)	0.77	0.97 (0.51–1.84)	0.92
Non-HT-N	1.0 (reference)	-	1.0 (reference)	-

HRs were adjusted with age, gender, period of renal biopsy, glomerular filtration rate, serum albumin, hemoglobin, urine protein-creatinine ratio, systolic blood pressure, and diastolic blood pressure. The biopsy-proven HT-N group represents patients with only HT-N as pathologic diagnosis. Mixed, HT-N combined with other pathologic diagnoses; non-HT-N, other pathologic diagnoses other than HT-N.

ESKD, end-stage kidney disease; HT-N, hypertensive nephrosclerosis; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.

[a]The HR for the mixed group could not be estimated due to no events.