Supplementary Table 1. Results of the univariable linear regression analysis using the systolic blood pressure as the response

| Predictor (response = systolic blood pressure) | Coefficient (95% CI) | Standardized coefficient (95% CI) | p value |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Age                                           | 0.071 (0.015 to 0.126) | 0.053 (0.011 to 0.095) | 0.013 |
| Sex                                           | < 0.001              | < 0.001                          |         |
| Male vs. Female                               | 3.131 (1.727 to 4.535) | 0.092 (0.051 to 0.134) | < 0.001 |
| eGFR category                                 | –0.061 (–0.083 to –0.038) | –0.111 (–0.153 to –0.07) | < 0.001 |
| Body mass index                               | 0.67 (0.469 to 0.872) | 0.138 (0.096 to 0.179) | < 0.001 |
| Hemoglobin                                    | –0.554 (–0.896 to –0.212) | –0.068 (–0.11 to –0.026) | 0.002 |
| Waist-to-hip ratio                            | 43.847 (33.225 to 54.469) | 0.175 (0.133 to 0.218) | < 0.001 |
| 24-hour UNa                                    | 0.024 (0.013 to 0.034) | 0.1 (0.055 to 0.144) | < 0.001 |
| UACR                                          | 3.105 (1.822 to 4.389) | 0.153 (0.09 to 0.216) | < 0.001 |
| Log UAGT/Cr                                    | 2.141 (0.98 to 3.303) | 0.088 (0.04 to 0.135) | < 0.001 |
| ACEIs or ARBs                                  | 2.076 (0.122 to 4.03) | 0.044 (0.003 to 0.086) | 0.037 |
| eGFR category, mL/min/1.73 m² (%)              | < 0.001              | < 0.001                          |         |
| 60–90 vs. > 90                                 | 1.394 (–1.137 to 3.925) | 0.125 (–0.102 to 0.352) | 0.28 |
| 45–59 vs. > 90                                 | 1.452 (–1.101 to 4.006) | 0.13 (–0.099 to 0.359) | 0.265 |
| 30–44 vs. > 90                                 | 2.033 (–0.420 to 4.495) | 0.182 (–0.038 to 0.463) | 0.166 |
| 15–29 vs. > 90                                 | 4.131 (1.699 to 6.564) | 0.37 (0.152 to 0.588) | < 0.001 |
| < 15 vs. > 90                                  | 8.997 (5.652 to 12.341) | 0.806 (0.506 to 1.106) | < 0.001 |
| eGFR category (two groups), mL/min/1.73 m² (%) | 0.009                 | 0.009                            |         |
| ≤ 90 vs. > 90                                  | 2.841 (0.719 to 4.963) | 0.056 (0.014 to 0.097) | 0.009 |
| Etiology of CKD                                | < 0.001              | < 0.001                          |         |
| Diabetic nephropathy                           | 4.787 (1.748 to 7.825) | 0.376 (0.137 to 0.615) | 0.002 |
| Hypertensive nephropathy                       | –2.015 (–5.136 to 1.107) | –0.158 (–0.404 to 0.087) | 0.266 |
| Glomerulonephritis                             | –5.861 (–8.782 to –2.94) | –0.461 (–0.69 to –0.231) | < 0.001 |
| Polycystic kidney disease                      | –1.308 (–4.475 to 1.859) | –0.103 (–0.352 to 0.146) | 0.418 |

CI, confidence interval; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; 24-hour UNa, 24-hour urinary sodium; UACR, urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio; Log, logarithm; UAGT, urine angiotensinogen; ACEI, angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; CKD chronic kidney disease.