## Supplementary Appendix. Pittsburgh sleep quality index (PSQI)

From Buysse DJ, Reynolds CF, 3rd, Monk TH, Berman SR, Kupfer DJ. The Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index: a new instrument for psychiatric practice and research. Psychiatry Res. 1989;28:193-213.

## Instructions:

The following questions relate to your usual sleep habits during the past month only. Your answers should indicate the most accurate reply for the majority of days and nights in the past month. Please answer all questions.

1. During the past month, when have you usually gone to bed at night?

USUAL BED TIME ( $\qquad$
2. During the past month, how long (in minutes) has it usually take you to fall asleep each night?
NUMBER OF MINUTES ( $\qquad$ _)
3. During the past month, when have you usually gotten up in the morning?

USUAL GETTING UP TIME ( $\qquad$ _)
4. During the past month, how many hours of actual sleep did you get at night? (This may be different than the number of hours you spend in bed.)

HOURS OF SLEEP PER NIGHT ( $\qquad$ )

For each of the remaining questions, check the one best response. Please answer all questions.
5. During the past month, how often have you had trouble sleeping because you...
(a) Cannot get to sleep within 30 minutes

Not during the Less than Once or Three or more past month (__) once a week (__) twice a week (__) times a week (__)
(b) Wake up in the middle of the night or early morning

Not during th
past month (__) Less than

Once or
Three or more

Have to get up to use the bathroom
Not during the
Less than
past month (__) once a week (__)

Once or
Three or more
(d) Cannot breathe comfortably

Not during the
Less than
past month (__)
once a week ( _ _)
Once or
Three or more twice a week (__) times a week (__)
(e) Cough or snore loudly

| Not during the | Less than | Once or | Three or more |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| past month (__) | once a week (__) | twice a week (__) | times a week (__) |

(f) Feel too cold

Not during the Less than Once or Three or more
past month (__) once a week (__) twice a week (__) times a week (__)
(g) Feel too hot

Not during the
past month (__
Less than
Once or
Three or more
(h) Had bad dreams

Not during the past month (__) once a week (__)

Once or
Three or more

Have pain
Not during th past month (__) Less than

Once or
Three or more once a week (__) twice a week (__) times a week (__)
(j) Other reason(s), please describe ( $\qquad$ Not during the Less than Once or Three or more past month (__)* once a week (__)* twice a week (__)* times a week (__)*
6. During the past month, how would you rate your sleep quality overall?
( ) Very good
$\qquad$ ) Fairly good
(_) Fairly bad
(__) Very bad
7. During the past month, how often have you taken medicine (prescribed or "over the counter") to help you sleep?

Not during the Less than Once or Three or more past month (__) once a week (__) twice a week (__) times a week (__)
8. During the past month, how often have you had trouble staying awake while driving, eating meals, or engaging in social activity?

| Not during the | Less than | Once or | Three or more |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| past month (__) | once a week (__) | twice a week (__) | times a week (__) |

9. During the past month, how much of a problem has it been for you to keep up enough enthusiasm to get things done?
$\qquad$ __) No problem at all
(__) Only a very slight problem
$\qquad$ ) Somewhat of a problem
$\qquad$ ) A very big problem
*Not available in CKD-JAC study

## Scoring instructions for PSQI

The Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI) contains 19 self-rated questions and 5 questions rated by the bed partner or roommate (if one is available). Only selfrated questions are included in the scoring. The 19 self-rated items are combined to form seven "component" scores, each of which has a range of $0-3$ points. In all cases, a score of " 0 " indicates no difficulty, while a score of " 3 " indicates severe difficulty. The seven component scores are then added to yield one "global" score, with a range of $0-$ 21 points,
" 0 " indicating no difficulty and " 21 " indicating severe difficulties in all areas. Scoring proceeds as follows:

## Component 1: subjective sleep quality

Examine question \#6, and assign scores as follows:

| Response | Component 1 sore |
| :--- | :--- |
| "Very good" | 0 |
| "Fairly good" | 1 |
| "Fairly bad" | 2 |
| "Very bad" | 3 |

## Component 2: Sleep latency

1. Examine question \#2, and assign scores as follows:
Response
Score
$\leq 15$ minutes
16-30 minutes
31-60 minutes
$>60$ minutes
2. Examine question \#5a, and assign scores as follows:

| Response | Score |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not during the past month | 0 |
| Less than once a week | 1 |
| Once or twice a week | 2 |
| Three or more times a week | 3 |

3. Add \#2 score and \#5a score as follows:

Sum of \#2 and \#5a
0
1-2
3-4
5-6

Component 2 score
0
1
2
3

## Component 3: sleep duration

Examine question \#4, and assign scores as follows:

| Response | Component 3 score |
| :--- | :--- |
| $>7$ hours | 0 |
| $6-7$ hours | 1 |
| $5-6$ hours | 2 |
| $<5$ hours | 3 |

## Component 4: Habitual sleep efficiency

1. Calculate the number of hours spent in bed:

Getting up time (question \#3) - Bedtime (question \#1)
2. Calculate habitual sleep efficiency (\%) as follows:

Number of hours slept (question \#4) / Number of hours in bed X 100
3. Assign component 4 scores as follows:

| Habitual sleep efficiency (\%) | Component 4 score |
| :--- | :--- |
| $>85 \%$ | 0 |
| $75-84 \%$ | 1 |
| $65-74 \%$ | 2 |
| $<65 \%$ | 3 |

## Component 5: Sleep disturbance ${ }^{\dagger}$

1. Examine questions $\# 5 \mathrm{~b}-5 \mathrm{j}$, and assign scores for each question as follows:

## Response

Not during the past month
Less than once a week
Once or twice a week
Three or more times a week
2. Add the scores of questions $\# 5 \mathrm{~b}-5 \mathrm{j}$
3. Assign component 5 score as follows:

Sum of \#5b-5j
0

Score
0
1
2
3

Component 5 score
0
$1-9 \quad 1$
10-18 2

19-27
3

## Component 6: Use of sleeping medication

Examine question \#7 and assign scores as follows:
Response
Component 6 score
Not during the past month
0
Less than once a week 1
Once or twice a week 2
Three or more times a week 3

## Component 7: Day time dysfunction

1. Examine question \#8, and assign scores as follows:
Response Score

Never 0
Less than once a week 1
Once or twice a week 2
Three or more times a week 3
2. Examine question \#9, and assign scores as follows:

Response
No problem as all
Only a very slight problem
Somewhat of a problem
A very big problem
3. Add the scores for questions \#8 and \#9
4. Assign component 7 score as follows:

| Sum of \#8 and \#9 | Component 7 score |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 |
| $1-2$ | 1 |
| $3-4$ | 2 |
| $5-6$ | 3 |

Global PSQI score: sum of component 1-7

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline clinical characteristics of included and excluded patients with missing data.

|  | Included patients | Excluded patients | Missing (N [\%]) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | 1601 | 1241 |  |
| Baseline characteristics |  |  |  |
| Age (year)* | 61 (54-69) | 64 (55-70) | 0 (0) |
| Male ( N [\%])* | 1031 (64) | 734 (59) | 0 (0) |
| Smoking status ( $\mathrm{N}[\%]$ )* |  |  | 421 (15) |
| Non-smokers | 853 (53) | 488 (60) |  |
| Past smokers | 481 (30) | 193 (24) |  |
| Current smokers | 267 (17) | 139 (17) |  |
| Diabetes ( N [\%])* | 558 (35) | 507 (41) | 0 (0) |
| Cardiovascular disease (N [\%])* | 333 (21) | 313 (25) | 0 (0) |
| Body mass index (kg/m²) | $23.5 \pm 3.8$ | $23.6 \pm 3.9$ | 279 (10) |
| Systolic blood pressure ( mmHg ) | $132 \pm 18$ | $132 \pm 19$ | 37 (1) |
| Diastolic blood pressure ( mmHg )* | $77 \pm 11$ | $76 \pm 12$ | 40 (1) |
| Serum creatinine (mg/dL) | 1.8 (1.4-2.5) | 1.8 (1.4-2.5) | 0 (0) |
| eGFR ( $\mathrm{mL} / \mathrm{min} / 1.73 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ ) | 29 (20-38) | 29 (20-38) | 0 (0) |
| 45-59 (N [\%]) | 154 (10) | 125 (10) |  |
| 30-44 | 620 (39) | 455 (37) |  |
| 15-29 | 635 (40) | 509 (41) |  |
| 10-14 | 192 (12) | 152 (12) |  |
| Urinary albumin excretion ( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{gCr}$ ) | 0.48 (0.12-1.26) | 0.48 (0.01-1.32) | 273 (10) |
| C-reactive protein (mg/dL)* | 0.1 (0.0-0.2) | 0.1 (0.0-0.2) | 659 (23) |
| Medications (N [\%]) |  |  |  |
| RAS blockade | 1324 (83) | 1010 (81) | 0 (0) |
| Hypnotics*, none | 1362 (85) | 666 (81.1) | 413 (15) |
| $\leq 2$ times/week | 75 (2) | 44 (2) |  |
| $\geq 3$ times/week | 164 (10) | 118 (14) |  |
| Beck depression inventory score | 7 (4-12) | 7 (3-13) | 383 (13) |
| $\geq 11$ (N [\%]) | 524 (33) | 299 (35) |  |
| Sleep duration (hour) | $7.0 \pm 1.3$ | $6.9 \pm 1.3$ | 424 (15) |
| PSQI global score | 4 (3-7) | 5 (3-7) | 875 (31) |

Supplemental material is neither peer-reviewed nor thoroughly edited by CJASN. The authors alone are responsible for the accuracy and presentation of the material.

$$
\geq 6(\mathrm{~N}[\%]) \quad 588(37) \quad 148(40)
$$

Follow-up period and ESKD

| Follow-up period (year) | $4.0(2.6-4.3)$ | $3.9(2.3-4.3)$ | $0(0)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ESKD $(\mathrm{N}[\%])$ | $282(18)$ | $241(19)$ | $0(0)$ |
| Incidence rate (per person-year) | 0.051 | 0.059 | $0(0)$ |

Mean $\pm$ standard deviation; Median (interquartile range)
Cr , creatinine; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; ESKD, end-stage kidney disease; PSQI, Pittsburgh sleep quality index; RAS, renin-angiotensin system ${ }^{*}$ P $<0.05$

## Supplementary Table 2. Sleep duration and incidence of ESKD in $\mathbf{1 2 2 3}$ patients with baseline C-reactive protein available.

|  | Sleep duration (hour) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\leq 5.0$ | $5.1-6.0$ | $6.1-7.0$ | $7.1-8.0$ | $\geq 8.0$ |
| Number | 113 | 232 | 415 | 314 | 149 |
| Incidence of ESKD (N [\%]) | $23(20)$ | $36(16)$ | $62(15)$ | $58(18)$ | $35(23)$ |
| Incidence rate (per person-year) | 0.061 | 0.044 | 0.043 | 0.054 | 0.072 |
| Adjusted hazard ratio (95\% CI) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Model 1 | $1.39(0.86,2.24)$ | $1.07(0.71,1.61)$ | 1.00 (reference) $1.23(0.85,1.76)$ | $1.71(1.12,2.60)$ |  |
| Model 2 | $2.04(1.26,3.31)^{*} 1.18(0.77,1.80)$ | 1.00 (reference) $1.06(0.74,1.52)$ | $1.49(0.97,2.27)$ |  |  |
| Model 3 | $2.00(1.23,3.36)^{*} 1.19(0.78,1.82)$ | 1.00 (reference) $1.07(0.75,1.55)$ | $1.46(0.95,2.24)$ |  |  |
| Model 4 | $1.84(1.11,3.07)^{*} 1.15(0.75,1.76)$ | 1.00 (reference) $1.07(0.74,1.54)$ | $1.37(0.88,2.12)$ |  |  |
| Model 5 | $1.82(1.09,3.04)^{*} 1.15(0.75,1.77)$ | 1.00 (reference) $1.08(0.75,1.55)$ | $1.37(0.88,2.12)$ |  |  |

CI, confidence interval; ESKD, end-stage kidney disease
${ }^{*} \mathrm{P}<0.05$
Model 1, Adjusted for age (year) and gender.
Model 2, Adjusted for the covariates in model 1, eGFR ( $\mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{min} / 1.73 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ ) and urinary albumin excretion ( $\mathrm{Log} \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{gCr}$ ).
Model 3, Adjusted for the covariates in model 2, smoking status (non-, past, and current smokers), body mass index ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ ), history of diabetes mellitus and cardiovascular disease, systolic blood pressure ( mmHg ) , and blockade of renin-angiotensin system Model 4, Adjusted for the covariates in model 3 and Beck depression inventory score ( $\leq 10$ and $>10$ ) and use of hypnotics (none, 1-2 times, or $\geq 3$ times per week).
Model 5, Adjusted for the covariates in model 4 and C-reactive protein ( $\log [\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dl}+0.01])$

## Supplementary Table 3. Sleep duration and incidence of ESKD in 1223 patients with baseline C-reactive protein available.

|  | PSQI global score |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\leq 5$ | $\geq 6$ |
| Number | 762 | 461 |
| Incidence of ESKD (N [\%]) | $126(17)$ | $88(19)$ |
| Incidence rate (per person-year) | 0.047 | 0.057 |
| Adjusted hazard ratio (95\% CI) |  |  |
| Model 1 | 1.00 (reference) $1.24(0.95,1.63)$ |  |
| Model 2 | 1.00 (reference) $1.56(1.18,2.06)^{*}$ |  |
| Model 3 | 1.00 (reference) $1.56(1.17,2.08)^{*}$ |  |
| Model 4 | 1.00 (reference) $1.47(1.10,1.97)^{*}$ |  |
| Model 5 | 1.00 (reference) $1.47(1.09,1.97)^{*}$ |  |

CI, confidence interval; ESKD, end-stage kidney disease; PSQI, Pittsburgh sleep quality index

* $\mathrm{P}<0.05$

Model 1, Adjusted for age (year) and gender.
Model 2, Adjusted for the covariates in model 1, eGFR ( $\mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{min} / 1.73 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ ) and urinary albumin excretion ( $\log \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{gCr}$ ).

Model 3, Adjusted for the covariates in model 2, smoking status (non-, past, and current smokers), body mass index $\left(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$, history of diabetes mellitus and cardiovascular disease, systolic blood pressure ( mmHg ), and blockade of renin-angiotensin system Model 4, Adjusted for the covariates in model 3 and Beck depression inventory score ( $\leq 10$ and $>10$ ).
Model 5, Adjusted for the covariates in model 4 and C-reactive protein (Log [mg/dl + 0.01])

