

Supplemental Table 1. Characteristics of study population by those included versus excluded from analysis

	Included N=3,752	Excluded N=1,996
Age (years) $\pm$ SD	72 (5)	74 (6)
Female n(%)	2351 (63%)	966 (48%)
Black race n(%)	657 (18%)	127 (6%)
History of coronary heart disease, n(%)	679 (18%)	448 (22%)
History of stroke n(%)	134 (4%)	103 (5%)
History of cardiovascular disease n(%)	777 (21%)	508 (26%)
LVH (ECG Cornell volt)	199 (5%)	122 (6%)
Hypertension n(%)	2254 (60%)	1101 (55%)
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg) $\pm$ SD	137 (21)	136 (22)
Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg) $\pm$ SD	71 (11)	70 (12)
Hypertension medications	1779 (48%)	922 (46%)
ACE inhibitors	251 (7%)	162 (8%)
Diuretics	1048 (28%)	605 (30%)
Diabetes n(%)	654 (17%)	261 (17%)
Smoking		
Never n (%)	1784 (48%)	885 (44%)
Former n(%)	1533 (41%)	864 (43%)
Current n(%)	431 (12%)	246 (12%)
Body mass index (kg/m ²) $\pm$ SD	26.8 (4.8)	26.4 (4.5)
Total cholesterol (mg/dl) $\pm$ SD	213 (39)	208 (39)
LDL cholesterol (mg/dl) $\pm$ SD	131 (35)	128 (36)

HDL cholesterol (mg/dl) $\pm$ SD	55 (16)	53 (15)
Triglycerides (mg/dl), med[IQR]	120 [92, 164]	120 [93, 165]
eGFR* (ml/min/1.73m ²) $\pm$ SD	72 (19)	69 (19)
Cystatin C (mg/L) $\pm$ SD	1.05 (0.33)	1.09 (0.35)

*eGFR Cystatin C (CKD Epi)

Supplemental Table 2. Multivariable* association between baseline NT-proBNP and Troponin T and rapid kidney function decline(defined as $\geq 30\%$ over 3-4 years), excluding participants with baseline CHD (N=3073)

NT-proBNP quartiles (pg/mL)	Rapid decline of kidney function Adjusted HR (95% CI)*	Troponin T categories (pg/mL)	Rapid decline of kidney function Adjusted HR (95% CI)*
≤ 58	1.00 (ref)	≤ 2.99	1.00 (ref)
59 -- 115	1.00 (0.75, 1.33)	3.00 – 5.57	1.16 (0.86, 1.56)
116 – 237	0.99 (0.73, 1.33)	5.58 – 10.58	1.20 (0.90, 1.59)
>237	1.45 (1.05, 2.00) [†]	>10.58	1.48 (1.08, 2.04) [†]

*Adjusted for age, gender, race, baseline eGFR, BMI, DBP, SBP, HTN meds, DM, and prevalent CVD

[†]p<0.05

Supplemental Table 3. Association between pre-defined high-risk cut-points of NT-proBNP and troponin T and decline of kidney function

	HR (95% CI) for 30% decline over 3-4 years (N=3,752)*	HR (95% CI) for Incident CKD over 3-7 years (N=2,786)*
NT-proBNP categories (pg/mL)		
≤190	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)
>190	1.36 (1.11, 1.57) †	1.08 (0.90, 1.30)
Troponin T categories (pg/mL)		
≤17 for women and ≤31 for men	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)
>17 for women and >31 for men	1.39 (0.94, 2.04)	0.75 (0.44, 1.30)

* Adjusted for age, sex, race, baseline eGFR, BMI, DBP, SBP, HTN meds, DM, and prevalent CVD

†p<0.05

Supplemental Table 4. Association between baseline NT-proBNP and Troponin T and decline of kidney function in community-dwelling older adults, adjusting for baseline echocardiographic measures.

	HR (95% CI) for 30% decline over 3-4 years* (N=2113)	HR (95% CI) for Incident CKD over 3-7 years* (N=1602)
NT- proBNP quartiles (pg/mL)		
≤58	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)
59 -115	1.00 (0.70, 1.42)	1.21 (0.97, 1.69)
116 – 237	1.04 (0.73, 1.48)	1.30 (1.04, 1.61)†
>237	1.37 (0.94, 2.02)	1.39 (1.08, 1.79)†
Troponin T categories (pg/mL)		
≤2.99	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)
3.00-5.57	1.33 (0.94, 1.89)	0.91 (0.73, 1.14)
5.58-10.58	1.31 (0.94, 1.85)	0.88 (0.71, 1.08)
>10.58	1.49 (1.01, 2.20)†	1.10 (0.85, 1.41)

* Adjusted for age, gender, race, baseline eGFR, BMI, DBP, SBP, HTN meds, DM, and prevalent CVD, baseline left ventricular ejection fraction and baseline left ventricular mass.

†p<0.05

Table 5a. Association between baseline NT-proBNP and decline of kidney function, using combined creatinine and cystatin C equation to define eGFR

	HR (95% CI) for 30% decline over 3-7 years (N=3,752)					HR (95% CI) for Incident CKD over 3-7 years (N=2,897)‡				
NT-proBNP quartiles (pg/mL)	Rate (%/yr)	Model 1*	Model 2**	Model 3***	Model 4†	Rate (%/yr)	Model 1*	Model 2**	Model 3***	Model 4†
≤58	0.79	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)	1.69	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)
59 -115	0.99	1.14 (0.78, 1.66)	1.15 (0.78, 1.68)	1.12 (0.76, 1.64)	1.12 (0.77, 1.64)	2.30	1.11 (0.85, 1.46)	1.15 (0.87, 1.51)	1.16 (0.88, 1.53)	1.15 (0.87, 1.52)
116 – 237	1.14	1.26 (0.87, 1.84)	1.21 (0.83, 1.76)	1.16 (0.79, 1.70)	1.18 (0.81, 1.72)	2.76	1.13 (0.86, 1.49)	1.14 (0.86, 1.51)	1.15 (0.87, 1.53)	1.13 (0.86, 1.50)
>237	2.21	2.21 (1.53, 3.18)‡	1.97 (1.34, 2.89)‡	1.80 (1.21, 2.66)‡	1.79 (1.21, 2.64)‡	3.55	1.23 (0.91, 1.65)	1.17 (0.86, 1.60)	1.20 (0.88, 1.66)	1.15 (0.84, 1.57)

* adjusted for demographics and baseline eGFR

** further adjusted for BMI, DBP, SBP, HTN meds, DM, and prevalent CVD

*** Model 2 + troponin T

† model 2 + interim HF or MI

‡ p<0.05

§Incident CKD defined as at least 1 ml/min/1.73 m² decline in eGFR per year in follow-up and eGFR <60 ml/min/1.73 m² at a follow-up visit.

Table 5b. Association between baseline troponin T and decline of kidney function using combined creatinine and cystatin C equation to define eGFR

	HR (95% CI) for 30% decline over 3-4 years (N=3,752)					HR (95% CI) for Incident CKD over 3-7 years (N=2,786)‡				
Troponin T categories (pg/mL)	Rate (%/yr)	Model 1*	Model 2**	Model 3***	Model 4†	Rate (%/yr)	Model 1*	Model 2**	Model 3***	Model 4†
≤2.99	0.71	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)	1.81	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)
3.00-5.57	1.16	1.44 (1.00, 2.09)	1.39 (0.96, 2.01)	1.34 (0.92, 1.94)	1.39 (0.96, 2.02)	2.52	1.14 (0.87, 1.48)	1.10 (0.84, 1.44)	1.10 (0.84, 1.44)	1.10 (0.84, 1.44)
5.58-10.58	1.22	1.48 (1.04, 2.11)‡	1.26 (0.89, 1.80)	1.16 (0.81, 1.66)	1.25 (0.88, 1.78)	2.69	1.06 (0.82, 1.38)	0.96 (0.74, 1.25)	0.95 (0.73, 1.24)	0.94 (0.72, 1.22)
>10.58	2.15	2.11 (1.55, 3.24)‡	1.79 (1.23, 2.61)‡	1.56 (1.06, 2.29)‡	1.63 (1.11, 2.38)‡	3.73	1.30 (0.97, 1.73)	1.13 (0.84, 1.51)	1.12 (0.83, 1.51)	1.07 (0.80, 1.45)

* adjusted for demographics and baseline eGFR

** further adjusted for BMI, DBP, SBP, HTN meds, DM, and prevalent CVD

*** Model 2 + BNP

† model 2 + interim HF or MI

‡ p<0.05

§Incident CKD defined as at least 1 ml/min/1.73 m² decline in eGFR per year in follow-up and eGFR <60 ml/min/1.73 m² at a follow-up visit.