## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

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Least square means estimates of gait speed ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) and six-min walk distances ( $m$ ) in standard-of-care ( $N=52$ ) and SLIMM ( $N=54$ ) in mixed effects models are presented

Supplemental Table 1. Baseline Characteristics ${ }^{\$}$ by standard-of-care ( $\mathrm{N}=47$ ) and SLIMM ( $\mathrm{N}=44$ ) groups for those who completed the study

|  | Standard-of-care | SLIMM |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathrm{N}=47$ | $\mathrm{~N}=44$ |
| Demographics |  |  |
| Age, years | $70 \pm 12$ | $73 \pm 9$ |
| Female, $\mathrm{n}(\%)$ | $23(49)$ | $16(36)$ |
| White race, $\mathrm{n}(\%)$ | $41(87)$ | $44(100)$ |
| Hispanic ethnicity, $\mathrm{n}(\%)$ | $3(6)$ | $1(2)$ |
| Some college or more, $\mathrm{n}(\%)$ | $41(87)$ | $42(95)$ |
| Comorbidities |  |  |
| Type 2 diabetes, $\mathrm{n}(\%)$ | $15(32)$ | $16(36)$ |
| Coronary Artery Disease, $\mathrm{n} \mathrm{( } \mathrm{\%)}$ | $10(21)$ | $9(20)$ |
| Hypertension, $\mathrm{n}(\%)$ | $36(77)$ | $36(82)$ |
| Congestive heart failure, $\mathrm{n}(\%)$ | $8(17)$ | $0(0)$ |
| Peripheral Vascular Disease, n | $3(6)$ | $2(5)$ |
| $(\%)$ | $10(21)$ | $9(20)$ |
| Chronic Lung Disease, $\mathrm{n}(\%)$ | $15(32)$ | $12(50)$ |
| History of cancer, $\mathrm{n}(\%)$ | $19(40)$ | $23(52)$ |
| Ever smoked, $\mathrm{n}(\%)$ | $25(53)$ |  |
| Past or current alcohol, $\mathrm{n}(\%)$ |  | $4(9)$ |
| CKD stages, $\mathrm{n}(\%)$ | $1(2)$ | $35(79)$ |
| Stage 2 | $38(81)$ | $4(9)$ |
| Stage 3 | $3(6)$ | $1(2)$ |
| Stage 4 | $5(11)$ | $45 \pm 14$ |
| Stage 5 |  | $128 \pm 17$ |
| Clinical Measurements | $44 \pm 12$ | $72 \pm 11$ |
| eGFR* | $132 \pm 20$ | $30.2 \pm 3.8$ |
| Systolic BP, mmHg | $75 \pm 13$ |  |
| Diastolic BP, mmHg | $30.3 \pm 3.7$ |  |
| Body mass index, kg/m ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| Body fat, \% | $34(26,39)$ | $30(25,40)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gait speed, $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1.06 \pm 0.20$ | $1.06 \pm 0.20$ |
| Six-minute walk distance, m | $386 \pm 61$ | $392 \pm 74$ |
| Accelerometry |  | $41 \pm 8$ |
| Standardized" sedentary <br> duration, minutes per day | $40 \pm 8$ | $5 \pm 2$ |
| Standardized" stepping <br> duration, minutes per day | $6 \pm 3$ | $5332(4106,7248)$ |
| Steps per day | 4991 (3821,6574) |  |
| Estimated stepping activities <br> energy expenditure (kcal/kg/day) | $0.70 \pm 1.26$ | $0.38 \pm 0.42$ |

\$Mean $\pm$ SD or median ( $25^{\text {th }}, 75^{\text {th }}$ percentiles) for continuous variables and $N(\%)$ for categorical variables are presented.

* Excludes participants on dialysis or transplant recipients
\# Standardized to 16 waking hours per day

Supplemental Table 2. Overall treatment effects of the intervention ${ }^{\$}$ on primary and secondary endpoints based on accelerometry in SLIMM group ( $\mathrm{N}=51$ ) compared to standard-of-care group ( $\mathrm{N}=50$ ) in those without Stage 2 CKD

|  | Within SLIMM group | Within standard-ofcare group | Between groups difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean change from baseline ( $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ ) | Mean change from baseline ( $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}$ ) | SLIMM - standard-of-care ( $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ ) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Primary endpoints |  |  |  |
| Sedentary duration, min/d | -22(-41,-2) | -7(-25,12) | -15(-41,11) |
| Stepping duration, min/d | 8(2,15) | 2(-5,9) | 6(-3,16) |
| Secondary endpoints |  |  |  |
| Number of steps/d | 884(349,1418) | 176(-344,695) | 708(-26,1442) |
| Estimated stepping activities energy expenditure (kcal/kg/day) | 0.24(0.09, 0.38$)$ | -0.02(-0.17,0.12) | 0.26(0.06, 0.45 ) |
| All time-points ${ }^{\wedge}$ |  |  |  |
| Primary endpoints |  |  |  |
| Sedentary duration, min/d | -21.6(-40.9,-2.3) | -5.7(-24.4,13) | -15.9(-42.4,10.5) |
| Stepping duration, min/d | 8.4(1.6,15.3) | 2.3(-4.3,8.9) | 6.1(-3.1,15.4) |
| Secondary endpoints |  |  |  |
| Number of steps/d | 889(354,1425) | 133(-387,654) | 756(21,1491) |
| Estimated stepping activities energy expenditure (kcal/kg/day) | 0.23(0.08,0.37) | -0.03(-0.18,0.11) | 0.26(0.06, 0.46 ) |

\$In mixed effect models adjusted for baseline values of the given outcome variable
\#Comparing baseline to the average of week 8,16 , and 24 for both groups
${ }^{\wedge}$ Comparing baseline to the average of week $4,8,12,16,20$ and 24 in the SLIMM group and week 8,16 and 24 in the SOC group.

Supplemental Table 3. Treatment effects of intervention ${ }^{\text {s }}$ on primary and secondary endpoints based on accelerometry in SLIMM group ( $\mathrm{N}=54$ ) compared to standard-of-care group $(\mathrm{N}=52$ ) at weeks 8,16 and 24

|  | 8 week <br> Mean (95\% CI) | 16 week <br> Mean (95\% CI) | 24 week <br> Mean (95\% CI) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Primary endpoints |  |  |  |
| Sedentary duration, min/d | $-16(-45,14)$ | $-16(-49,18)$ | $-10(-50,29)$ |
| Stepping duration, min/d | $8(-3,19)$ | $7(-6,19)$ | $-1(-13,11)$ |
| Secondary endpoints |  |  |  |
| Number of steps/d | $907(102,1711)$ | $756(-421,1932)$ | $280(-651,1212)$ |
| Estimated stepping activities <br> energy expenditure (kcal/kg/day) | $0.31(0.11,0.5)$ | $0.22(-0.08,0.52)$ | $0.24(-0.02,0.49)$ |

${ }^{\$}$ In mixed effect models adjusted for baseline values of the given outcome variable
 of moderate activity ${ }^{\text {s }}$ or vigorous activity ${ }^{\$}$

|  | Kcal/kg/d <br> increase | Kcal/ week increase |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Overall stepping activity energy <br> expenditure difference between <br> SLIMM and standard-of-care <br> participants | 0.27 | 166 |
| Stepping activity energy <br> expenditure difference between <br> SLIMM group that achieved <br> stepping goal and standard-of-care <br> participants | 0.73 | 450 |
| Replacing sedentary (1.25 MET) <br> with moderate exercise (3 MET) 20 <br> min/d | 0.58 | 359 |
| Replacing sedentary (1.25 MET) <br> with vigorous exercise (6 MET) 10 <br> min/d | 0.79 | 488 |

*For a SLIMM study participant weighing 88kg, which corresponds to the mean weight of participants in the study
${ }^{\text {§ }}$ For all activities, the difference in total energy expenditure minus the assumed resting energy expenditure of $1.25 \mathrm{METs} / \mathrm{hr}$ was calculated as the activity energy expenditure

Supplemental Figure 1 Changes in physical function measures over the course of the study according to treatment assignment


