Burden of chronic kidney and cardiovascular diseases on life expectancy and health service utilization - A cohort study of Hong Kong Chinese hypertensive patients

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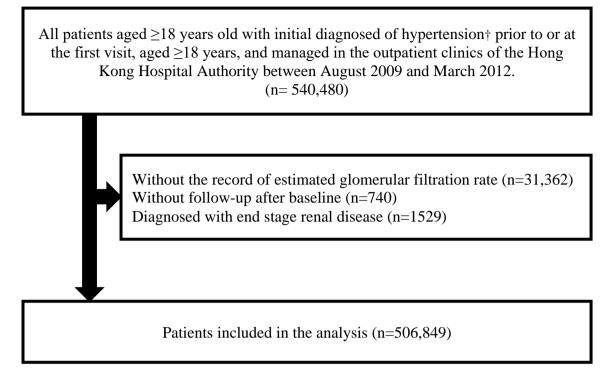
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Supplement document

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[†] Patients diagnosed with HTN were defined using the International Classification of Primary Care-2 (ICPC-2) codes of 'K86' and 'K87', with the prescription of an anti-hypertensive drug, systolic blood pressure \geq 140mmHg or diastolic blood pressure \geq 90mmHg in the year prior to baseline, which was defined as the first date of attendance in the outpatient clinic during the inclusion period.

Supplementary Figure 2. Adjusted all-cause mortality hazard ratios of patients with vs. without heart disease, stroke, moderate CKD, and severe CKD in selected subgroups

| | Heart diseases | Stroke | Moderate CKD | Severe CKD |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Male | + | - | | - |
| Female | - + | - | - | - |
| Age < 70 years | | | | |
| Age \geq 70 years | + | | | |
| Non-smoker | - | | | - |
| Smoker | -8- | -8- | + | -8- |
| $BMI < 27.5 kg/m^2$ | + | | | |
| $BMI \ge 27.5 kg/m^2$ | -8- | + | • | -8- |
| SBP < 140mmHg | + | - | | - |
| $SBP \ge 140 \& < 160 mmHg$ | + | + | | + |
| $SBP \ge 160mmHg$ | -# | - | - | -#- |
| Fasting glucose < 6.1mmol/L | + | - | | - |
| Fasting glucose ≥ 6.1 mmol/L | -#- | - | . | + |
| LDL-C < 3mmol/L | + | - | | - |
| $LDL-C \ge 3mmol/L$ | - | + | | + |
| TC/HDL-C Ratio < 4 | - | | | |
| TC/HDL-C Ratio ≥ 4 | | -8- | + | -8- |
| No diagnosis of Diabetes | - | - | | • |
| Diagnosis of Diabetes | - | - | | = |
| Number of anti-HT drug used < 2 | + | - | | - |
| Number of anti-HT drug used ≥ 2 | + | + | | - |
| No anti-diabetic drugs drug used | + | - | | - |
| Use of anti-diabetic drugs | - | - | | + |
| No lowering lipid drug used | + | - | | - |
| Use of lowering lipid drug | -#- | - | - | |
| | 1 1.5 2 | 1 1.5 2 2.5 | | 1 3 5 7 9 11 |
| | Hazard ratio | Hazard ratio | Hazard ratio | Hazard ratio |
| | (CI. 95%) | (CI. 95%) | | |
| | (CI.)5/0) | (CI. 95%) | (CI. 95%) | (CI. 95%) |

CKD = Chronic Kidney Disease; BMI = Body Mass Index; SBP = Systolic Blood Pressure; LDL-C = Low Density Lipoprotein - Cholesterol; TC = Total Cholesterol; HDL-C = High Density Lipoprotein - Cholesterol; HT = Hypertension; CI = Confidence Interval; Notes:

Heart diseases includes coronary heart disease and heart failure;

Moderate CKD: Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate 30-59 ml/min/1.73 m², severe CKD: Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate 15-29 ml/min/1.73 m²

The p-values for all hazard ratios were <0.001 by multivariable Cox proportional hazard regression.

All hazard ratios were adjusted for age, gender, smoking status, systolic and diastolic blood pressure, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol, body mass index, total cholesterol to high-density lipoprotein ratio, triglyceride and fasting glucose, diagnosis of diabetes mellitus, use of diabetes drugs, number of antihypertensive drugs used and use of lipid drugs at baseline.

Supplementary table

| Event | | ICPC-2 codes | ICD-9-CM codes | eGFR (ml/min/1.73m ²) | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| HT | | K86, K87 | NA | NA | |
| DM | | Т89, Т90 | T89, T90 NA NA | | |
| | CHD | K74-K76 410-414 | | NA | |
| Heart disease Heart failure K77 | | 428 | NA | | |
| Stroke | | K89-K91 430-438 | | NA | |
| Moderate CKD | | NA | 585.3 | \geq 30 & < 60 | |
| Severe CKD | | NA | 585.4 | < 30 | |

Supplementary table 1. Definition of the diseases

ICPC-2 = the International Classification of Primary Care-2; ICD-9-CM = the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Edition, Clinical Modification; HT = Hypertension; DM = Diabetes Mellitus; CHD = Coronary heart disease; CKD = chronic kidney disease; eGFR = Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate; NA = Not applicable;

| Cost (US\$) | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Eligible Persons† | Non-Eligible Persons† | | | |
| 6 per visit | 49 per visit | | | |
| First Attendance – 13 per visit Subsequent Attendance – 8 per visit Drug Charge per Item – 1 per visit | 142 per visit | | | |
| 8 per visit | 71 per visit | | | |
| 13 per visit | 127 per visit | | | |
| 13 per day | 587 per day | | | |
| | Eligible Persons† 6 per visit First Attendance – 13 per visit Subsequent Attendance – 8 per visit Drug Charge per Item – 1 per visit 8 per visit 13 per visit | | | |

Supplementary Table 2. Unit Costs of Public Health Services

Data source: 2013 HKSAR Government Gazette and hospital authority ordinance (chapter 113) GOPC = General Out-patient Clinic; SOPC = Specialist Out-patient Clinics; A&E = Accident and Emergency;

Note:

[†] Only patients falling into the following categories are eligible for the rates of charges applicable to "Eligible Persons": (1) holders of Hong Kong Identity Card issued under the Registration of Persons Ordinance (Chapter 177), except those who obtained their Hong Kong Identity Card by virtue of a previous permission to land or remain in Hong Kong granted to them and such permission has expired or ceased to be valid; (2) children who are Hong Kong residents and under 11 years of age; or (3) other persons approved by the Chief Executive of the Hospital Authority. Persons who are not Eligible Persons are classified as Non-eligible Persons. Supplementary Table 3. Data completion rates of baseline covariates of patients by disease status

| Factor | Total (N = 506,849) | No CVD or moderate/severe CKD (N = 424,939) | Heart diseases (N = 28,858) | Stroke (N = 35,095) | Moderate CKD (N = 27,851) | Severe CKD (N = 1,876) |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Socio-Demographic | | | | | | |
| Gender | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Age | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Smoking Status | 99.08% | 99.42% | 97.05% | 97.01% | 97.03% | 89.98% |
| Clinical Characteristics | | | | | | |
| SBP | 99.63% | 99.77% | 98.43% | 98.93% | 99.03% | 96.54% |
| DBP | 99.63% | 99.77% | 98.43% | 98.93% | 99.03% | 96.54% |
| LDL-C | 90.54% | 91.24% | 89.40% | 88.54% | 81.77% | 79.74% |
| TC/HDL-C Ratio | 91.13% | 91.87% | 89.68% | 88.79% | 82.41% | 80.06% |
| Triglyceride | 91.41% | 92.12% | 90.06% | 89.12% | 82.92% | 80.49% |
| BMI | 75.61% | 77.29% | 66.77% | 64.20% | 66.42% | 54.21% |
| Fasting Glucose | 87.88% | 88.18% | 89.00% | 87.87% | 81.53% | 82.57% |
| Diagnosis of Diabetes | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Use of anti-HT drugs | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Use of anti-diabetic drugs | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Use of lipid-lowering agent | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% |

CVD = Cardiovascular disease; CKD = Chronic kidney disease; SBP = Systolic Blood Pressure; DBP = Diastolic Blood Pressure; LDL-C = Low Density Lipoprotein - Cholesterol; TC = Total Cholesterol; HDL-C = High Density Lipoprotein - Cholesterol; BMI = Body Mass Index; eGFR = Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate; HT = Hypertension; Note:

Patients had more than one clinically diagnosis of diseases (e.g. heart and stroke), and thus the sum of the patients in the table is not equal to the total of patients (506,849) in this study. Heart diseases includes coronary heart disease and heart failure;

Moderate CKD: eGFR 30-59 ml/min/1.73 m², severe CKD: eGFR 15-29 ml/min/1.73 m²

| | | Hazard Ratio (95% CI) | | | | | |
|---|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Disease Status at Baseline | Ν | Age and Sex | Age, Sex, and Smoking | Age, Sex, Smoking, and Intermediate Risk Factors† | Age, Sex, Smoking, Intermediate Risk Factors, diagnosis of diabetes and medications‡ | | |
| None of CVD or Moderate/Severe CKD | 431,840 | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | | |
| Heart diseases | 27,885 | 1.45 (1.42,1.49) | 1.46 (1.42,1.50) | 1.46 (1.43,1.50) | 1.52 (1.48,1.55) | | |
| Stroke | 21,394 | 1.69 (1.65,1.73) | 1.68 (1.64,1.73) | 1.65 (1.60,1.69) | 1.71 (1.67,1.76) | | |
| Moderate CKD | 20,590 | 1.75 (1.70,1.79) | 1.74 (1.69,1.78) | 1.75 (1.71,1.80) | 1.72 (1.68,1.77) | | |
| Severe CKD | 1,202 | 5.06 (4.78,5.35) | 5.04 (4.76,5.33) | 4.90 (4.63,5.20) | 4.78 (4.51,5.07) | | |
| Stroke and Heart diseases | 2,904 | 2.46 (2.37,2.54) | 2.46 (2.37,2.54) | 2.41 (2.32,2.49) | 2.59 (2.50,2.69) | | |
| Heart diseases and Moderate CKD | 3,299 | 2.54 (2.45,2.63) | 2.54 (2.45,2.63) | 2.57 (2.48,2.66) | 2.61 (2.52,2.70) | | |
| Heart diseases and Severe CKD | 330 | 7.35 (6.92,7.81) | 7.36 (6.93,7.81) | 7.17 (6.74,7.63) | 7.25 (6.81,7.71) | | |
| Stroke and Moderate CKD | 3,132 | 2.54 (2.43,2.66) | 2.53 (2.42,2.65) | 2.49 (2.38,2.61) | 2.54 (2.42,2.66) | | |
| Stroke and Severe CKD | 243 | 8.55 (8.04,9.09) | 8.49 (7.98,9.02) | 8.07 (7.58,8.60) | 8.19 (7.68,8.73) | | |
| Stroke, Heart diseases and Moderate CKD | 830 | 3.69 (3.51,3.89) | 3.70 (3.51,3.89) | 3.64 (3.46,3.84) | 3.85 (3.65,4.06) | | |
| Stroke, Heart diseases and Severe CKD | 101 | 12.42 (11.65,13.25) | 12.39 (11.61,13.21) | 11.81 (11.05,12.62) | 12.41 (11.60,13.27) | | |

CVD = Cardiovascular disease; CKD = Chronic Kidney Disease; CI = Confidence Interval;

Notes:

Heart diseases includes coronary heart disease and heart failure;

Moderate CKD: Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate 30-59 ml/min/1.73 m², severe CKD: Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate 15-29 ml/min/1.73 m²

* Significant at 0.05 level by multivariable Cox proportional hazard regression adjusted with the interaction term between stroke and moderate CKD.

[†] Intermediate risk factors include systolic and diastolic blood pressure, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol, body mass index, total cholesterol to high-density lipoprotein ratio, triglyceride and fasting glucose at baseline.

‡ Diagnosis of diabetes and medications include number of antihypertensive drugs used, use of antidiabetic drugs and lipid drugs at baseline.

Supplementary Table 5. Multiplier of annual public direct medical cost by disease status at baseline

| | | Multiplier (95% CI) | | | | |
|---|---------|---------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| Disease Status at Baseline | Ν | Age and Sex | Age, Sex, and Smoking | Age, Sex, Smoking, and Intermediate Risk Factors† | Age, Sex, Smoking, Intermediate Risk Factors, diagnosis of diabetes and medications [‡] | |
| None of CVD or Moderate/Severe CKD | 431,840 | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | 1 (Reference) | |
| Heart diseases | 27,885 | 1.55 (1.49,1.62) | 1.55 (1.49,1.62) | 1.49 (1.43,1.55) | 1.53 (1.47,1.59) | |
| Stroke | 21,394 | 1.70 (1.64,1.77) | 1.70 (1.63,1.76) | 1.65 (1.59,1.71) | 1.70 (1.64,1.76) | |
| Moderate CKD | 20,590 | 1.96 (1.87,2.04) | 1.95 (1.86,2.03) | 1.89 (1.81,1.97) | 1.86 (1.78,1.94) | |
| Severe CKD | 1,202 | 4.15 (3.58,4.81) | 4.13 (3.57,4.79) | 3.95 (3.41,4.57) | 3.86 (3.34,4.47) | |
| Stroke and Heart diseases | 2,904 | 2.64 (2.50,2.79) | 2.64 (2.50,2.78) | 2.45 (2.32,2.59) | 2.60 (2.46,2.75) | |
| Heart diseases and Moderate CKD | 3,299 | 3.04 (2.87, 3.22) | 3.02 (2.86,3.20) | 2.81 (2.65,2.97) | 2.84 (2.68,3.00) | |
| Heart diseases and Severe CKD | 330 | 6.45 (5.54,7.50) | 6.43 (5.52,7.48) | 5.87 (5.05,6.82) | 5.91 (5.08,6.86) | |
| Stroke and Moderate CKD | 3,132 | 2.56 (2.32,2.84) | 2.56 (2.31,2.84) | 2.44 (2.20,2.69) | 2.46 (2.22,2.72) | |
| Stroke and Severe CKD | 243 | 7.06 (6.06,8.22) | 7.01 (6.02,8.17) | 6.51 (5.60,7.56) | 6.56 (5.64,7.62) | |
| Stroke, Heart diseases and Moderate CKD | 830 | 3.98 (3.58,4.44) | 3.98 (3.57,4.44) | 3.62 (3.25,4.03) | 3.76 (3.38,4.18) | |
| Stroke, Heart diseases and Severe CKD | 101 | 10.97 (9.39,12.82) | 10.90 (9.33,12.74) | 9.67 (8.29,11.29) | 10.03 (8.60,11.71) | |

 CVD = Cardiovascular disease; CKD = Chronic Kidney Disease; CI = Confidence Interval; SD = Standard Deviation;

Notes:

Heart diseases includes coronary heart disease and heart failure;

Moderate CKD: Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate 30-59 ml/min/1.73 m², severe CKD: Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate 15-29 ml/min/1.73 m²

The p-values for all multiplier were <0.001 by generalized linear model with Gamma family and log link function.

[†] Intermediate risk factors include systolic and diastolic blood pressure, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol, body mass index, total cholesterol to high-density lipoprotein ratio, triglyceride and fasting glucose at baseline.

‡ Diagnosis of diabetes and medications include number of antihypertensive drugs used, use of antidiabetic drugs and lipid drugs at baseline.