

Supplementary Table 1

Systolic and diastolic blood pressures, as well as serum total protein, serum albumin, and urinary protein levels were strongly correlated.

	SysBP	DiaBP
SysBP	1	
DiaBP	0.5369*	1

	TP	Alb	Tcho	UAlb
TP	1			
Alb	0.7847*	1		
Tcho	-0.2996*	-0.2928*	1	
UAlb	-0.5780*	-0.6478*	0.2966*	1

Supplementary Table 2

Japanese classification of
diabetic nephropathy 2014

	A1	A2	A3
eGFR ≥30	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
eGFR <30	Stage 4		

CKD heat map Category

	A1	A2	A3
G1	Green	Yellow	Orange
G2			
G3a	Yellow	Orange	
G3b	Orange		
G4		Red	
G5			

Supplementary Table 3

The incidence of events in each group.

	Kidney	ESKD	Death	CVD
Increasing	2.2	0.2	1.7	1.1
Control	7.4	0.3	0.7	1.4
Decreasing	25.8	3.0	2.9	3.1
Total	12.8	1.5	2.0	2.0

Supplementary Table 3

The incidence of events in each group.

The data were shown by the number of events /100person • year. Kidney, composite kidney event; ESKD, end-stage kidney disease; Death; death by all cause, CVD, cardiovascular disease.

Supplementary Table 4A

Baseline clinical characteristics stratified by eGFR declining speed.

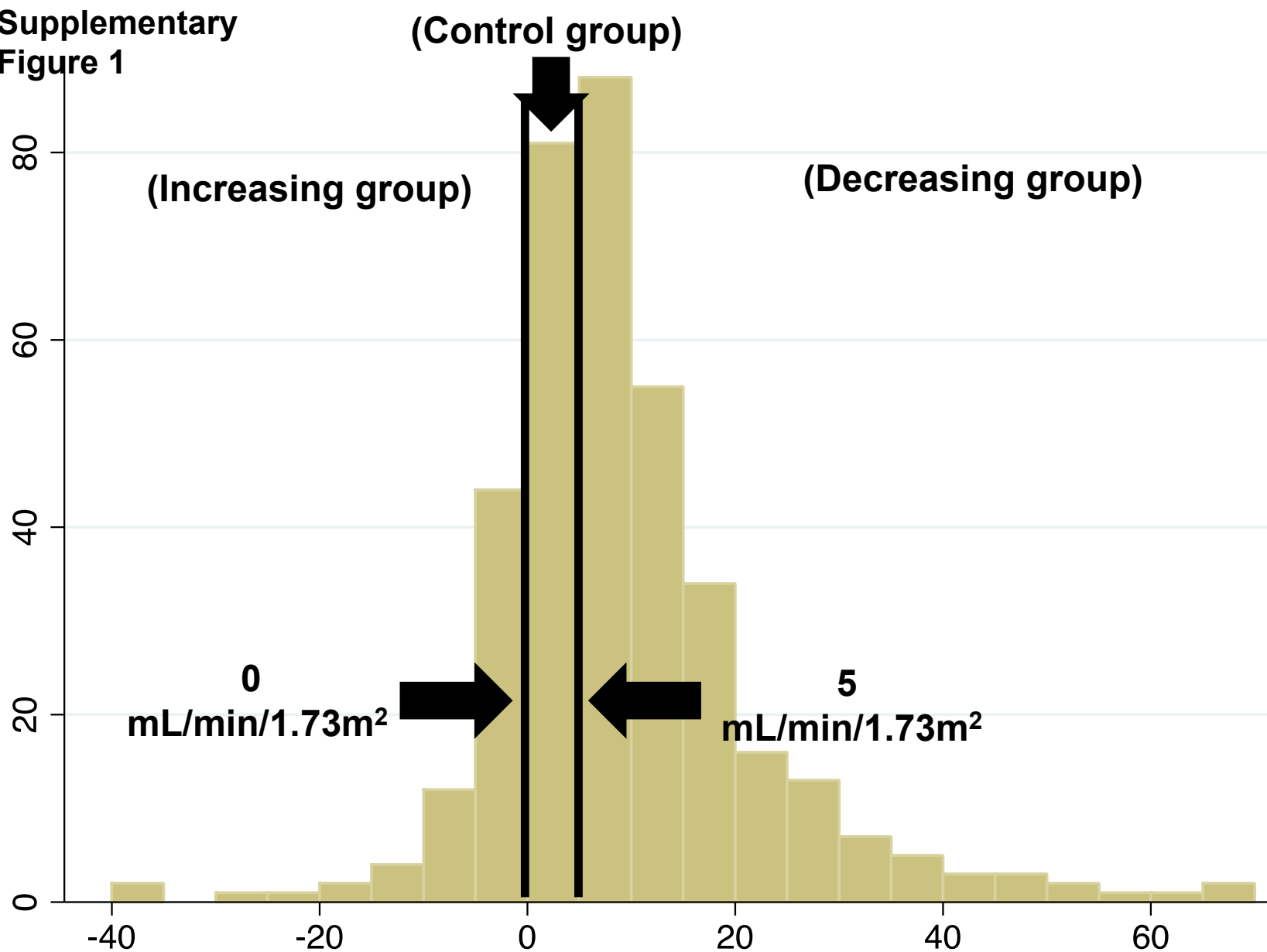
	Control (two-devision) (n=147)			Decreasing (n=230)			Total			Dec. Vs Cont
	median	25	75	median	25	75	median	25	75	P
Age (years old)	58	51	64.3	60	50	67	59	51	66	
Gender (Male)	71.4%			71.7%			71.6%			
BMI	23	21.5	25.6	23	21.2	25.5	23.0	21.2	25.6	
SysBP (mmHg)	138	126	150	148	138	162	142	132	160	<0.01
DiaBP (mmHg)	78	70	86	80	72	90	80	70	88	<0.05
Hb (g/dL)	13.1	11.4	14.6	11.6	10	13.2	12.2	10.5	13.9	<0.01
eGFR (mL/min/1.73 m ² /year)	51.7	34.7	68.6	47.3	35	66	49.1	35.0	66.4	
UA (mg/dL)	6.5	5.6	7.5	6.5	5.7	7.6	6.5	5.6	7.6	
TP (g/dL)	6.9	6.4	7.3	6	5.4	6.8	6.3	5.6	7.0	<0.01
Alb (g/dL)	3.7	3.1	4.1	3	2.5	3.5	3.2	2.6	3.7	<0.01
HbA1c (%)	7.5	6.5	8.6	7	6	8.9	7.2	6.2	8.8	
Tcho (mg/dL)	193.5	163	228	211	179	256	206	175	244	<0.01
LDL (mg/dL)	125.6	101.8	170.6	132.6	102	160.4	132	102	162	
TG (mg/dL)	156.5	106	202	153	114	210	154	110	207	
Ualb (g/day)	0.5	0.1	1.2	2	0.9	3.4	1.2	0.5	2.6	<0.01
UOB	17.7%			42.0%			32.7%			<0.01
ACEI	29.4%			33.6%			32.3%			
ARB	41.2%			53.7%			49.8%			
RAS	70.6%			87.2%			82.0%			
CCB	55.9%			49.7%			51.6%			
Lipid	19.1%			28.2%			25.3%			

Supplementary Table 4B

Baseline pathological characteristics stratified by eGFR declining speed.

	Control (two-devision) (n=147)				Decreasing (n=230)				Total				Dec. Vs Cont
	mean	median	25	75	mean	median	25	75	mean	median	25	75	p
Diff	1.94	2	1	3	2.32	3	2	3	2.17	2	1	3	
Nodu	0.26	0	0	1	0.53	1	0	1	0.43	0	0	1	
Double	0.69	0	0	1	1.21	1	0	2	1.00	1	0	2	
Exda	0.33	0	0	1	0.58	1	0	1	0.48	0	0	1	
MesL	0.21	0	0	0	0.48	0	0	1	0.38	0	0	1	
Pola	0.66	1	0	1	0.79	1	1	1	0.74	1	0	1	
GScle	21.09	14.0	5.0	33.3	27.28	24.0	10.0	40.0	24.85	20.0	6.3	39.0	
SScle	2.4	0	0	0	3.80	0.0	0.0	5.6	3.26	0.0	0.0	4.3	
GMega	0.34	0	0	1	0.45	0	0	1	0.41	0	0	1	
IFTA	1.48	1	1	2	2.03	2	1	3	1.82	2	1	3	
ICell	1.12	1	1	1	1.31	1	1	2	1.23	1	1	2	
Hyal	2.12	3	1	3	2.27	2	2	3	2.21	3	1	3	
Athero	1.12	1	1	2	1.31	1	1	2	1.24	1	1	2	

After adjustment using a propensity score matching system with Hb, systolic blood pressure, and urinary levels of albumin, there were no statistical differences between the control and eGFR declining groups

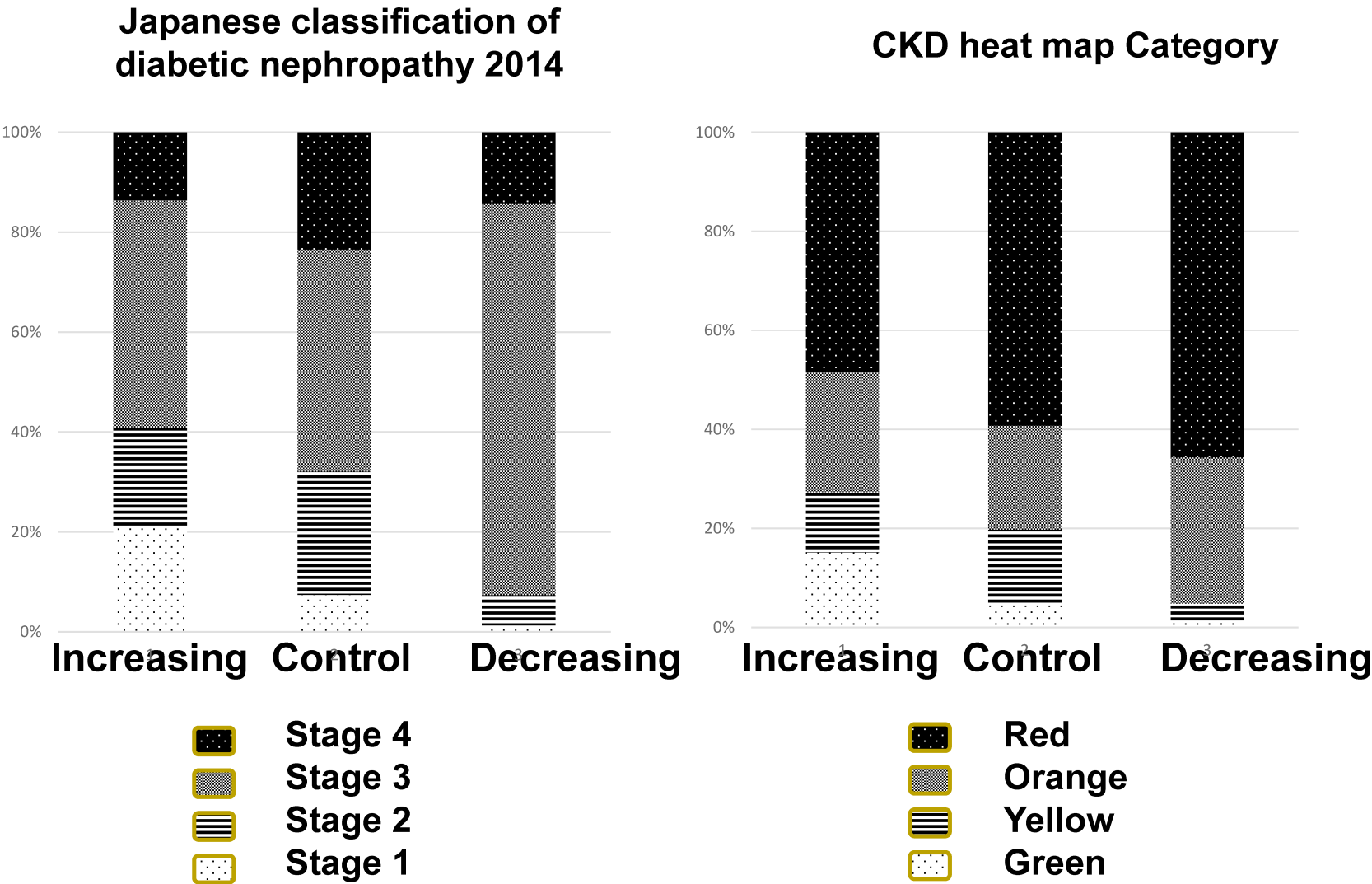
**Supplementary
Figure 1**

Supplementary Figure 1.

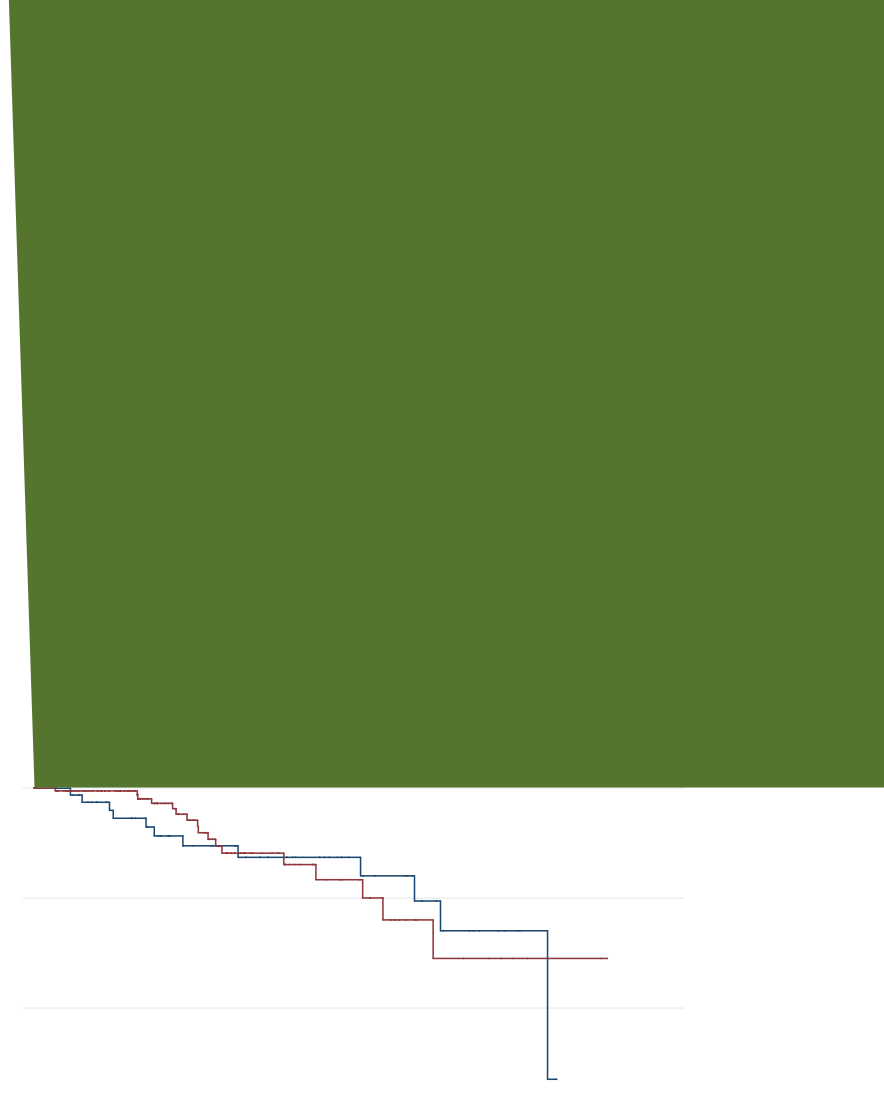
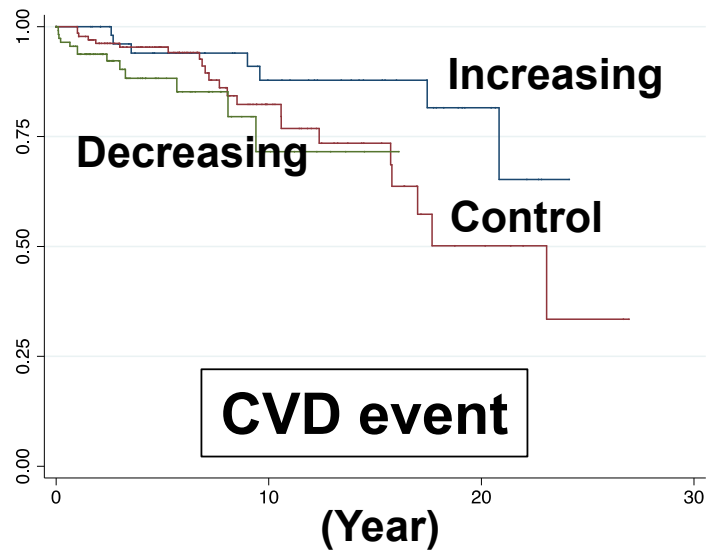
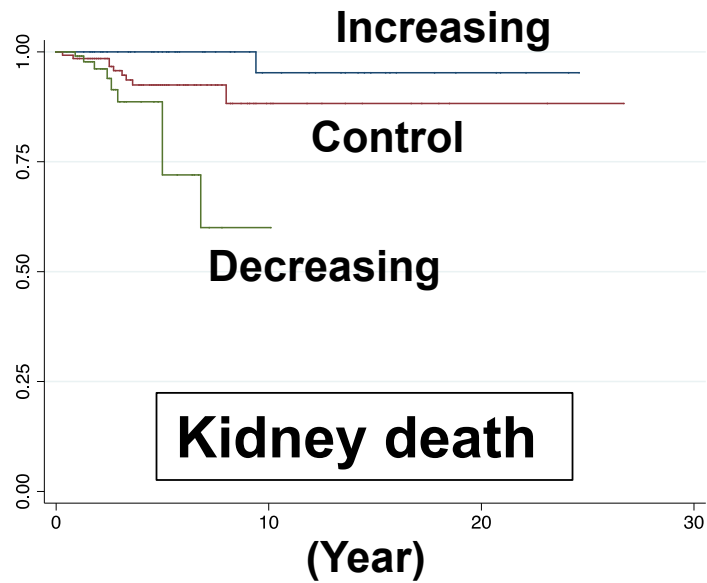
Histogram shown by mean eGFR declining speed (eGFR slope) within 3 years after kidney biopsy.

The control group was defined as ≥ 0 and < 5 mL/min/1.73 m²/year in mean eGFR declining speed; the eGFR increasing within three years after biopsy group (eGFR increasing group) was defined as < 0 mL/min/1.73 m²/year in mean eGFR declining speed; and the eGFR declining within three years after biopsy group (eGFR declining group) was defined as ≥ 5 mL/min/1.73 m²/year in mean eGFR declining speed.

Supplementary Figure 2

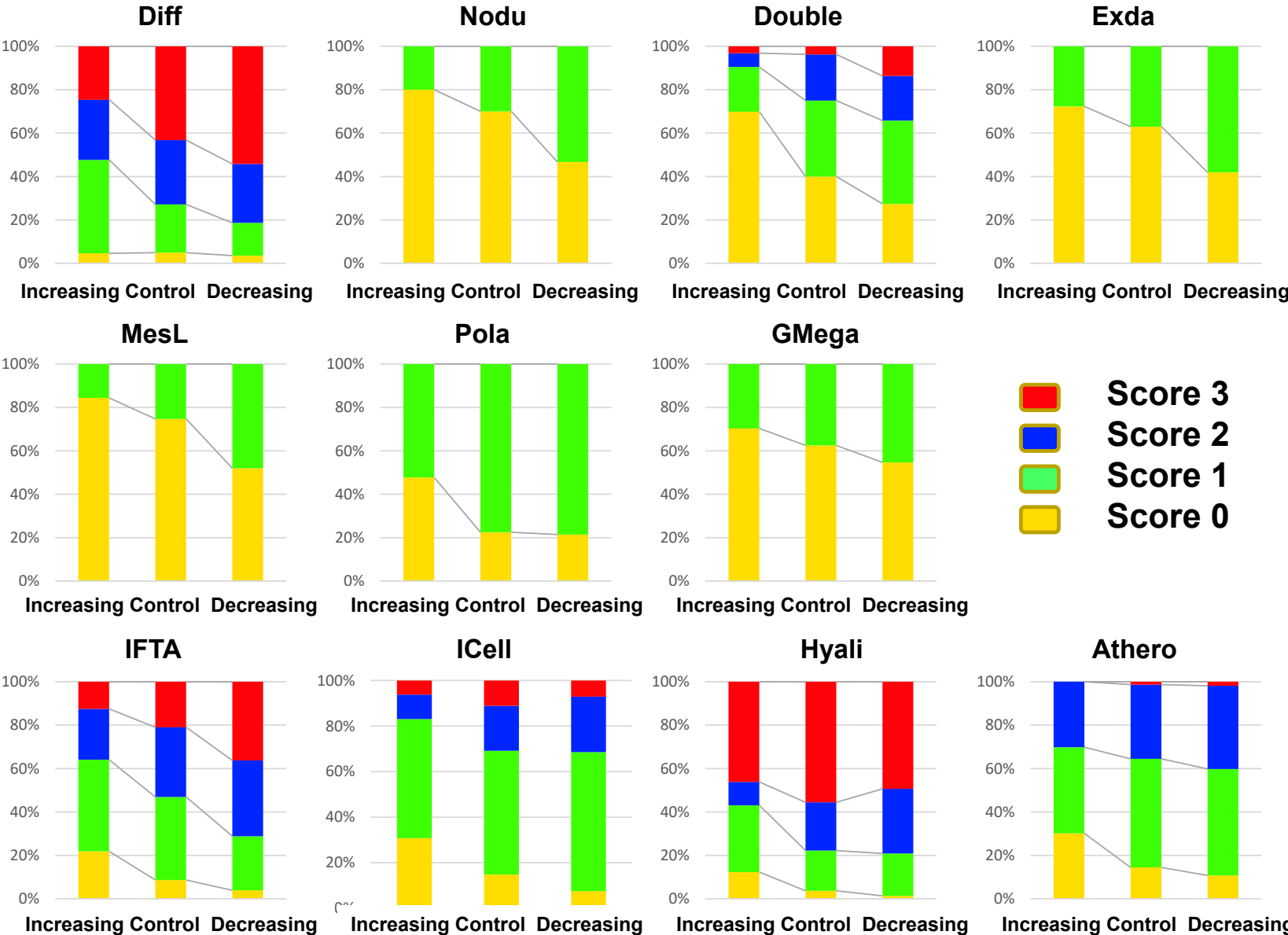


Supplementary Figure 3



Supplementary Figure 4

The incidence of each pathological finding



Supplementary Figure 4

Odds ratio to the risk for inclusion in the Decreasing group

