

Supplementary Table 1. Prediction models of mortality and kidney failure in patients with chronic kidney disease G3b-5

Score	Outcome	Variables	Population	Discrimination and calibration
BANSAL [11]	5-yr risk of death without KRT	Age, sex, race, eGFR, ACR, smoking, and comorbidities (diabetes, heart failure, stroke)	Developed in 828 patients who were aged ≥ 65 years and had eGFR < 60 mL/min/ 1.73 m² from the Cardiovascular Health Study. Validated in 789 patients from the Health ABC study	0.72/+
KFRE [12]	2- and 5-yr risk of kidney failure	Age, sex, eGFR, ACR (4 variables equation) + calcium, phosphate, bicarbonate, and albumin (8 variables equation)	Initially developed and validated in 8,391 patients with eGFR < 60 mL/min/1.73 m ² from the 2 Canadian provinces, subsequently validated in 721,357 patients from more than 30 countries	0.88-0.91/+
REIN [13]	Overall mortality during the first 3 mo of dialysis	Age, sex, albuminemia, severe behavioral disorder, mobility, and comorbidities (congestive hear failure, peripheral vascular disease, dysrhythmia, cancer)	12,500 patients in training set 11,848 patients in validation set (Both training and validation set were derived from the REIN registry, which include the patients who stared dialysis at age > 75 years in the France)	0.76/-

ABC, Aging and Body Composition; ACR, albumin-to-creatinine ratio; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; KFRE, Kidney Failure Risk Equation; KRT, kidney replacement therapy; REIN, Renal Epidemiology and Information Network.