

Supplementary figures

Title:

Population characteristics and diagnosis rate of chronic kidney disease by eGFR and proteinuria in Japanese clinical practice: an observational database study

Authors:

Tatsuhiro Tanaka¹, Shoichi Maruyama², Noriharu Chishima³, Hiroki Akiyama³, Koji Shimamoto⁴, Shoichiro Inokuchi⁴, Keiji Yokota⁴, Asuka Ozaki^{3*}

Affiliations:

¹ Department of Nephrology, Rheumatology and Endocrinology, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, Sendai, Japan

² Department of Nephrology, Nagoya University Graduate School of Medicine, Nagoya, Japan

³ Medical Affairs, AstraZeneca K.K., Osaka, Japan

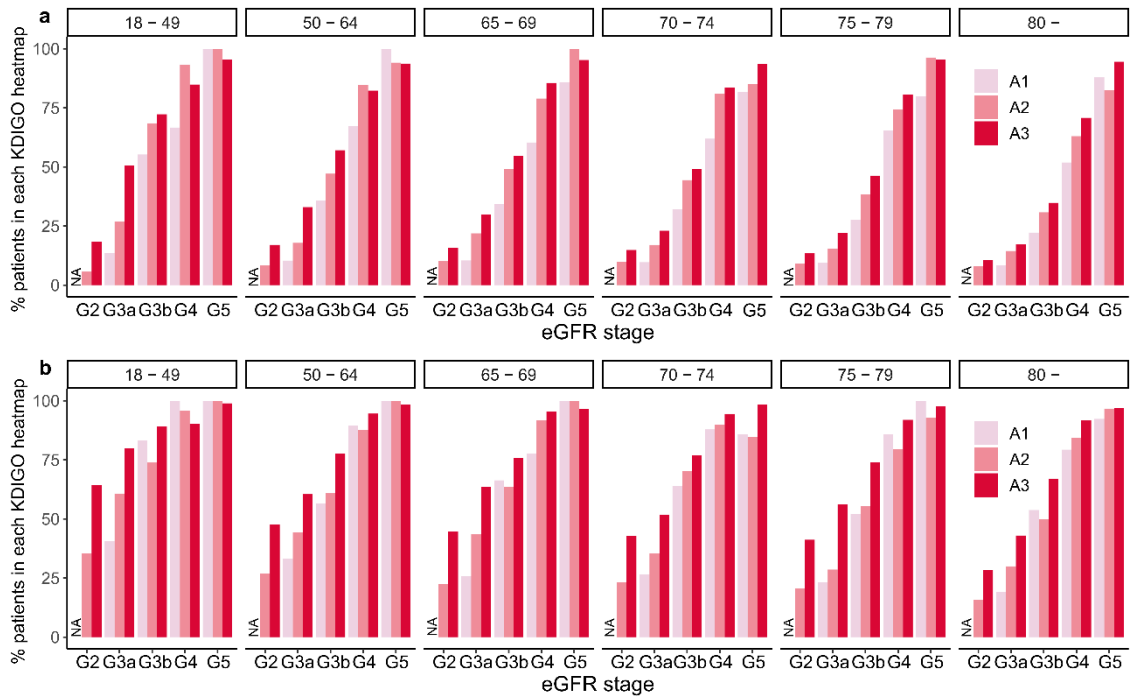
⁴ Research and Analytics Department, Real World Data Co., Ltd., Kyoto, Japan

Corresponding author:

Asuka Ozaki

Address: AstraZeneca K.K, Grand Front Osaka, Tower B
3-1, Ofuka-cho, Kita-ku, Osaka City, 530-0011

E-mail: asuka.ozaki@astrazeneca.com



Supplementary Figure S1: Diagnosis rate for chronic kidney disease in each KDIGO heatmap by age group. (a) Patients with any proteinuria data. (b) Patients with quantitative proteinuria data. Abbreviations: *G* eGFR stage, *A* proteinuria category, *eGFR* estimated glomerular filtration rate, *NA* not applicable.