

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

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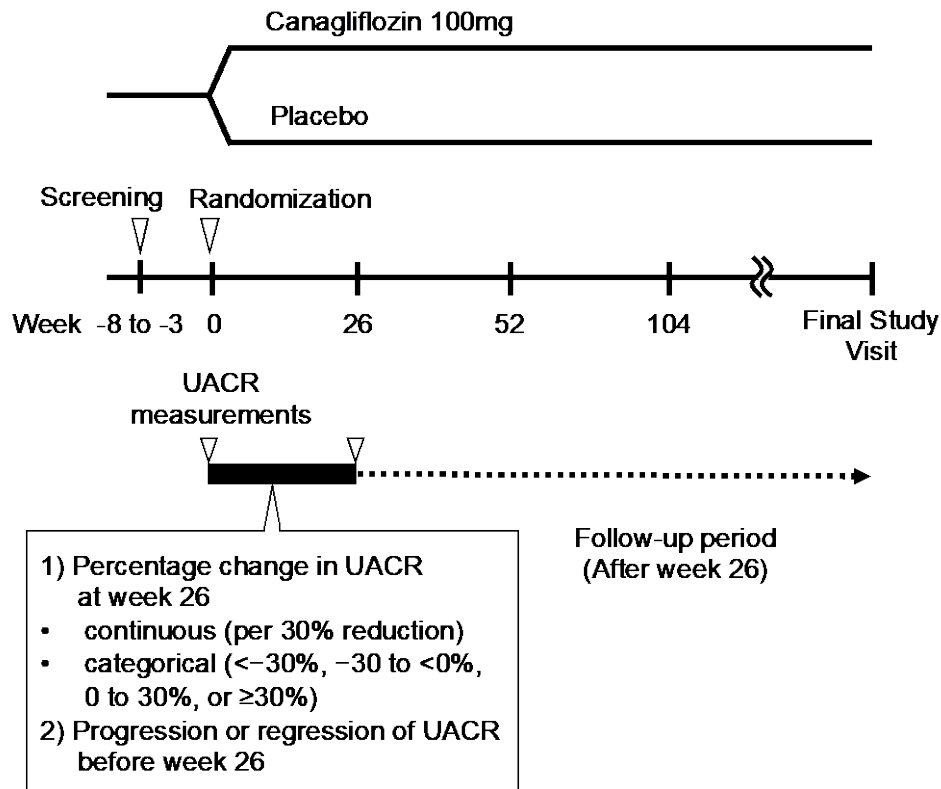
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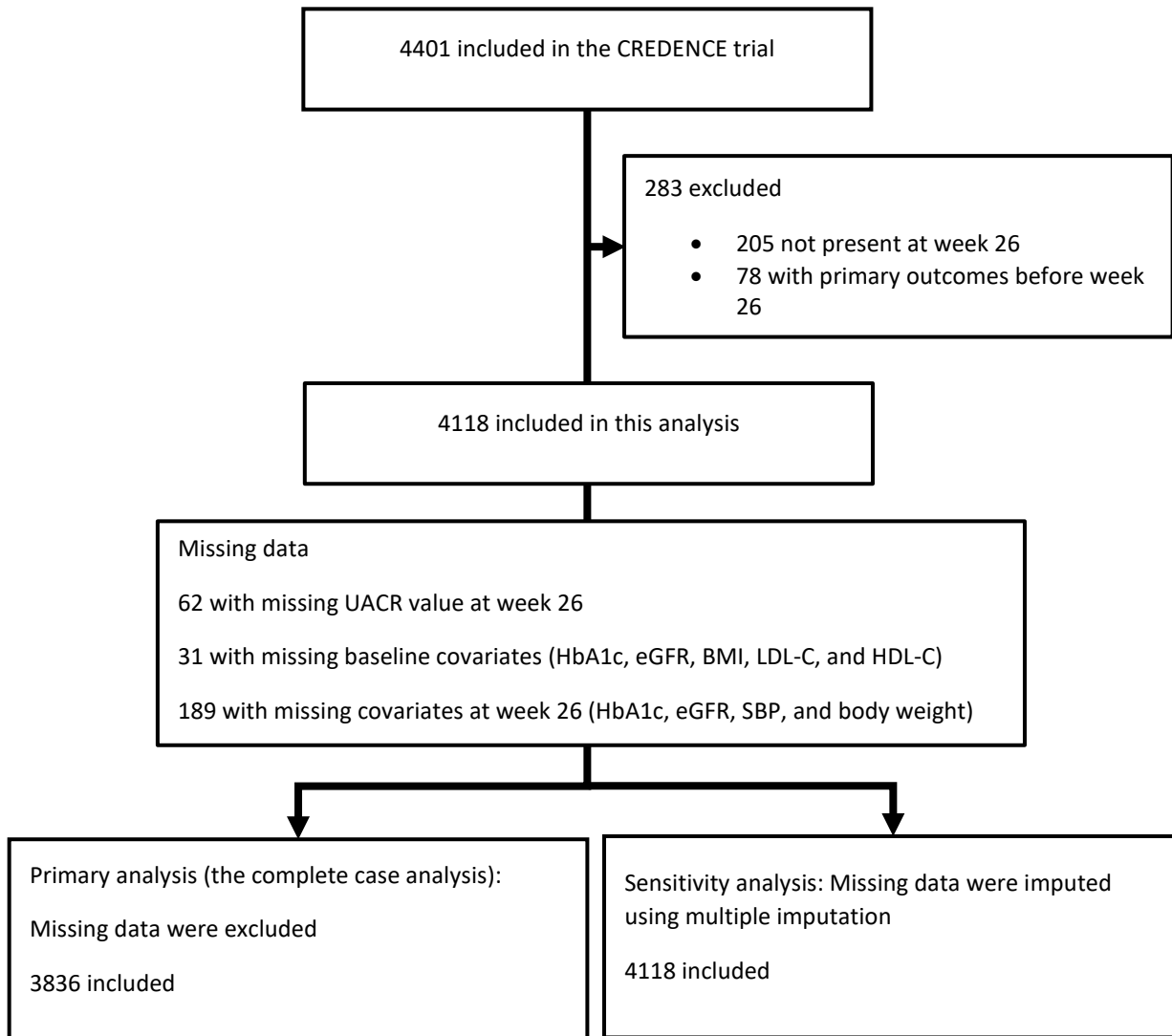
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Supplemental Figure 1. Study design of the analysis



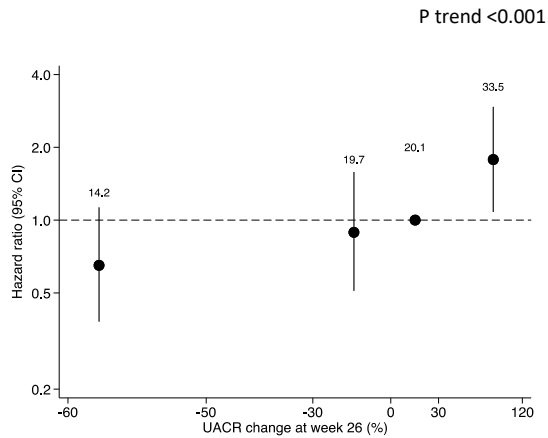
Supplemental Figure 2. Study design and identification of the study cohort



Supplemental Figure 3. Associations of early changes in albuminuria at week 26 with HHF in the overall population

HR (95% CI) for each 30% reduction in UACR

0.82 (0.76–0.88)



The numbers above each circle represent the event rates for each change in UACR category. Adjusted for baseline covariates including age, sex, race or ethnic group, current smoking, history of hypertension, history of heart failure, duration of diabetes, history of cardiovascular disease, body mass index, systolic blood pressure, HbA1c, eGFR, HDL cholesterol, LDL cholesterol, log-transformed triglycerides, diuretic use, RAAS inhibitor use, randomized treatment (canagliflozin or placebo), and log-transformed UACR, and percentage changes in HbA1c, body weight, systolic blood pressure, and eGFR at week 26.

Supplemental table 1. Associations of early changes in albuminuria at week 26 with kidney composite outcome, MACE, and HHF/CV death in the overall population

	Number of events	Time at risk (patient-years)	Events per 1,000 patient-years	Hazard ratio (95% CI)	P for trend
Kidney composite outcome					
<-30%	73	3301.5	22.1	0.35 (0.24, 0.52)	<0.001
-30 to <0%	68	1552.9	43.8	0.70 (0.48, 1.02)	
0 to <30%	48	984.1	48.8	1.00 (Reference)	
≥30%	135	2178.8	62.0	1.76 (1.26, 2.47)	
MACE					
<-30%	121	3285.0	36.8	0.81 (0.56, 1.16)	<0.001
-30 to <0%	66	1557.2	42.4	0.92 (0.63, 1.36)	
0 to <30%	42	983.4	42.7	1.00 (Reference)	
≥30%	120	2197.5	54.6	1.33 (0.94, 1.90)	
HHF/CV death					
<-30%	101	3312.7	30.5	0.72 (0.49, 1.07)	<0.001
-30 to <0%	52	1572.7	33.1	0.79 (0.52, 1.21)	
0 to <30%	38	995.4	38.2	1.00 (Reference)	
≥30%	126	2206.5	57.1	1.55 (1.08, 2.24)	

Supplemental Table 2. Sensitivity analysis of the associations of early changes in albuminuria at week 26 with kidney and cardiovascular outcomes in the overall population after missing values were imputed using multiple imputation.

Each 30% UACR reduction	Hazard ratio (95% CI)
Kidney composite outcome	0.71 (0.67–0.76)
MACE	0.92 (0.88–0.96)
HHF/CV death	0.86 (0.81–0.90)

Adjusted for baseline covariates including age, sex, race or ethnic group, current smoking, history of hypertension, history of heart failure, duration of diabetes, history of cardiovascular disease, body mass index, systolic blood pressure, HbA1c, eGFR, HDL cholesterol, LDL cholesterol, log-transformed triglycerides, diuretic use, RAAS inhibitor use, randomized treatment (canagliflozin or placebo), and log-transformed UACR, and percentage changes in HbA1c, body weight, systolic blood pressure, and eGFR at week 26.