

**Supplementary Table 3.** Multivariable Cox regression analyses showing associations of advanced liver fibrosis (defined by FIB4 index) and the risk of incident CKD among adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus and NAFLD (defined by HSI)

	HR	95% CI	P value
Crude hazard ratio	2.71	1.80–4.08	<0.001
Model 1	1.74	1.12–2.72	0.014
Model 2	1.69	1.08–2.65	0.023
Model 3	1.65	1.05–2.60	0.029
Model 4	1.75	1.10–2.79	0.019

Model 1: adjustment for age (age was applied as a categorical variable with a cutoff value of 65), sex, and body mass index; Model 2: Model 1+adjustment for duration of diabetes, systolic blood pressure, hypertension, glycosylated hemoglobin level, total cholesterol level, and estimated glomerular filtration rate; Model 3: Model 2+adjustments for use of sulfonylurea, insulin, statin, and angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor or angiotensin II receptor blockers; and Model 4: Model 3+adjustments for log high-sensitive C-reactive protein level and rate constant for plasma glucose disappearance (KITT) value. FIB-4, fibrosis-4; CKD, chronic kidney disease; NAFLD, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease; HSI, hepatic fibrosis index; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.