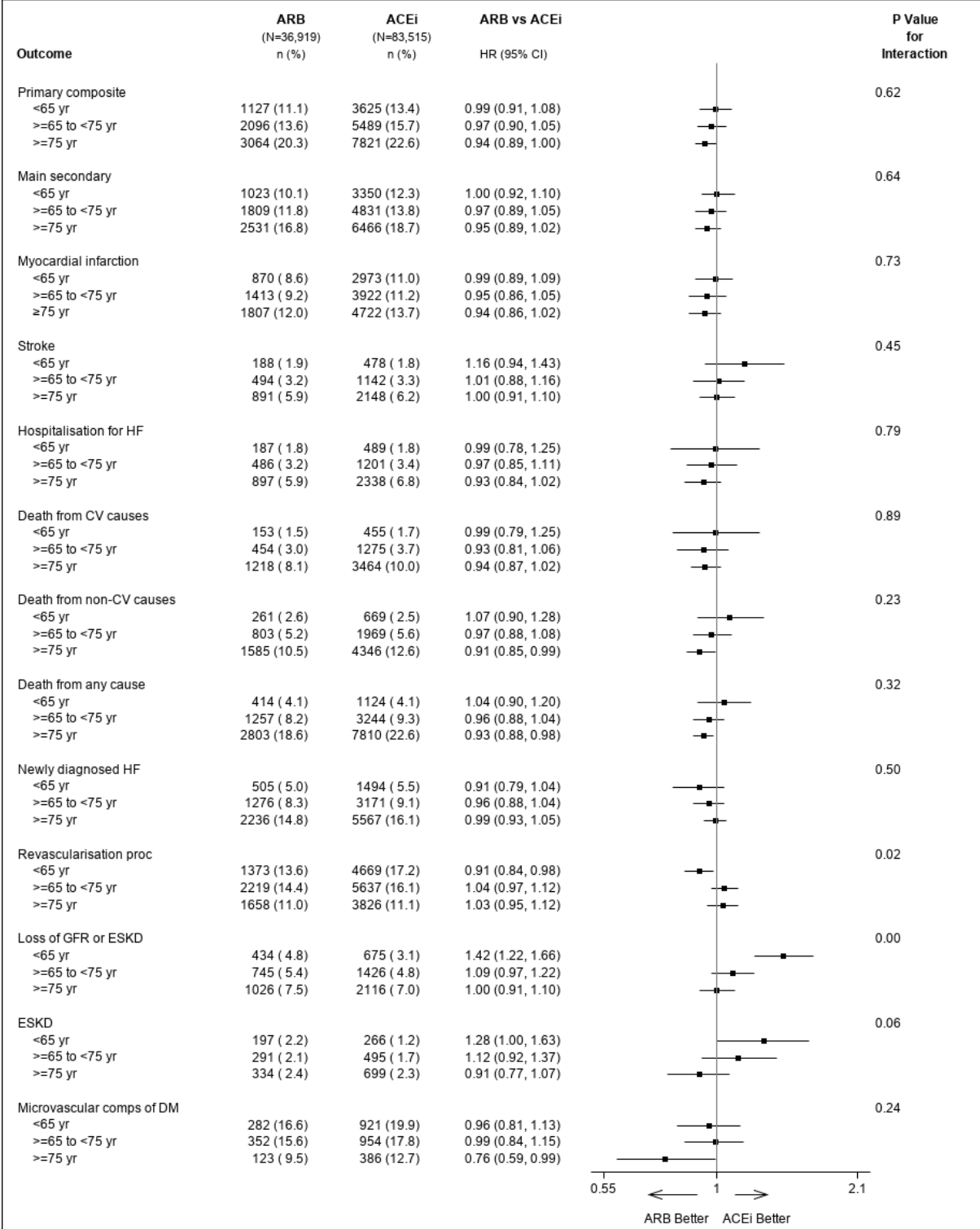




Supplementary Figure 3. Treatment heterogeneity by age group for all outcomes for comparison of ARB vs ACEi.

n (%)= number of events (percent). P-value is the test of interaction between the treatment for each outcome. ESKD: end-stage kidney disease. Analysis is propensity-score— weighted with robust standard errors. Analysis adjusted for number of previous medications within 6 months prior, time since first eligible period, number of prior ARB and ACEi periods, age and DBP. Loss of GFR or ESKD defined as: 50% reduction in estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR), start of kidney replacement therapy (KRT) or eGFR<15. ESKD defined as: start of KRT or eGFR<15. Kidney outcomes only include those subjects who have an eGFR measurement before start of the eligible period but within 6 months and also adjusted for baseline serum creatinine. Microvascular complications of diabetes mellitus outcome only include patients who are diabetic but non-high risk.