**Supplemental table 6: Joint model of the risk of incident diabetes mellitus by time-updated eGFR and BUN category additionally controlled for gastrointestinal bleeding**

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|  | **BUN ≤25 mg/dL**  Hazard Ratio  (95% confidence interval) | **BUN >25 mg/dL**  Hazard Ratio  (95% confidence interval) |
| **eGFR≥60 ml/min/1.73m2** | 1.00 | 1.28  (1.24, 1.32) |
| **60>eGFR≥45 ml/min/1.73 m2** | 1.05  (1.03, 1.06) | 1.25  (1.21, 1.28) |
| **45>eGFR≥30 ml/min/1.73 m2** | 1.01  (0.98, 1.04) | 1.18  (1.15, 1.21) |
| **30>eGFR≥15 ml/min/1.73 m2** | 0.95  (0.84, 1.07) | 1.19  (1.14, 1.24) |
| **eGFR<15 ml/min/1.73 m2** | 1.25  (0.73, 2.15) | 1.55  (1.39, 1.72) |
| The primary predictor was time-varying combination of BUN and eGFR categories. BUN≤25 mg/dL and eGFR≥ 60 ml/min/1.73m2 served as the reference category.  Survival model controlled for time independent variables age, race and gender and time-varying variables carbon dioxide, BMI, albuminuria, frequency of outpatient encounters, frequency of hospitalizations, chronic lung disease, peripheral artery disease, cardiovascular disease, cerebrovascular disease, dementia, hyperlipidemia, hepatitis C, HIV, cancer, use of medications that increase risk of diabetes mellitus and gastrointestinal bleeding | | |