Table S5 The difference in eGFR decline from baseline between the two groups per 12 weeks in individuals with eGFR measurements within 12 weeks

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TAF vs. ETV | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 3 |
| β (95% CI) | *P* value | β (95% CI) | *P* value | β (95% CI) | *P* value |
| Baseline eGFR ≥ 90 ml/min/1.73m2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overall | 0.52 (0.18–0.85) | 0.003 | 0.51 (0.17–0.85) | 0.004 | 0.48 (0.14–0.82) | 0.005 |
| Female | 0.02 (-0.55–0.59) | 0.943 | 0.01 (-0.56–0.59) | 0.960 | 0.01 (-0.56–0.57) | 0.979 |
| Male | 0.52 (0.11–0.92) | 0.013 | 0.51 (0.11–0.92) | 0.014 | 0.49 (0.09–0.90) | 0.017 |
| Age < 35 years | 0.38 (-0.18–0.95) | 0.184 | 0.38 (-0.18–0.95) | 0.185 | 0.37 (-0.19–0.93) | 0.199 |
| 35 years ≤ age ≤65 years | 0.63 (0.21–1.04) | 0.003 | 0.60 (0.18–1.02) | 0.006 | 0.59 (0.18–1.01) | 0.006 |

Model 1: unadjusted model.

Model 2: adjusted for all variables.3

Model 3: adjusted for the variables of which *p* < 0.05 in Model 2. **1.** Baseline eGFR ≥ 90 ml/min/1.73m2 subgroup: **1.1** overall: adjusted for diuretics, age, sex, and baseline eGFR; **1.2** Female groups: adjusted for age, baseline eGFR, DB, and ALB. **1.3** Male group: adjusted for age, diuretics, and baseline eGFR; **1.4** age < 35 years groups: adjusted for baseline eGFR. **1.5** 35 years ≤ age ≤ 65 years group: adjusted for diuretics, baseline eGFR, and DB.