Supplemental Table 1: Associations of dietary scores with estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) and urinary albumin-to-creatinine ratio (UACR)

Dietary scores	Annualized change in eGFR β (SE)	P-value	Annualized change in UACR β (SE)	P-value
AHEI-2010 (by 10-unit decrease)	-0.10 (0.05)	0.05	0.73 (0.98)	0.46
DASH (by 10-unit decrease)	-0.04 (0.03)	0.11	0.40 (0.34)	0.25
MeDS (by 1-unit decrease)	-0.005 (0.02)	0.78	-0.03 (0.30)	0.91

- AHEI-2010 is based on 11 of the following food components: vegetable and fruit intake, whole grains, sugar-sweetened beverages and fruit juices, nuts and legumes, red/processed meat, trans fat, long-chain fats, polyunsaturated fats, sodium, and alcohol intake. Each component score ranges from 0 to 10, and overall AHEI-2010 score ranges from 0 (worst) to 110 (best).
- DASH is based on 8 food components: grains, vegetables, fruit, dairy, and nuts/seeds/legumes, red/processed meat, fats/oils, and sweets. Each component score ranges from 0 to 10 and overall DASH score ranges from 0 (worst) to 80 (best).
- MeDS is derived from 9 food components: fruits, vegetables, grains, nuts/legumes, meat, fish, dairy, alcohol, and monounsaturated to saturated fat ratio. Each food component is assigned 0 or 1 depending on if an individual meets sex-specific median level of a healthy consumption. Overall MeDS score ranges from 0 (worst) to 9 (best).
- Model adjusted for age, sex, educational attainment, marital status, Hispanic/Latino background, acculturation score, income, health insurance coverage, smoking status, physical activity level, BMI, history of hypertension, diabetes, lipids (cholesterol and triglycerides), glycated hemoglobin, systolic blood pressure, diastolic pressure, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor /Angiotensin receptor blocker, baseline kidney function measures, and study site.