

Supplemental Table 1

	pre propensity score matching			post propensity score matching		
	RD (eGFR < 60) <i>n</i> = 128	non-RD (60 ≤ eGFR) <i>n</i> = 672	<i>P</i> -value	RD (eGFR < 60) <i>n</i> = 110	non-RD (60 ≤ eGFR) <i>n</i> = 110	<i>P</i> -value
Age (yeas)	69.5 ± 8.6	63.0 ± 10.4	< 0.0001	69.5 ± 0.9	69.8 ± 0.9	0.6455
Etiology						
HBV , <i>n</i> (%)	29 (22.7)	263 (39.1)	< 0.001	24 (10.9)	23 (10.5)	0.8693
NBNC , <i>n</i> (%)	58 (45.3)	191 (28.5)	< 0.001	52 (47.3)	48 (43.6)	0.4740
Laboratory data						
T-bil (mg/dL)	0.7 ± 0.3	0.8 ± 0.4	< 0.001	0.7 ± 0.0	0.7 ± 0.0	0.6584
AST (IU/L)	35.5 ± 31.2	43.0 ± 43.4	< 0.05	46.3 ± 3.0	46.8 ± 3.0	0.9174
ALT (IU/L)	31.5 ± 30.0	40.0 ± 36.1	< 0.01	41.7 ± 2.8	40.8 ± 2.8	0.8262
HbA1c (%)	5.7 ± 1.1	5.3 ± 1.1	< 0.05	5.8 ± 0.1	5.9 ± 0.1	0.8841

P values were determined by the chi-square test or the Mann-Whitney *U*-test.

The bold values represent significant differences (*P*-value <0.05). RD, renal dysfunction; HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCV, hepatitis C virus; NBNC, non-HBV or HCV; T-bil, total bilirubin; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; HbA1c, hemoglobin A1c.