

**Supplementary Table 1. The formulae to calculate the predicted probability of the primary outcome (50% decline in eGFR or ESKD)**

Prediction model	Prediction model formula for predicted risk of the primary renal outcome
Full model with race <sup>a</sup>	<p>Predicted risk (time t) = <math>1 - S_0(t)^{\text{Exp}[\text{LP}]}</math></p> <p>If t ≤ 36 months, then                      LP = <math>-0.351 \times [\text{sqrt}(\text{eGFR}) - 8.8] - 0.0002 \times (\text{MAP} - 97) - 0.093 \times [\log(\text{proteinuria}) - 0.09] + 0.006 \times [(\text{MAP} \times \log(\text{proteinuria})) - 8.73] + 0.155 \times \text{M1} - 0.131 \times \text{E1} + 0.097 \times \text{S1} + 0.607 \times \text{T1} + 1.189 \times \text{T2} + 0.109 \times \text{T1} \times \log(\text{proteinuria}) - 0.339 \times \text{T2} \times \log(\text{proteinuria}) - 0.016 \times (\text{age} - 38) - 0.396 \times \text{Chinese\_race} + 0.408 \times \text{Japanese\_race} - 0.431 \times \text{other\_race} + 0.246 \times \text{RASB} - 0.225 \times \text{immunosuppression}</math></p> <p>If t &gt; 36 months, then                      LP = <math>-0.351 \times [\text{sqrt}(\text{eGFR}) - 8.8] - 0.0002 \times (\text{MAP} - 97) - 0.093 \times [\log(\text{proteinuria}) - 0.09] + 0.006 \times [(\text{MAP} \times \log(\text{proteinuria})) - 8.73] + 0.155 \times \text{M1} - 0.131 \times \text{E1} + 0.097 \times \text{S1} + 0.607 \times \text{T1} + 1.189 \times \text{T2} + 0.109 \times \text{T1} \times \log(\text{proteinuria}) - 0.339 \times \text{T2} \times \log(\text{proteinuria}) - 0.016 \times (\text{age} - 38) + 0.818 \times \text{Chinese\_race} + 0.408 \times \text{Japanese\_race} - 0.431 \times \text{other\_race} + 0.246 \times \text{RASB} - 0.225 \times \text{immunosuppression}</math></p> <p><math>S_0(t) = 0.9964303 + 0.04392517 \times [(t + 0.1) / 100]^{0.5} - 0.1257002 \times [(t + 0.1) / 100]</math>  <math>S_0(60 \text{ months}) = 0.95494</math></p>
Full model without race <sup>a</sup>	<p>Predicted risk (time t) = <math>1 - S_0(t)^{\text{Exp}[\text{LP}]}</math></p> <p>LP = <math>-0.320 \times [\text{sqrt}(\text{eGFR}) - 8.8] + 0.002 \times (\text{MAP} - 97) - 0.035 \times [\log(\text{proteinuria}) - 0.09] + 0.004 \times [(\text{MAP} \times \log(\text{proteinuria})) - 8.73] + 0.201 \times \text{M1} - 0.035 \times \text{E1} + 0.084 \times \text{S1} + 0.700 \times \text{T1} + 1.237 \times \text{T2} + 0.101 \times \text{T1} \times \log(\text{proteinuria}) - 0.321 \times \text{T2} \times \log(\text{proteinuria}) - 0.017 \times (\text{age} - 38) + 0.118 \times \text{RASB} + 0.166 \times \text{RASB} \times \log(\text{proteinuria}) - 0.266 \times \text{immunosuppression}</math></p> <p><math>S_0(t) = 1.0003754 - (0.1131641 \times [(t + 0.1) / 100]^2 + 0.0964763 \times [(t + 0.1) / 100]^2 \times \log[(t + 0.1) / 100]</math>  <math>S_0(60 \text{ months}) = 0.94242</math></p>
Model with Korean race	<p>Predicted risk (time t) = <math>1 - S_0(t)^{\text{Exp}[\text{LP}]}</math></p> <p>LP = <math>-0.351 \times [\text{sqrt}(\text{eGFR}) - 8.8] - 0.0002 \times (\text{MAP} - 97) - 0.093 \times [\log(\text{proteinuria}) - 0.09] + 0.006 \times [(\text{MAP} \times \log(\text{proteinuria})) - 8.73] + 0.155 \times \text{M1} - 0.131 \times \text{E1} + 0.097 \times \text{S1} + 0.607 \times \text{T1} + 1.189 \times \text{T2} + 0.109 \times \text{T1} \times \log(\text{proteinuria}) - 0.339 \times \text{T2} \times \log(\text{proteinuria}) - 0.016 \times (\text{age} - 38) + 0.5 \times \text{Korean\_race} + 0.246 \times \text{RASB} - 0.225 \times \text{immunosuppression}</math></p> <p><math>S_0(t) = 0.9964303 + 0.04392517 \times [(t + 0.1) / 100]^{0.5} - 0.1257002 \times [(t + 0.1) / 100]</math>  <math>S_0(60 \text{ months}) = 0.95494</math></p>

The predicted probability is given at time t (in months) after renal biopsy using the full prediction models with or without race. Exp = exponential of e. Log = natural logarithm. Sqrt = square root. LP = linear predictor from the full prediction model.  $S_0(t)$  = baseline survival at time t (for ease of calculation, an estimate is provided for 5 years after biopsy).

eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; ESKD, end-stage kidney disease; MAP, mean arterial pressure.

<sup>a</sup>Barbour SJ, Coppo R, Zhang H, et al. Evaluating a new international risk-prediction tool in IgA nephropathy. *JAMA Intern Med* 2019;179:942-952 [18].