

Supplementary Table 2. Long-term kidney outcome^a after drug initiation in patients in the sacubitril-valsartan and valsartan groups in AKI and non-AKI group

Decline eGFR (%)	Total	Sacubitril-valsartan	Valsartan	p-value
AKI group	(n = 72)	(n = 37)	(n = 35)	
>30	48 (66.7)	26 (70.3)	22 (62.9)	0.51
>40	39 (54.2)	23 (62.2)	16 (45.7)	0.16
>50	19 (26.4)	12 (32.4)	7 (20.0)	0.23
Non-AKI group	(n = 440)	(n = 196)	(n = 244)	
>30	125 (28.4)	59 (30.1)	66 (27.0)	0.48
>40	71 (16.1)	31 (15.8)	40 (16.4)	0.87
>50	44 (10.0)	18 (9.2)	26 (10.7)	0.61

Data are expressed as number (%).

AKI, acute kidney injury; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate.

^aLong-term outcome was defined as a period beyond 90 days to 1 year from the index date and assessed the decline in eGFR compared to baseline eGFR. Non-recovery was defined as a need for dialysis or no return of serum creatinine to $\leq 150\%$ of baseline. ^cLong-term outcome was defined as a period beyond 90 days to 1 year from the index date and assessed the decline in eGFR compared to baseline eGFR.