Supplementary information

Supplementary Table 1: Outcomes of Renal Function of HIV patients on Tenofovir.

	Incidence (%)	**Incidence Density Rate per 10,000 person-days**
New or persisting proteinuria (n=178)	58 (32.58)	-
Estimated GFR decline (n=654)		
At least 20%	336 (51.38)	11.05 (9.92–12.31)
At least 30%	234 (35.78)	6.60 (5.8–7.52)

Supplementary Table 2: Timepoints of 25%, 50%, and 75% probability of nephrotoxicity.

Probability of nephrotoxicity (95% CI)	**No. of survivors**	**Duration on Tenofovir (95% CI)**
25.11 (21.83–28.78)	402	171 days ~5.7 months
50.04 (45.71–54.54)	187	613 days ~20.4 months
76.12 (69.83–81.94)	16	1829 days ~61 months

Supplementary Table 3: Cox proportional hazard modeling of time to a decrease in eGFR of at least 30% among HIV patients initiated on tenofovir (n=654).

	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	**p-value**
Age	1.012 (0.99–1.03)	0.139
P. jirovecii pneumonia	1.057 (0.74–1.52)	0.761
TMP-SMX only	1.071 (0.76–1.5)	0.690
Baseline CD4 count (n=653)	**0.999 (0.998–0.999)**	**0.033**
Pseudo R^2: 0.50%; Model p=0.011		

Supplementary Figure 1: Flow Diagram.

Supplementary Figure 2: Time to ≥ 20% eGFR decline.

Supplementary Figure 3: Time to ≥30% eGFR decline.