Table 1: Clinical-epidemiological characteristics of the population with CKD according to the NLR level.

Characteristics	All (n=343)	NLR High(n=50)	NLR Normal(n=293)	P-value
Age(years)	78.3 (11.9)	76.8 (10.8)	78.5 (12.1)	0.33
Sex				0.27
Female	127 (37.1)	15 (30.0)	112 (38.2)	
Male	216 (62.9)	35 (70.0)	181(61.8)	
Hypertension				0.60
Yes	222 (64.7)	34 (68.0)	188 (64.2)	
No	121 (35.3)	16 (32.0)	105 (35.8)	
Diabetes				0.50
Yes	103 (30.0)	13 (26.0)	90 (30.7)	
No	240 (70.0)	37 (74.0)	203 (69.3)	
CKD stage				0.82
1-2	22 (6.4)	4 (8.0)	18 (6.1)	
3a – 3b	311 (90.7)	45 (90.0)	266 (90.8)	
4-5	10 (2.9)	1 (2.0)	9 (3.1)	
Laboratory profile				
Serum creatinine(mg/dL)	1.4 (0.5)	1.4 (0.3)	1.4 (0.5)	0.92
eGFR (ml/min/1.73m^2)	47.4 (10.5)	47.6 (10.3)	47.4 (10.6)	0.88
Glucose (mg/dL)	90 (83-104)	88.5 (82-109)	90 (83-103)	0.98
Total protein (g/dL)	7.2 (0.6)	7.1 (0.6)	7.3 (0.6)	0.08
Albumin (g/dL)	4.1 (0.4)	4.1 (0.4)	4.2 (0.4)	0.12
GOT (U/L)	23 (19-28)	23 (16-27)	23(19-28)	0.12
GPT (U/L)	18(13-24)	19 (14-24)	18(13-24)	0.56
Total bilirubin (mg/dL)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	0.6 (0.5-0.8)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	0.29
Alkaline phosphatase(U/L)	101 (82-128)	114 (85-148)	100 (82-124)	**0.03**
Globulin (g/dl)	3.1 (0.7)	3.1 (0.6)	3.1 (0.8)	0.57
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	12.2 (1.7)	12.1 (1.7)	12.2 (1.7)	0.70
Platelets (K/uL)	237.9 (82.4)	260.7 (10.,6)	234.1 (78.1) *	**<0.01**

Mean (standard deviation), median (p25-p75), frequency (percent). Abbreviations. eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate, CKD: chronic kidney disease, GOT: glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminases, TGP: glutamic pyruvic transaminases, NLR: neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio.

Table 2: Clinical-epidemiological characteristics of the population with CKD according to the PLR level.

Characteristics	PLR		P- value
	High(n=28)	Normal (n=314)	
Age (years)	72.6 (14.1)	78.8 (11.6)	**<0.01**
Sex			
Female	8 (28.6)	119 (37.9)	0.33
Male	20 (71.4)	195 (62.1)	
Hypertension			0.37
Yes	16 (57.1)	206 (65.6)	
No	12 (42.9)	108 (34.4)	
Diabetes			0.48
Yes	10 (35.7)	92 (29.3)	
No	28 (64.3)	222 (70.7)	
CKD stage			
1-2	2 (7.2)	20 (6.4)	0.62
3a – 3b	26 (92.8)	284 (90.4)	
4-5	0 (0.0)	10 (3.2)	
Laboratory profile			
Serum creatinine(mg/dL)	1.4 (0.3)	1.4 (0.5)	0.94
eGFR (ml/min/1.73m^2)	49.0 (11.1)	47.2 (10.5)	0.40
Glucose (mg/dL)	88.5 (77-112)	90 (83-103)	0.47
Total protein (g/dL)	7.1 (0.7)	7.2 (0.6)	0.15
Albumin (g/dL)	4.0 (0.5)	4.1 (0.4)	0.06
GOT (U/L)	19 (18-25)	23 (19-28)	**0.02**
GPT (U/L)	16 (12-24)	18 (13-24)	0.47
Total bilirubin (mg/dL)	0.5 (0.44-0.70)	0.6 (0.45-0.79)	0.46
Alkaline phosphatase(U/L)	117 (91-146)	100 (81.5-126)	0.08
Globulin (g/dl)	3.1 (0.5)	3.1 (0.8)	0.73
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	11.2 (1.9)	12.2 (1.6)	**<0.01**
Neutrophils (K/uL)	4.53 (1.6)	3.89 (1.5)	**0.03**

Mean (standard deviation), median (p25-p75), frequency (percent). Abbreviations. eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate, CKD: chronic kidney disease, GOT: glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminases, TGP: glutamic pyruvic transaminases, PLR: - platelet-lymphocyte ratio.

Table 3: Clinical-epidemiological characteristics of the population with CKD according to the vital status.

Characteristics	Vital status		P-Value
	Dead (n=60)	Alive (n=283)	
Age(years)	81.9 (10.1)	77.5 (12.2)	**<0.01**
Sex			**0.01**
Female	14 (11.0)	113 (89.0)	
Male	46 (21.3)	170 (78.7)	
Hypertension			0.52
Yes	41 (18.5)	181 (81.5)	
No	19 (15.7)	102 (84.3)	
Diabetes			0.06
Yes	24 (23.3)	79 (76.7)	
No	36 (15.0)	204 (85.0)	
CKD stage			**<0.01**
1,2	2 (9.1)	20 (90.9)	
3a – 3b	51 (16.4)	260 (83.6)	
4-5	7 (70.0)	3 (30.0)	
Laboratory profile			
Serum creatinine(mg/dl)	1.6 (0.9)	1.4 (0.3)	**<0.01**
eGFR (ml/min/1,73m2)	45,0 (11.5)	47.9 (10.2)	0.05
Glucose (mg/dl)	91.5 (84-104)	90 (82-103)	0.55
Total protein (g/dl)	7.2 (1.0)	7.3 (0.6)	0.27
Albumin (g/dl)	4.0 (0.4)	4.2 (0.4)	**<0.01**
GOT (U/L)	23 (19-27)	23 (19-28)	0.70
GPT (U/L)	17.5 (14-23)	18.0 (13-24)	0.96
Total bilirubin (mg/dl)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	0.6 (0.5-0.8)	0.63
Alkaline phosphatase(U/L)	101 (80-132)	101 (82-127)	0.71
Globulin (g/dl)	3.2 (0.6)	3.1 (0.8)	0.66
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	11.7 (1.9)	12.3 (1.6)	**0.03**
Platelets (K/ul)	225 (107.8)	240 (76.1)	0.20
Neutrophils (K/ul)	4.1 (1.6)	3.9 (1.5)	0.49

Mean (standard deviation), median (p25-p75), frequency (percent). Abbreviations. eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate, CKD: chronic kidney disease, GOT: glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminases, GPT: glutamic-pyruvic transaminases.

Table 4: Cox regression analysis for the association between high leukocyte ratios and all-cause mortality in the study population

Exposures	Crude analysis			Adjusted analysis*		
	HR	95% CI	P-value	HR	95% CI	P-value
NLR						
Normal	Ref.	--	--	Ref.	--	--
High	2.01	(1.11-3.66)	0.02	2.10	(1.11-3.95)	0.02
PLR						
Normal	Ref.	--	--	Ref.	--	--
High	2.58	(1.31-5.20)	0.02	2.71	(1.28-5.72)	<0.01

* Adjusted for age, sex, serum creatinine, chronic kidney disease stage, albumin and hemoglobin. Abbreviations: HR: Hazard Ratio; CI: confidence interval; NLR: neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio; PLR: platelet-lymphocyte ratio.

Figure 1. Kaplan-Meier curves of the survival function according to levels of neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio.

Figure 2. Kaplan-Meier curves of the survival function according to levels of platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio.