Figure S1. Flow Chart of Cohort Construction



Table S1. International Classification of D	seases, Ninth (ICD	D-9) and Tenth R	evision (ICD-10)
codes used to identify dementia			

ICD-9	ICD-10
290.0	F01.50
290.1	F01.51
290.10	F02.80
290.11	F02.81
290.12	F03.90
290.13	G30.0
290.20	G30.1
290.21	G30.8
290.3	G30.9
290.40	G31.01
290.41	G31.09
290.42	G31.1
290.43	G91.4
294.10	R41.81
294.11	G31.83
331.0	
331.11	
331.19	
331.2	
331.7	
331.82	
797	

Hazard Ratio (95% CI)			Hazard Ratio (95% CI)					
Baseline Anemia status	Without TSAT adjustment	With TSAT adjustment	Time-varying anemia status	Without TSAT adjustment	With TSAT adjustment			
Outcome: Dement	ia							
Mild vs. normal	1.08 (1.05-1.12)	1.08 (1.04-1.12)	Mild vs. normal	1.18 (1.14-1.22)	1.18 (1.13-1.22)			
Moderate/severe vs. normal	1.19 (1.13-1.26)	1.19 (1.13-1.25)	Moderate/severe vs. normal	1.50 (1.44-1.57)	1.50 (1.43-1.57)			
Outcome: Kidney failure or death								
Mild vs. normal	1.32 (1.29-1.34)	1.30 (1.27-1.33)	Mild vs. normal	1.84 (1.79-1.89)	1.83 (1.79-1.88)			
Moderate/severe vs. normal	1.98 (1.93-2.04)	1.95 (1.89-2.00)	Moderate/severe vs. normal	4.40 (4.28-4.52)	4.37 (4.25-4.49)			

Table S2. Multivariable-adjusted association between anemia and study outcomes, with and without adjustment for transferrin saturation (n=112,334)

Adjusted for baseline covariates, including age, sex, race and ethnicity, BMI, smoking, eGFR, ESA use, receiving blood transfusion, ACEi use, ARB use, Charlson score, hypertension, depression, alcohol abuse, drug abuse, and year of incident CKD.