

Supplementary Table 1. A summary of published studies reporting on the prevalence of Chronic Kidney Disease in the Caribbean: 1998-2018

	YEAR/SITE/PATIENT DESCRIPTOR	DEFINITION OF CKD	MAJOR FINDINGS	REFERENCE
1	1998/1999 Six Jamaican healthcare facilities between July 1998 and December 1999	All 605 patients with CKD.	The estimated crude point prevalence of CRF in persons 20 years and over at the end of 1999 was 327 per million population.	Barton EN, Sargeant LA, Samuels D, Smith R, James J, Wilson R, Smith F, Falconer H, Yeates C, Smikle MF, Gilbert DT. A survey of chronic renal failure in Jamaica. West Indian Med J. 2004 Mar;53(2):81-4
2	460 patients with diabetes mellitus attending the diabetic outpatient clinic at the University Hospital of the West Indies in Jamaica.	A review of medical records	The prevalence of CRF was 10% (39/386) in the diabetic clinic population. Significant positive associations with CRF were found with male gender (20/98, 20% vs 19/287, 7%; odds ratio (OR), 3.24; p = 0.001); age 60 years and older (22/162; 14% vs 17/221, 8%; OR, 2.01; p = 0.04); fasting blood glucose concentrations exceeding 8.0 mmol/L (22/162, 13% vs 12/182, 7%; OR, 2.08; p = 0.05); the presence of significant proteinuria as a marker for outcome (13/39, 33% vs 48/346, 14%; OR, 3.60; p = 0.02) and peripheral vascular disease (6/20, 30% vs 139/386, 10%; OR, 4.75; p = 0.005).	Simon S ¹ , Stephenson S, Whyte K, Stubbs M, Vickers IE, Smikle MF, Gilbert DT, Barton EN. Prevalence of chronic renal failure in the diabetic population at the University Hospital of the West Indies. West Indian Med J. 2004 Mar;53(2):85-8.
3	2009/2010 132 patients University Hospital of the West Indies Diabetes Clinic Mona Jamaica	eGFR from formula CKD EPI 2009 AND Urine dipsticks to estimate ACR \geq 30 mg/g	Prevalence of CKD was 86.3% (50.8% High Risk; 17.4% Very High Risk)	TS Ferguson, MK Tulloch-Reid, NO Younger-Coleman, RAWright-Pascoe, MS Boyne, AK Soyibo, RJWilks. Prevalence of Chronic Kidney Disease among Patients Attending a Specialist Diabetes Clinic in Jamaica West Indian Med J 2015; 64 (3): 202

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4	2014/2015 880 patients attending Lifestyle (NCD) clinics at 2 RHAs in Trinidad.	eGFR from formula CKD EPI 2009. No albuminuria assessment.	35.9% of participants had CKD	Chidum E. Ezenwaka, Saleh Idris, Gershwin Davis And Lesley Roberts Prevalence Of Chronic Kidney Disease Using Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate In Caribbean Patients With Non-Communicable Diseases Journal Of Disease And Global Health, 2016; Issn No. : 2454-1842, Vol.: 7, Issue.: 1
5	Year Uncertain 227 T2DM and HBP patients from 7 Primary Care Facilities in the Eastern RHA Trinidad.	eGFR from formula CKD EPI 2009. No albuminuria assessment.	53.7% (Stage 1-3 CKD)	Mungrue K, Khan S, Bisnath R, Jaipaul J, Doodhai J, et al., (2016) Screening for Chronic Kidney Disease in a Small Developing Country using the National Kidney Foundation Guidelines. Int J Chronic Dis Ther. 2(4), 39-41
6	2014 1978 persons from the general population in St Kitts and Nevis.	eGFR calculated from MDRD equation. Dipstick in about 50%. No quantitative albuminuria assessment.	4.7% had a reduced GFR	Deidra C. Crews, Kirk N. Campbell, Yang Liu, Odell Bussue, Ingrid Dawkins, and Bessie A. Young. Chronic kidney disease and risk factor prevalence in Saint Kitts and Nevis: a cross- sectional study. BMC Nephrol. 2017; 18: 7. Published online 2017 Jan 5. doi: 10.1186/s12882-016-0424-2 PMCID: PMC5221664 PMID: 28056873
7	2013 608 patients in rural Haiti visiting a hospital .	eGFR and proteinuria by dipstick. No quantitative albuminuria assessment.	27% had CKD.	Felix Burkhalter, Herriot Sannonb, Michael Mayra, Michael Dickenmanna, Silvia Ernst. Prevalence and risk factors for chronic kidney disease in a rural region of Haiti Swiss Med Wkly. 2014;144:w14067