Supplemental Table 1: Associations with eGFR at 12 Months – Univariable Analysis (n=44):

Variable	β-coefficient	r^2	P-value
Age (continuous)	0.0994 (-0.169, 0.367)	0.0132	0.458
GFR at entry (mL/min/1.72m^2)	1.16 (0.816, 1.51)	0.523	<0.001
Degree of interstitial fibrosis (mild/mod/severe)	-6.41 (-13.2, 0.391)	0.0793	0.064
% of normal glomeruli	-0.0980 (-0.614, 0.419)	0.004	0.704
Degree of tubular atrophy (mild/mod/severe)	-10.5 (-18.4, -2.67)	0.212	0.011
% of cellular crescents	-0.210 (-2.43, 2.01)	0.0009	0.849
Gender (Female)	-0.637 (-8.81, 7.55)	0.0006	0.876
ANCA type	-3.82 (-13.7, 6.07)	0.0142	0.440
Any use of rituximab	14.0 (6.58, 21.5)	0.256	<0.001
Use of cyclophosphamide only	-11.1 (-18.6, -3.63)	0.176	0.005

Supplemental Table 2: Cox Proportional Hazard Ratio of ESRD – Univariate Analysis:

Variable	Hazard Ratio	95% Confidence interval	P-value
Age (continuous)	0.986	0.962, 1.01	0.263
Age above (Dichotomized to above 50 versus less than 50)	0.468	0.207, 1.06	0.069
Gender (Female)	0.679	0.302, 1.52	0.349
GFR at entry (mL/min/1.72m^2)	0.901	0.842, 0.964	0.003
HD-dependence at diagnosis (Y/N)	11.1	4.04, 30.7	<0.001
Degree of globally sclerosed glomeruli (mild/mod/severe)	1.01	0.973, 1.04	0.731
Degree of interstitial fibrosis (mild/mod/severe)	1.91	0.919, 3.95	0.083
Degree of tubular atrophy (mild/mod/severe)	2.69	1.03, 7.01	0.043
Any use of rituximab	1.20	0.505, 2.86	0.677
Any use of pulse steroids	0.543	0.205, 1.44	0.220
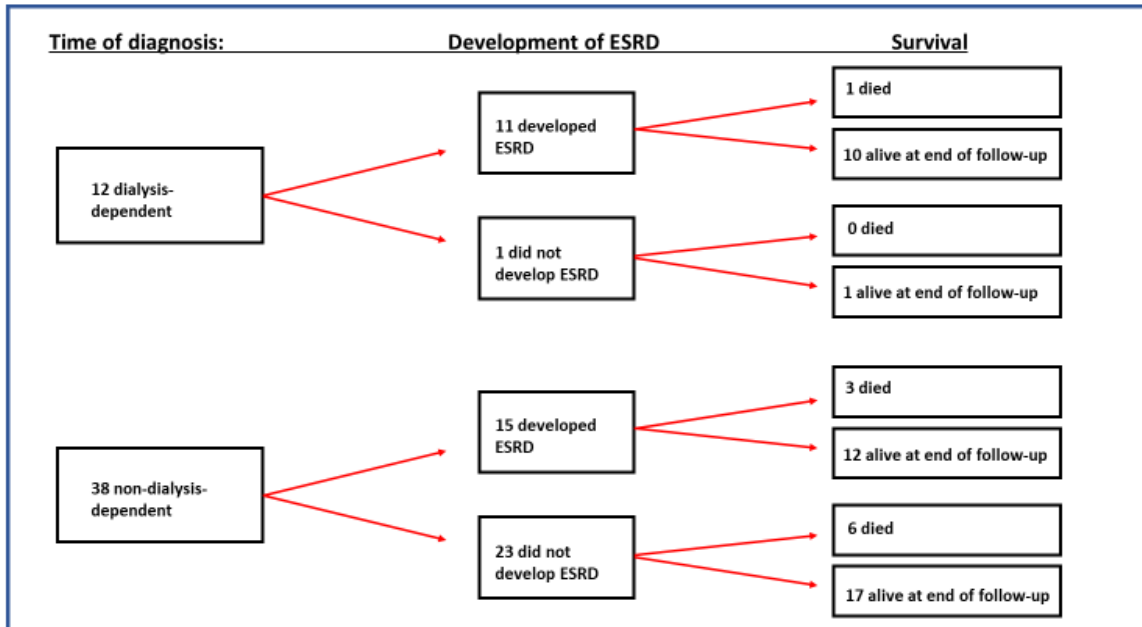
Supplemental Figure 1: Flowsheet of progression to ESRD and death based on dialysis dependence at study entry
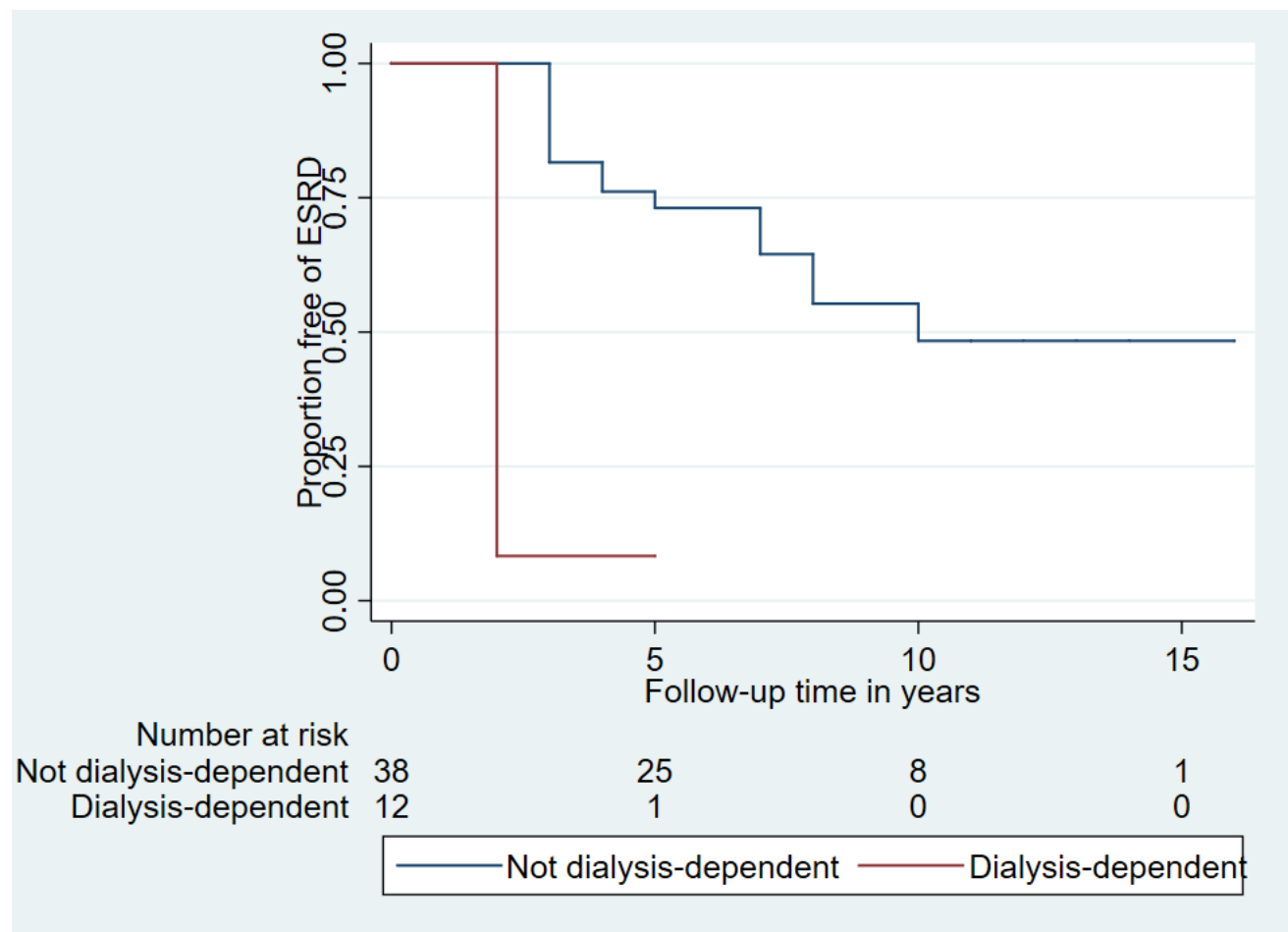
Supplemental Figure 2: Renal survival over the course of follow-up based on hemodialysis-

dependence at study entry