Table 1. General demographic data of all patients.

Variables	Number (%)
Gender	
Male	26 (37.7%)
Female	43 (62.3%)
Age group	
≤ 40	4 (5.8%)
41-60	33 (47.8%)
61-80	29 (42%)
> 80	3 (4.3%)
Ethnic group	
Malay	65 (94.2%)
Chinese	2 (2.9%)
Others	2 (2.9%)
Diabetes	
Yes	48 (69.6%)
No	21 (30.4%)

Table 2. Comparative baseline characteristics between diabetic and non-diabetic patients.

Variables	DM (n=48)	Non-DM (n=21)	x^2 statistic (df)	p-value[a]
Gender			0.34 (1)	0.557
Male	17 (35.4%)	9 (42.9%)		
Female	31 (64.6%)	12 (57.1%)		
Age, median	60	59		0.623[b]
Ethnic group				0.081
Malay	47 (97.9%)	18 (85.7%)		
Others	1 (2.1%)	3 (14.3%)		
FBS (mmol/L), median	5.6	5		0.776[b]
Cr (μmol/L), mean	671.6	518.3		0.001
Urea (mmol/L), mean	24.8	20.6		0.053
eGFR (ml/min/1.73m^2), median	7	9		0.001
Urine protein			14.8 (2)	0.001
Negative/1+ (0.3 g/L)	3 (6.3%)	7 (33.3%)		
2+ (1 g/L)	14 (29.1%)	10 (47.6%)		
3+ (≥ 3g/L)	31 (64.6%)	4 (19.1%)		
Outcome			5.93 (1)	0.015
Adverse outcome	29 (60.4%)	6 (28.6%)		
Remained in clinic	19 (39.6%)	15 (71.4%)		

Abbreviations: FBS = fasting blood sugar; Cr = serum creatinine; GFR = glomerular filtration rate
[a] Pearson's chi-square test / Independent t-test
[b] Fisher's exact test / Mann-Whitney test

Figure 1. Kaplan-Meier survival analysis comparing patients with and without DM.

Kaplan-Meier survival estimates