Table SI. Association of subsequent bladder recurrence post radical nephroureterectomy with interrelated NLR and renal function.

| eGFR status groups and cut-off values of NLR | P-value |
|--|---------|
| NLR in eGFR ≥60 | |
| >3.0 vs. <3.0 | 0.776 |
| >3.5 vs. <3.5 | 0.595 |
| >3.8 vs. <3.8 | 0.462 |
| >4.0 vs. <4.0 | 0.570 |
| NLR in eGFR <60 | |
| >3.0 vs. <3.0 | 0.739 |
| >3.5 vs. <3.5 | 0.362 |
| >3.8 vs. <3.8 | 0.256 |
| >4.0 vs. <4.0 | 0.353 |
| NLR in eGFR ≥45 | |
| >3.0 vs. <3.0 | 0.650 |
| >3.5 vs. <3.5 | 0.232 |
| >3.8 vs. <3.8 | 0.163 |
| >4.0 vs. <4.0 | 0.203 |
| NLR in eGFR <45 | |
| >3.0 vs. <3.0 | 0.578 |
| >3.5 vs. <3.5 | 0.162 |
| >3.8 vs. <3.8 | 0.045 |
| >4.0 vs. <4.0 | 0.077 |

Kaplan-Meier analysis of intravesical recurrence-free survival based on the different cut-off values of NLR when stratifying patients into four subgroups as eGFR \geq 60, <60, \geq 45 and <45 according to the distinct renal function levels. eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; NLR, neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio.