nature research

Corresponding author(s):	Kang Zhang
Last updated by author(s):	May 9, 2021

Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see our Editorial Policies and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

_				
5	tа	ŤΙ	ıct.	icc

For	all statistical an	alyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.			
n/a	Confirmed				
	The exact	sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement			
	A stateme	nt on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly			
	The statist	cical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided on tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.			
\boxtimes	A descript	ion of all covariates tested			
\boxtimes	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons				
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)				
\boxtimes	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>				
\boxtimes	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings				
	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes				
Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i>), indicating how they were calculated					
Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.					
Software and code					
Poli	cy information a	about <u>availability of computer code</u>			
Da	ata collection	No special software or code was used to collect the data.			
Da	ata analysis	Pytorch and python libraries.			
		custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.			

Data

Policy information about <u>availability of data</u>

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

Restrictions apply to the availability of the developmental and validation datasets, which were used with permission of the participants for the current study. Deidentified data may be available for research purposes from the corresponding authors on reasonable request.

Field-specific reporting					
Please select the o	ne below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.				
∑ Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences				
For a reference copy of	the document with all sections, see nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf				
Life scier	nces study design				
All studies must dis	sclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.				
Sample size	We developed AI models capable of identifying chronic kidney disease (CKD) and type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) using a total of 115,344 retinal fundus photographs from 57,672 patients.				
Data exclusions	No data were excluded if they have passed the initial image-quality-control step.				
Replication	Replication was not relevant. We used independent validation cohorts.				
Randomization	Samples were randomly allocated to the training, tuning and testing sets.				
Blinding	During image processing, all images were first de-identified to remove any patient related information.				
Reportin	g for specific materials, systems and methods				
	ion from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, ted is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.				
,					
n/a Involved in th					
Antibodies					
Eukaryotic					
	logy and archaeology MRI-based neuroimaging				
Animals and other organisms					
Human res	search participants				
Clinical dat	Clinical data				
Dual use research of concern					

Human research participants

Policy information about <u>studies involving human research participants</u>

Population characteristics

Retinal fundus images and metadata were obtained as a part of routine clinical care and a prospective study.

Recruitment

Participants were recruited from multiple hospitals.

Ethics oversight

The China Consortium of Fundus Image Investigation (CC-FII) Ethics Committee.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript. \\