Supplementary Figure Legends

- 1 Supplementary Fig. 1. Selection process for study population
- 2 Abbreviation: J-DOPPS, Japanese Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Pattern Study.

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Supplementary Fig. 2. Hazard ratios for major adverse cardiovascular events (MACEs) in sensitivity analysis

Note: Multivariable-adjusted restricted cubic spline plots of hazard ratio (HR) for MACEs according to post-Hb/pre-Hb ratio in sensitivity analysis. The solid line represents HR, and the dotted line represents 95% confidence interval. The horizontal gray line corresponds to the normal reference HR of 1.0. Post-Hb/pre-Hb ratio = 1.1 was used as reference in this study.

- 4 The multivariable-adjusted model was adjusted for age, sex, cause of end-stage renal disease,
- 5 history of heart disease, hemodialysis vintage, interdialytic weight loss, treatment time,
- 6 ultrafiltration rate, serum albumin, serum phosphorus, pre-dialysis hemoglobin concentration, pre-
- 7 dialysis systolic blood pressure, changes in systolic blood pressure before and after dialysis, and
- 8 post-dialysis body weight in sensitivity analysis 1&3.
- 9 The multivariable-adjusted model was adjusted for age, sex, cause of end-stage renal disease,
- 10 history of heart disease, hemodialysis vintage, interdialytic weight loss, treatment time,
- 11 ultrafiltration rate, serum albumin, serum phosphorus, pre-dialysis hemoglobin concentration, pre-
- dialysis systolic blood pressure, changes in systolic blood pressure before and after dialysis, post-
- dialysis body weight, and C-reactive protein in sensitivity analysis 2.
 - Abbreviations: Hb, hemoglobin.
- *MACEs included acute myocardial infarction, stroke, and all-cause mortality.