

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-

12 dialysis systolic blood pressure, changes in systolic blood pressure before and after dialysis, post-

13 dialysis body weight, and C-reactive protein in sensitivity analysis 2.

Abbreviations: Hb, hemoglobin.

14 *MACEs included acute myocardial infarction, stroke, and all-cause mortality.

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