Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table S1. Comparison of the 18,507 included patients and the 2,840 excluded patients

Variables	Excluded (*n* = 2,840)	Included (*n* = 18,507)	Standardized difference
Age	54 ± 15	56 ± 15	-0.10
Female	43%	43%	0.01
Charlson	5 ± 2	5 ± 2	-0.05
Dialysis duration (days)	405 (228-708)	43 (15-144)	1.83
Race			
Asian	4%	4%	-0.01
African-American	22%	23%	-0.02
White	62%	58%	0.08
Hispanic	9%	12%	-0.09
Other races	3%	3%	-0.01
Primary insurance			
Medicare	56%	44%	0.24
Medicaid	4%	4%	-0.02
Other	40%	51%	-0.23
ESRD reason			
DM	37%	40%	-0.06
HTN	24%	27%	-0.07
GN	19%	16%	0.08
PCKD	5%	4%	0.02
Other	17%	14%	0.08
Comorbidities			
Diabetes	56%	63%	-0.13
Hypertension	61%	54%	0.14
Atherosclerotic heart disease	18%	18%	0.01
Congestive heart failure	25%	23%	0.04
Cerebrovascular disease	1%	1%	0.02
Other cardiovascular disease	18%	15%	0.07
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	5%	4%	0.05
Dyslipidemia	45%	45%	0.01
Liver disease	1%	1%	-0.02
Alcohol abuse	0%	0%	0.02
History of cancer	3%	2%	0.04
Prior transplant	4%	3%	0.07
Body mass index (kg/m^2)	27 (24-33)	27 (24-32)	0.04
Laboratory results			
Albumin (g/dL)	3.8 ± 0.5	3.7 ± 0.5	0.13
Creatinine (mg/dL)	8.3 ± 3.7	6.8 ± 3.1	0.45

ESRD, end-stage renal disease; DM, diabetes mellitus; HTN, hypertension; GN, glomerulonephritis; PCKD, polycystic kidney disease.

Supplementary Table S2. Comparison between incident unmatched and matched home dialysis patients (2007-2011)

Variables	HHD (*n* = 1,993)	PD (*n* = 16,514)	SD	HHD (*n* = 1,915)	PD (*n* = 1,915)	SD
Age	53 ± 15	56 ± 16	-0.18	54 ± 15	54 ± 15	-0.01
Female	34%	44%	-0.20	35%	36%	-0.02
Charlson	4.6 ± 2.1	4.8 ± 2.0	0.88	4.7 ± 2.1	4.7 ± 2.1	-0.07
Dialysis duration (days)	195 (58–430)	37 (13–118)	0.14	190 (57- 421)	158 (55-435)	0.05
Race						
Asian	3%	4%	-0.06	3%	3%	0.01
African-American	21%	23%	-0.05	21%	23%	-0.02
White	69%	57%	0.26	68%	67%	0.02
Hispanic	5%	13%	-0.26	6%	6%	-0.02
Other races	2%	3%	-0.08	2%	2%	0.02
Primary Insurance						
Medicare	36%	45%	-0.19	37%	38%	-0.02
Medicaid	4%	5%	-0.05	4%	4%	0.00
Other	60%	50%	0.21	60%	59%	0.02
ESRD reason						
DM	36%	40%	-0.09	37%	38%	-0.02
HTN	22%	27%	-0.13	22%	22%	0.01
GN	18%	15%	0.07	18%	17%	0.02
PCKD	6%	4%	0.12	6%	5%	0.02
Other	18%	13%	0.13	18%	18%	-0.01
Comorbidities						
Diabetes	62%	63%	-0.03	62%	63%	-0.02
Hypertension	71%	52%	0.38	70%	71%	-0.02
ASHD	27%	17%	0.24	26%	26%	-0.01
CHF	50%	20%	0.66	48%	50%	-0.04
Cerebrovascular	1%	1%	0.02	1%	2%	-0.02
Other cardiovascular disease	22%	15%	0.20	22%	24%	-0.05
COPD	6%	3%	0.14	6%	8%	-0.07
Dyslipidemia	43%	45%	-0.04	43%	51%	-0.15
Liver disease	2%	1%	0.08	2%	3%	-0.06
Alcohol abuse	0%	0%	0.03	0%	0%	-0.03
History of cancer	4%	2%	0.15	4%	3%	0.08
Prior transplant	6%	2%	0.17	6%	4%	0.10
Start body mass index	28 (24-34)	27 (23-32)	-0.12	28 (24-33)	28 (24-34)	-0.01
Laboratory results						
Start creatinine	7.3 ± 3.0	6.7 ± 3.1	0.19	7.2 ± 3.0	7.8 ± 3.7	-0.18
Start albumin	3.92 ± 0.46	3.69 ± 0.46	0.50	3.9 ± 0.5	3.8 ± 0.4	0.35

ESRD, end-stage renal disease; DM, diabetes mellitus; HTN, hypertension; GN, glomerulonephritis; PCKD, polycystic kidney disease; ASHD, atherosclerotic heart disease; CHF, congestive heart failure; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; HHD, home hemodialysis; PD, peritoneal dialysis; SD, standard deviation.
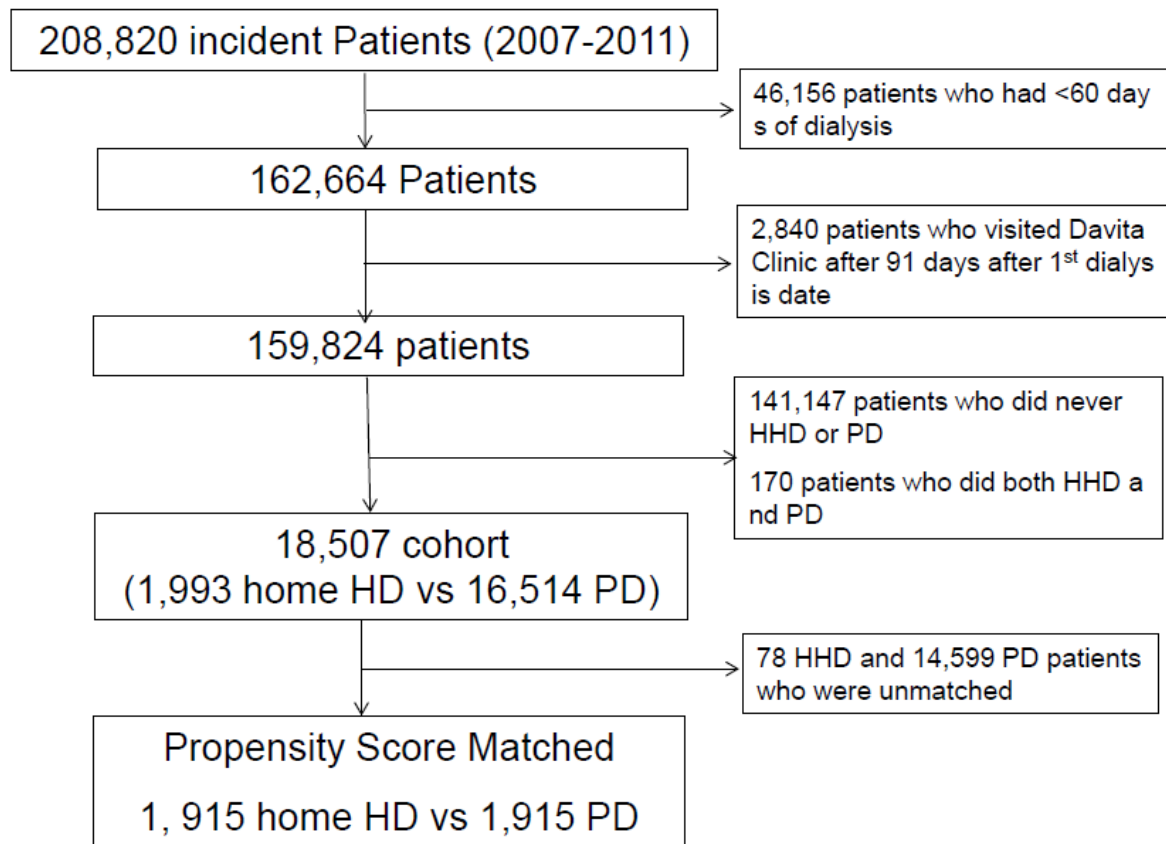
Supplementary Table S3. Hazard ratio comparison of the overall mortality of home hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis patients in intention-to-treat and on-treatment analyses according to dialysis duration in the unmatched cohort ($n = 18,507$)

	Total		<3 months		3-12 months		>12 months	
	HR (95% CI)	*p* value	HR (95% CI)	*p* value	HR (95% CI)	*p* value	HR (95% CI)	*p* value
ITT								
Unadjusted	1.11 (0.97-1.26)	0.132	1.14 (0.86-1.52)	0.353	**1.24 (1.04-1.49)**	**0.018**	**1.79 (1.35-2.37)**	**0.000**
Casemix adjusted	**1.25 (1.08-1.43)**	**0.002**	0.95 (0.71-1.28)	0.747	**1.29 (1.07-1.56)**	**0.008**	**1.62 (1.21-2.17)**	**0.001**
Casemix + MICS adjusted	1.04 (0.91-1.20)	0.538	0.90 (0.67-1.21)	0.489	1.16 (0.95-1.40)	0.136	1.12 (0.82-1.53)	0.479
onTx								
Unadjusted	1.09 (0.93-1.26)	0.284	1.19 (0.84-1.69)	0.339	**1.25 (1.02-1.54)**	**0.033**	**1.74 (1.27-2.37)**	**0.001**
Casemix adjusted	1.17 (0.99-1.38)	0.058	0.88 (0.61-1.27)	0.513	1.19 (0.95-1.48)	0.129	**1.48 (1.64-2.06)**	**0.002**
Casemix + MICS adjusted	0.98 (0.83-1.16)	0.835	0.87 (0.60-1.26)	0.445	1.06 (0.85-1.32)	0.613	0.98 (0.69-1.40)	0.914

Reference groups are home hemodialysis patients.

ITT, intention-to-treat; MICS, malnutrition-inflammation-cachexia syndrome; onTx, on-treatment analysis; HR, hazard ratio from Cox proportional hazards regression; CI, confidence interval.

Supplementary Figure Legends

Supplementary Figure S1. Construction of the study cohort. While peritoneal dialysis (PD) has been established as a first modality, home hemodialysis (HHD) is still undergoing a transition as a second modality in patients with end-stage renal disease (ESRD). Little is known about how mortality associated with HHD versus PD differs according to the duration of dialysis at the time of transition. Authors compared clinical outcomes of 1,993 HHD and 16,514 PD patients in national incident ESRD cohort. Whereas there was no meaningful survival difference in the first 12 months between PD and HHD, patients who transitioned to PD after 12 months of dialysis had 83% higher risk for mortality than their HHD counterparts.

These finding may have relevance to patient communication and policy development of dialysis modality.