# Supplemental File

Table 1. Hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for primary composite outcome and all-cause mortality by specific ultrafiltration rate normalized to lean tissue mass (kg) among 177 hemodialysis patients

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| 　 | Per 1 mL/h per kg LTM increase in UFR |
|  | Primary composite outcome |  | All-cause death |
| 　 | HR | 95% CI | P value | 　 | HR | 95% CI | P value |
| Model 1 | 1.033 | 1.019–1.047 | <0.001 |  | 1.032 | 1.016–1.049 | <0.001 |
| Model 2 | 1.032 | 1.017–1.048 | <0.001 |  | 1.038 | 1.018–1.059 | <0.001 |
| Model 3 | 1.025 | 1.007–1.043 | 0.006 | 　 | 1.037 | 1.013–1.062 | 0.002 |

Primary composite outcome is defined as death or a cardiovascular complication.

Model 1: unadjusted. Model 2: adjusted for age, sex, diabetes, hypertension, congestive heart failure, coronary artery disease, and dialysis vintage. Model 3: further adjusted for Kt/V, predialysis systolic blood pressure, nadir systolic blood pressure during hemodialysis, serum albumin, hemoglobin, serum phosphorus, lean tissue index, and dialysis frequency.