

Supplemental Table 1. Association between KDE with HoD use in matched cohort excluding patients with functional limitations using univariate and multivariate logistic regression model.

| | | Univariate Model | | Multivariate Model | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Variable | Referent | Odds Ratio (95% CI) | P value | Odds Ratio (95% CI) | P value |
| KDE | No KDE | 2.27 (2.01- 2.55) | <0.0001 | 1.76 (1.47- 2.11) | <0.0001 |

Table. KDE: Kidney Disease education. Patients who received KDE were matched (1:4) with patients who did not receive KDE on age ± 2 years, gender, year of dialysis initiation, and the ESRD network. Conditional logistic regression models were used for analyzing matched cohort. Multivariable model was adjusted for race, ethnicity, employment status, obesity categorically by BMI score, eGFR, albumin by quartile, DM, CHF, pre-existing cardiovascular disease (CVD, defined as having coronary heart disease, stroke or peripheral vascular disease), cystic kidney disease as primary cause of ESRD, and pre-ESRD nephrology care and duration.

Supplemental Table 2. Patient demographic, medical and socioeconomic characteristics associated with home dialysis use at day 90 post-ESRD, in univariate and multivariate logistic regression model.

| Variable | Referent | Univariate Model | | Multivariate Model | |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| | | Odds Ratio (95% CI) | P value | Odds Ratio (95% CI) | P value |
| KDE | No KDE | 1.97 (1.77-2.19) | <0.0001 | 1.63 (1.38-1.92) | <0.0001 |
| Black race | White | 0.53 (0.45-0.61) | <0.0001 | 0.54 (0.43-0.68) | <0.0001 |
| Hispanic Ethnicity | Non-Hispanic | 0.75 (0.61-0.93) | 0.01 | 0.78 (0.57-1.07) | 0.12 |
| Polycystic kidney disease | No PCKD | 2.39 (1.58-3.62) | <0.0001 | 1.50 (0.78-2.87) | 0.22 |
| Employed | Unemployed | 3.28 (2.59-4.14) | <0.0001 | 2.63 (1.87-3.71) | <0.0001 |
| Retired | Unemployed | 1.37 (1.16-1.63) | 0.0002 | 1.23 (0.96-1.57) | 0.10 |
| CHF | No CHF | 0.69 (0.61-0.77) | <0.0001 | 0.76 (0.63-0.92) | 0.004 |
| Diabetes Mellitus | No DM | 0.81 (0.73-0.91) | 0.004 | 0.94 (0.78-1.13) | 0.48 |
| Combined CVD | No CVD | 0.85 (0.75-0.96) | <0.009 | 0.86(0.71-1.03) | 0.09 |
| Need for assistance | No need for assistance | 0.61 (0.52-0.73) | <0.0001 | 0.71 (0.54-0.93) | 0.01 |
| BMI 30-35 | BMI < 30 | 0.98 (0.85-1.13) | 0.83 | 1.06 (0.86-1.31) | 0.57 |
| BMI 30-≤35 | BMI < 30 | 0.91 (0.75-1.10) | 0.33 | 0.88 (0.65-1.18) | 0.38 |
| BMI >40 | BMI < 30 | 0.76 (0.62-0.94) | 0.01 | 0.69 (0.50-0.94) | 0.02 |
| eGFR, MDRD | (per 1 mL/min/1.73 m ² increase) | 1.02 (1.01-1.03) | <0.0001 | 1.03 (1.01-1.04) | 0.001 |
| Albumin <2.7 | Albumin >3.6 | 0.20 (0.16-0.26) | <0.0001 | 0.27 (0.20-0.36) | <0.0001 |
| Albumin 2.7-3.2 | Albumin > 3.6 | 0.35 (0.28- 0.42) | <0.0001 | 0.47 (0.38-0.60) | <0.0001 |
| Albumin 3.2-3.6 | Albumin > 3.6 | 0.57 (0.48- 0.68) | <0.0001 | 0.67 (0.55-0.82) | <0.0001 |
| Nephrology care < 6 months | No Nephrology care | 2.21 (1.82-2.67) | <0.0001 | 1.88 (1.41-2.51) | <0.0001 |
| Nephrology care 6-12 months | No Nephrology care | 2.74 (2.31-3.25) | <0.0001 | 2.26 (1.75-2.91) | <0.0001 |
| Nephrology care > 12 months | No Nephrology care | 3.06 (2.64-3.56) | <0.0001 | 2.37 (1.87-2.99) | <0.0001 |

Supplemental Table 1. KDE: Kidney Disease education, BMI: body mass index, CHF: congestive heart failure, PCKD: polycystic kidney disease, AA: African American race, CVD: cardiovascular disease, DM: diabetes mellitus. Uni- and multivariate analyses were performed using race, ethnicity, BMI, employment status, primary renal diagnosis, CHF, albumin level, need for assistance, prior nephrology care, and KDE status. Variables with a significant p value in univariate and/or multivariate models have been shown in the table. Patients who received KDE were matched (1:4) with patients who did not receive KDE on age ±2 years, gender, year of dialysis initiation, and the ESRD network. Conditional logistic regression models were used for analyzing matched cohort.

Supplemental Table 3. Patient demographic, medical and socioeconomic characteristics associated with home dialysis use at any time post-ESRD in univariate and multivariate logistic regression model.

| Variable | Referent | Univariate Model | | Multivariate Model | |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| | | Odds Ratio (95% CI) | P value | Odds Ratio (95% CI) | P value |
| KDE | No KDE | 1.90 (1.73-2.08) | <0.0001 | 1.69 (1.47-1.93) | <0.0001 |
| Black race | White | 0.56 (0.50-0.63) | <0.0001 | 0.54 (0.45-0.65) | <0.0001 |
| Hispanic Ethnicity | Non-Hispanic | 0.76 (0.64-0.90) | 0.002 | 0.66 (0.50-0.85) | 0.001 |
| Polycystic kidney disease | No PCKD | 2.58 (1.79-3.74) | <0.0001 | 1.39 (0.79-2.43) | 0.25 |
| Employed | Unemployed | 2.92 (2.40-3.56) | <0.0001 | 2.55 (1.91-3.39) | <0.0001 |
| Retired | Unemployed | 1.29 (1.13-1.48) | 0.0003 | 1.15 (0.95-1.40) | 0.16 |
| CHF | No CHF | 0.72 (0.65-0.80) | <0.0001 | 0.83 (0.71-0.96) | 0.01 |
| Diabetes Mellitus | No DM | 0.87 (0.79-0.96) | 0.003 | 0.99 (0.86-1.15) | 0.9 |
| Combined CVD | No CVD | 0.84 (0.77-0.93) | 0.0007 | 0.84 (0.73-0.98) | 0.02 |
| Need for assistance | No need for assistance | 0.68 (0.59-0.78) | <0.0001 | 0.79 (0.64-0.97) | 0.02 |
| BMI 30-≤35 | BMI < 30 | 1.05 (0.94-1.19) | 0.38 | 1.07 (0.91-1.27) | 0.41 |
| BMI 35-40 | BMI < 30 | 0.93 (0.79-1.09) | 0.34 | 0.89 (0.70-1.13) | 0.34 |
| BMI >40 | BMI < 30 | 0.86 (0.72-1.01) | 0.067 | 0.78 (0.61-1.01) | 0.06 |
| eGFR, MDRD | (per 1 mL/min/1.73 m ² increase) | 1.02 (1.01-1.02) | 0.002 | 1.01 (1.00-1.03) | 0.08 |
| Albumin <2.7 | Albumin >3.6 | 0.33 (0.27-0.39) | <0.0001 | 0.42 (0.34-0.52) | <0.0001 |
| Albumin 2.7-3.2 | Albumin > 3.6 | 0.44 (0.38-0.52) | <0.0001 | 0.62 (0.51-0.74) | <0.0001 |
| Albumin 3.2-3.6 | Albumin > 3.6 | 0.65 (0.56-0.76) | <0.0001 | 0.76 (0.65-0.90) | <0.001 |
| Nephrology care < 6 months | No Nephrology care | 1.74 (1.50-2.02) | <0.0001 | 1.62(1.29-2.02) | <0.0001 |
| Nephrology care 6-12 months | No Nephrology care | 2.09 (1.83-2.40) | <0.0001 | 1.91 (1.56-2.34) | <0.0001 |
| Nephrology care > 12 months | No Nephrology care | 2.32 (2.06-2.61) | <0.0001 | 1.87 (1.56-2.25) | <0.0001 |

Supplemental Table 2. KDE: Kidney Disease education, BMI: body mass index, CHF: congestive heart failure, PCKD: polycystic kidney disease, AA: African American race, CVD: cardiovascular disease, DM: diabetes mellitus. Uni- and multivariate analyses were performed using race, ethnicity, BMI, employment status, primary renal diagnosis, CHF, albumin level, need for assistance, prior nephrology care, and KDE status. Variables with a significant p value in univariate and/or multivariate models have been shown in the table. Patients who received KDE were matched (1:4) with patients who did not receive KDE on age ±2 years, gender, year of dialysis initiation, and the ESRD network. Conditional logistic regression models were used for analyzing matched cohort.

Supplemental Table 4. Demographic, medical and socioeconomic characteristics associated with home dialysis use in univariate and multivariate logistic regression model among the USRDS cohort who did not receive KDE, and initiated dialysis first time between 2010-2014.

| Referent | | Univariate Model | | Multivariate Model | |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| | | Odds Ratio (95% CI) | P value | Odds Ratio (95% CI) | P value |
| Age (10 years increment) | | 0.77 (0.76-0.77) | <0.001 | 0.80 (0.79-0.81) | <0.0001 |
| Female | Male | 1.02 (1.00-1.05) | 0.03 | 1.08 (1.04-1.12) | <0.0001 |
| AA race | White | 0.79 (0.76-0.81) | <0.0001 | 0.73 (0.70-0.76) | <0.0001 |
| Non-AA other race | White | 1.19 (1.13-1.25) | <0.0001 | 0.93 (0.87-0.99) | 0.03 |
| Hispanic Ethnicity | Non-Hispanic | 0.89 (0.86-0.93) | <0.0001 | 0.86 (0.82-0.90) | <0.0001 |
| PCKD | No PCKD | 3.33 (3.13-3.54) | <0.0001 | 1.00 (0.92-1.08) | 0.99 |
| Employed | Unemployed | 3.04 (2.93-3.14) | <0.0001 | 2.02 (1.93-2.11) | <0.0001 |
| Retired | Unemployed | 0.79 (0.77-0.82) | <0.0001 | 0.91 (0.87-0.95) | <0.0001 |
| CHF | No CHF | 0.44 (0.42-0.45) | <0.0001 | 0.62 (0.59-0.64) | <0.0001 |
| DM | No DM | 0.77 (0.75-0.79) | 0.004 | 1.00 (0.96-1.03) | 0.96 |
| Pre-existing CVD | No CVD | 0.58 (0.56-0.60) | <0.0001 | 0.81 (0.78-0.84) | <0.0001 |
| Need for assistance | No need for assistance | 0.35 (0.33-0.36) | <0.0001 | 0.62 (0.58-0.66) | <0.0001 |
| BMI 30- ≤35 | BMI < 30 | 1.20 (1.16-1.23) | <0.0001 | 1.05 (1.01-1.09) | 0.007 |
| BMI 35-40 | BMI < 30 | 1.14 (1.10-1.19) | <0.0001 | 0.95 (0.90-1.002) | 0.054 |
| BMI >40 | BMI < 30 | 0.80 (0.76-0.83) | <0.0001 | 0.64 (0.60-0.68) | <0.0001 |
| eGFR, MDRD | (per 1 mL/min/1.73 m ² increase) | 1.005 (1.002-1.007) | <0.0001 | 1.03 (1.03-1.04) | <0.0001 |
| Albumin <2.7 | Albumin >3.6 | 0.16 (0.15-0.16) | <0.0001 | 0.22 (0.21-0.23) | <0.0001 |
| Albumin 2.7-3.2 | Albumin > 3.6 | 0.26 (0.25- 0.27) | <0.0001 | 0.37 (0.35-0.38) | <0.0001 |
| Albumin 3.2-3.6 | Albumin > 3.6 | 0.45 (0.44- 0.47) | | 0.57 (0.55-0.59) | <0.0001 |
| Nephrology care < 6 months | No Nephrology care | 3.27 (3.13-3.41) | <0.0001 | 2.95 (2.79-3.11) | <0.0001 |
| Nephrology care 6-12 months | No Nephrology care | 3.87 (3.72-4.02) | <0.0001 | 3.39 (3.23-3.57) | <0.0001 |
| Nephrology care > 12 months | No Nephrology care | 4.71 (4.54-4.87) | <0.0001 | 3.77 (3.60-3.95) | <0.0001 |

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