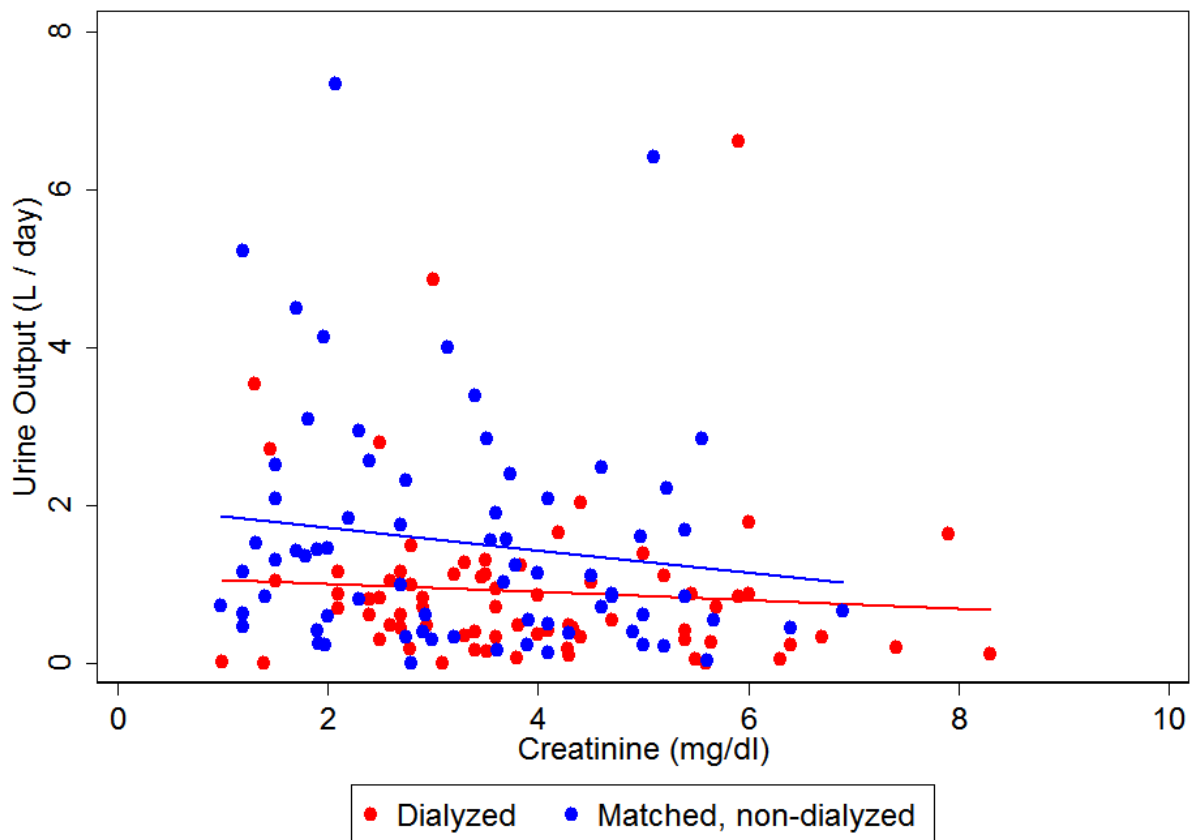eFigure 1: Kernel density plots of the log-propensity to receive dialysis in the full cohort (left) and matched cohort (right). Log-propensity is used as the vast majority of non-dialysis days have an extremely low dialysis propensity.

eFigure 2: Scatterplot relating urine output to serum creatinine concentration in a random subsample of 146 patients (73 matched pairs) within the matched cohort. Urine output is based upon the 24 hours prior to match day. Lines are fit via least-squares regression. Higher creatinine is not significantly associated with lower urine output among non-dialyzed, matched patients (p=0.22) or dialyzed patients (p=0.51).