Winkelmayer et al, AJKD, "Longer-term Outcomes of Darbepoetin Alfa Versus Epoetin Alfa in Patients With ESRD Initiating Hemodialysis: A Quasi-experimental Cohort Study"

Table S2: Follow-up Time, Number of Events, Incidence Rates, and Hazards Ratios; Incident Patients in Hemodialysis Centers Using Darbepoetin Alfa vs. Epoetin Alfa (Restricted to Patients without Missing Data for Variables Included in Model 1)

Outcomes	Sample Size	Follow-up Time (person-years)	Number of Events	Incidence Rate (per 1000 person-years)	Unadjusted HR (95% CI)	Model 1, HR (95% Cl)
Mortality	19816	21848.29	5508	252.10	1.12 (1.05, 1.19)	1.06 (0.99, 1.13)
Cardiovascular Mortality	19816	21848.29	2029	92.87	1.11 (1.00, 1.23)	1.05 (0.94, 1.16)
Stroke	9412	10427.18	246	23.59	1.00 (0.73, 1.36)	1.07 (0.78, 1.47)
Myocardial Infarction	9412	10334.57	370	35.80	1.17 (0.91, 1.50)	1.17 (0.91, 1.51)
Composite (Stroke, Myocardial Infarction, Cardiovascular Mortality)	9412	10161.81	1416	139.35	1.10 (0.96, 1.25)	1.10 (0.97, 1.25)

Model 1 adjusted for age, sex, race, Hispanic ethnicity, Medicaid eligibility, and incidence year.

Time-to-event analyses started on the day of reported incidence of end-stage renal disease for mortality outcomes and on day 91 after end-stage renal disease for non-fatal and composite outcomes