

**Table S3.** Associations between delivered ultrafiltration rate and all-cause mortality.<sup>a</sup>

	N (%)	Unadjusted HR (95% CI)	Adjusted <sup>b</sup> HR (95% CI)
Mean UF rate dichotomized at 10 mL/h/kg	118,386		
≤10 mL/h/kg	67,932 (57.4)	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)
>10 mL/h/kg	50,454 (42.6)	1.11 (1.09-1.13)	1.24 (1.21-1.26)
Mean UF rate dichotomized at 13 mL/h/kg	118,386		
≤13 mL/h/kg	95,585 (80.7)	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)
>13 mL/h/kg	22,801 (19.3)	1.16 (1.14-1.19)	1.34 (1.31-1.37)
Mean UF rate categorized	118,386		
<10 mL/h/kg	67,932 (57.4)	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)
10-13 mL/h/kg	27,653 (23.4)	1.06 (1.03-1.08)	1.13 (1.11-1.16)
>13 mL/h/kg	22,801 (19.3)	1.18 (1.16-1.21)	1.39 (1.36-1.42)

<sup>a</sup> Fine and Gray proportional subdistribution hazards regression models with kidney transplantation and dialysis modality change treated as a competing risks.

<sup>b</sup> Adjusted for age (continuous), gender (female vs. male), race (black vs. non-black), ethnicity (Hispanic vs. non-Hispanic), time on dialysis (1-2, 3-4, ≥5 vs. <1 year), vascular access (graft, fistula vs. catheter), history of heart failure (yes vs. no), history of cardiovascular disease (yes vs. no), history of diabetes (yes vs. no), albumin (3.1-3.5, 3.6-4.0, >4.0 vs. ≤3.0 g/dL), creatinine (continuous), phosphorous (4.1-5.0, 5.1-6.0, >6.0 vs. ≤ 4.0 mg/dL), hemoglobin (10.0-11.9, ≥12.0 vs. <10.0 g/dL), urea reduction ratio (continuous), pre-HD systolic blood pressure (131-150, 151-170, >170 vs. ≤130 mmHg), missed sessions (≥3 vs. <3).

Abbreviations: CI=confidence interval, HR=hazard ratio, UF=ultrafiltration.