

**Table S3: Association of ADMA Categorized and Outcomes in the HEMO Study**

					Model 1		Model 2		Model 3		Model 4	
	Range, µM	N	Events	IR Per 1000 PY	HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P
<b>Cardiac Death</b>												
<b>ADMA</b>												
Quintile 1 to 4	0.43-1.06	1018	154	57.6	Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference	
Quintile 5	1.07-2.56	258	66	108.8	<b>1.96 (1.48-2.59)</b>	<b>&lt;.001</b>	<b>2.04 (1.55-2.68)</b>	<b>&lt;.001</b>	<b>1.78 (1.36-2.31)</b>	<b>&lt;.001</b>	<b>1.76 (1.34-2.31)</b>	<b>&lt;.001</b>
<b>Sudden Cardiac Death</b>												
<b>ADMA</b>												
Quintile 1 to 4	0.43-1.06	1018	87	32.5	Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference	
Quintile 5	1.07-2.56	258	39	64.3	<b>2.08 (1.42-3.03)</b>	<b>&lt;.001</b>	<b>2.15 (1.52-3.04)</b>	<b>&lt;.001</b>	<b>1.85 (1.30-2.62)</b>	<b>&lt;.001</b>	<b>1.83 (1.28-2.63)</b>	<b>0.001</b>
<b>First Cardiovascular Event or Any-Cause Death</b>												
<b>ADMA</b>												
Quintile 1 to 4	0.43-1.06	951	506	260.5	Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference	
Quintile 5	1.07-2.56	235	138	337.5	<b>1.30 (1.07-1.57)</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>1.32 (1.09-1.60)</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>1.25 (1.03-1.53)</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.26 (1.03-1.54)</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>Any-Cause Death</b>												
<b>ADMA</b>												
Quintile 1 to 4	0.43-1.06	1018	438	163.7	Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference	
Quintile 5	1.07-2.56	258	127	209.4	<b>1.27 (1.04-1.56)</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.32 (1.11-1.58)</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>1.18 (1.01-1.39)</b>	<b>0.04</b>	1.18 (0.99-1.40)	0.06
<b>First Infection-Related Hospitalization or Any-Cause Death</b>												
Quintile 1 to 4	0.43-1.06	955	525	280.3	Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference	
Quintile 5	1.07-2.56	228	138	354.0	<b>1.26 (1.12-1.42)</b>	<b>&lt;.001</b>	<b>1.28 (1.14-1.43)</b>	<b>&lt;.001</b>	<b>1.19 (1.06-1.34)</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>1.18 (1.05-1.33)</b>	<b>0.005</b>

*Abbreviation:* IR, Incidence Rate; HR, Hazard Ratio; CI, Confidence Interval; ADMA, Asymmetric Dimethylarginine; SDMA, Symmetric Dimethylarginine  
 HR represents increase in risk per 2-fold increase in ADMA or SDMA concentrations. Modeled as natural log transformed variable/natural log of 2.

Model 1 was unadjusted.

Model 2 adjusted for age, sex and race.

Model 3 adjusted for variables in Model 2 + Index of Coexisting Disease (ICED) severity score, cause of end-stage renal disease, body mass index (categorized as <18, 18 to 25 and >25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>), systolic blood pressure (categorized as <130, 130-160 and >160 mm Hg), albumin, and relative volume removed on dialysis

Model 4 adjusted for variables in Model 3 + residual kidney function (urinary stdKt/V<sub>UREA</sub> calculated from urinary urea clearance).