

S15 Table. All-cause mortality risk for death occurring within 60 months based on imputed baseline data in 299 CKD dialysis patients, adjusted for all confounders, and expressed as relative risk ratio (95% CI).

	Relative Risk Ratio (95% CI)	P value
SGA>1, malnourished versus well nourished	1.19 (1.08 – 1.31)	0.0003
Age, > 67 versus <67 years ^a	1.26 (1.14 – 1.40)	<0.0001
Gender, male versus female	1.19 (1.08 – 1.32)	0.0007
Diabetes mellitus, presence versus absence	1.12 (1.00 – 1.25)	0.05
CVD (yes/no), presence versus absence	1.06 (0.96 – 1.18)	0.24
% HGS, >72.09 versus <72.09 ^a	1.20 (1.07 – 1.33)	0.001
LBMI ,>16 versus < 16 kg/m ² ^a	1.08 (0.97 – 1.21)	0.15
Albumin, >33 versus <33 g/L ^a	1.02 (0.93 – 1.12)	0.64
hsCRP, > 2.6 versus < 2.6 mg/L ^a	1.04 (0.94 – 1.15)	0.43
Calendar year, 2000- 2004 vs 2010 - 2016	1.18 (1.04 – 1.33)	0.01
Calendar year, 2005- 2009 vs 2010 - 2016	1.23 (1.05 – 1.46)	0.01

Abbreviations: 95% CI, 95% confidence interval; CKD, chronic kidney disease; SGA, subjective global assessment; CVD, cardiovascular disease; % HGS, handgrip strength as percentage of the controls; LBMI, lean body mass index; hsCRP, high sensitivity C-reactive protein.

^a Cut-offs defined by ROC curve analysis.