

Table S1 Comparison of Statistical Results from Primary and Exploratory Models

Outcome	Control Patients N = 6078	Patients Continuing Loop Diuretics ^a N = 5219
Mortality Primary model adjusted HR (95% CI) ^b Exploratory model adjusted HR (95% CI) ^c	1 (ref) 1 (ref)	0.92 (0.84, 1.01) 0.93 (0.85, 1.02)
Hospitalization Primary model adjusted IRR (95% CI) ^b Exploratory model adjusted IRR (95% CI) ^c	1 (ref) 1 (ref)	0.93 (0.89, 0.98) 0.94 (0.91, 0.96)
Intradialytic hypotension Primary model adjusted IRR (95% CI) ^b Exploratory model adjusted IRR (95% CI) ^c	1 (ref) 1 (ref)	0.95 (0.92, 0.99) 0.96 (0.95, 0.96)

^a Patients continuing loop diuretics refilled a prescription for a loop diuretic immediately following dialysis initiation whereas control patients did not.

^b Adjusted for: age, vascular access type, serum albumin, diabetes and heart failure.

^c Adjusted for: age, vascular access type, serum albumin, diabetes, heart failure and nephrology care prior to dialysis initiation.

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; IRR, incidence rate ratio; p25, 25th percentile; p75, 75th percentile; SD, standard deviation.

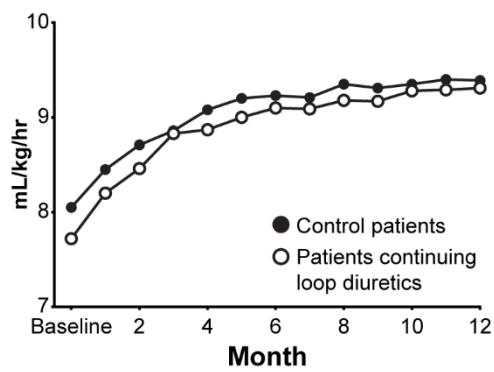


Figure S1. Longitudinal ultrafiltration rates were not different for patients continuing loop diuretics and control patients. Plotted are mean monthly values adjusted for age, vascular access type, serum albumin, diabetes and heart failure.

Table S2: Baseline Characteristics of Control and Loop Patients with Significant Urine Output

	Control Patients N = 1863	Patients Continuing Loop Diuretics ^a N = 2086	Standardized Difference (%)	
Age, years	mean ± SD median [p25, p75]	69 ± 12 70 [62, 77]	67 ± 12 68 [60, 76]	-11.4
Gender	n (%)			0.9
Male		1012 (54)	1118 (54)	
Female		851 (46)	968 (46)	
Race	n (%)			3.4
White		1192 (64)	1299 (62)	
Black		381 (21)	447 (21)	
Hispanic		167 (9)	200 (10)	
Asian		63 (3)	69 (3)	
Other/unknown		60 (3)	71 (3)	
Vascular access	n (%)			13.6
Arteriovenous fistula		334 (18)	552 (27)	
Arteriovenous graft		100 (5)	156 (7)	
Central venous catheter		1419 (76)	1367 (66)	
Missing/Unknown		< 11 ^b	11 (1)	
Etiology of ESKD	n (%)			6.7
Diabetes		1006 (54)	1194 (57)	
Hypertension		518 (28)	532 (26)	
Other		339 (18)	360 (17)	
CCI score	mean ± SD median [p25, p75]	6.1 ± 1.6 6.0 [5.0, 7.0]	6.0 ± 1.5 6.0 [5.0, 7.0]	-7.0
Vintage, days	mean ± SD median [p25, p75]	23 ± 20 18 [9, 28]	22 ± 18 18 [9, 27]	-6.8
Prior transplant, n (%)		< 11 ^b	< 11 ^b	NA
Nephrology care prior to dialysis initiation, n (%)				18.2
Yes		1288 (66)	1548 (74)	
No		388 (21)	323 (15)	
Did not report		253 (14)	215 (10)	
Diabetes	n (%)	1413 (76)	1634 (78)	5.6
Heart failure	n (%)	196 (11)	223 (11)	-1.3
CVD	n (%)	15 (1)	25 (1)	4.7
CAD	n (%)	184 (10)	202 (10)	-2.6
Predialysis SBP, mm Hg				
mean ± SD		147 ± 20	147 ± 19	
median [p25, p75]		147 [133, 160]	147 [134, 160]	-0.3

	Control Patients N = 1863	Patients Continuing Loop Diuretics ^a N = 2086	Standardized Difference (%)
Postdialysis SBP, mm Hg			
mean ± SD	145 ± 19	145 ± 19	-1.7
median [p25, p75]	144 [132, 158]	144 [132, 158]	
Ultrafiltration volume, L			
mean ± SD	2.1 ± 1.2	2.0 ± 1.3	-3.0
median [p25, p75]	1.9 [1.3, 2.7]	1.9 [1.2, 2.6]	
Ultrafiltration rate, mL/kg/h			
mean ± SD	8.0 ± 9.2	7.5 ± 9.5	-2.5
median [p25, p75]	6.9 [4.8, 9.6]	6.5 [4.4, 9.0]	
Prescribed treatment time, min			
mean ± SD	210 ± 50	212 ± 81	1.7
median [p25, p75]	210 [180, 236]	210 [180, 235]	
Delivered treatment time, min			
mean ± SD	209 ± 26	209 ± 27	-1.4
median [p25, p75]	211 [186, 228]	210 [185, 227]	
Target weight, kg	mean ± SD	84.4 ± 23.2	
	median [p25, p75]	80.9 [68.0, 98.0]	10.3
Post dialysis weight, kg			
mean ± SD	84.1 ± 23.0	86.3 ± 24.3	10.3
median [p25, p75]	80.4 [67.7, 97.3]	82.5 [69.8, 99.4]	
Interdialytic weight gain, kg			
mean ± SD	2.0 ± 1.3	1.9 ± 1.4	-2.3
median [p25, p75]	1.9 [1.2, 2.6]	1.8 [1.1, 2.5]	
Maximum urine volume, mL			
mean ± SD	1029 ± 866	1221 ± 895	21.9
median [p25, p75]	850 [500, 1300]	1050 [650, 1550]	
Albumin, g/dL	mean ± SD	3.5 ± 0.5	
	median [p25, p75]	3.6 [3.3, 3.9]	12.4
Potassium, mEq/L	mean ± SD	4.3 ± 0.6	
	median [p25, p75]	4.3 [3.9, 4.7]	0.7

^a Patients continuing loop diuretics refilled a prescription for a loop diuretic immediately following dialysis initiation whereas control patients did not.

^b Data cells designated as “< 11” contain 10 or fewer individuals. The data use agreement prohibits publishing exact values in data cells falling below this threshold.

Abbreviations: CAD, coronary artery disease; CCI, Charlson comorbidity index; CVD, cerebrovascular disease; ESRD, end-stage kidney disease; PVD, peripheral vascular disease; SBP, systolic blood pressure.

Table S3: Clinical Outcome Event Rates among Patients with Significant Urine Output

	Control Patients N = 2086	Patients Continuing Loop Diuretics ^a N = 1863
At-risk time, patient-years		
Total	1567	1804
Mean ± SD	0.8 ± 0.3	0.9 ± 0.3
Median [p25, p75]	1.0 [0.9, 1.0]	1.0 [1.0, 1.0]
Mortality		
Deaths	248	215
Crude rate, deaths/patient-year	0.16	0.12
Adjusted HR (95% CI)	1 (ref)	0.88 (0.73, 1.06)
Hospitalization		
Admissions	2924	2980
Crude rate, admissions/patient-year	1.87	1.65
Adjusted IRR (95% CI)	1 (ref)	0.94 (0.89, 0.99)
Intradialytic hypotension		
Episodes	31,031	36,272
Crude rate, episodes/patient-year	19.8	20.1
Adjusted IRR (95% CI)	1 (ref)	1.03 (1.02, 1.05)

^a Patients continuing loop diuretics refilled a prescription for a loop diuretic immediately following dialysis initiation whereas control patients did not.

Outcomes adjusted for: age, vascular access type, serum albumin, diabetes and heart failure.

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; IRR, incidence rate ratio; p25, 25th percentile; p75, 75th percentile; SD, standard deviation.