Table S2. Association of dialysis modality and incident AF over three years

Modality in the first 90 days	Person-years	N of incident AF	Incidence rate of AF, per 1000 person-years	Cause specific hazard model HR (95 % CI)			Sub-distribution hazard model SHR (95% CI)		
				Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
HD	380,164	65,829	173.2	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)
PD	25,515	3876	152.0	0.86 (0.84, 0.89)	0.84 (0.81, 0.87)	0.96 (0.93, 0.99)	0.91 (0.88, 0.94)	0.88 (0.85, 0.91)	0.92 (0.89, 0.95)

Model 1: unadjusted
Model 2: adjusting for age, sex, race/ethnicity
Model 3: adjusting for age, sex, race/ethnicity, cause of end-stage renal disease, current smoking, alcohol dependence, drug dependence, geographic region, inability to ambulate or transfer, count of pre-ESRD visits to nephrologist, Medicaid dual eligibility, body mass index, hemoglobin, albumin, estimated glomerular filtration rate at dialysis initiation, comorbidities (diabetes, hypertension, heart failure, cardiovascular disease, cerebral vascular disease, peripheral vascular disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cancer).
AF – atrial fibrillation; HD – hemodialysis; PD – peritoneal dialysis
Note: the proportionality assumption was found violated, thus leading to time stratification at 90 days from first dialysis.