

Table S1. Dialysis Patient Participant Characteristics in the Per Education Protocol Subgroup (n=369)

	ETH-EG (n=101)	ETH-PG (n=108)	SOC (n=160)	p-value
Race				0.6
Black	67%	74%	71%	
White	33%	26%	29%	
Sex: Female	53%	49%	47%	0.6
Age (mean, sd)	53 (12)	53 (9)	53 (9)	0.9
Etiology of ESRD: PKD	34%	34%	31%	0.6
Education level				0.7
High school diploma or less	56%	48%	54%	
Some college	30%	36%	29%	
College graduate or higher	14%	16%	17%	
Health insurance				0.6
Medicare (National medical card)	91%	93%	85%	
Medicaid (State medical card)	7%	4%	10%	
Private insurance (HMO or PPO)	1%	2%	3%	
Other insurance	1%	1%	2%	
Source of income ^b				
Full-time employment	1%	2%	0.6%	0.6
Retirement savings/pension	4%	4%	4%	0.9
Social Security (Retirement)	36%	26%	25%	0.2
Disability due to kidney disease	60%	63%	71%	0.2
Disability due to other causes	24%	32%	23%	0.8
If family lost current income, how long could you live in your current situation?				0.07
<1 month	47%	45%	35%	
1-6 months	35%	25%	38%	
>7 months	18%	30%	26%	
Dialysis Type				0.4
Hemodialysis	90%	94%	94%	
Peritoneal dialysis	10%	6%	6%	
Years on dialysis (median, IQR)	3 (1-6)	5 (3-7)	3 (1-8)	0.6
Preferred mode of communication				0.2
Phone	99%	92%	94%	
Mail	0%	2%	1%	
Email	1%	2%	3%	
Text message	0%	6%	2%	
Previously read transplant brochures	74%	81%	81%	0.4
Watched transplant videos	26%	40%	30%	0.07
How often requires help reading hospital materials				0.2
Never	51%	60%	49%	
Any time	49%	40%	51%	
Has needed social support	72%	81%	81%	0.2
Medical mistrust ^c (mean, sd)	2.7 (0.6)	2.7 (0.7)	2.9 (0.6)	0.08
CDC HRQOL-4				
General health ^d (mean, sd)	3.3 (1.0)	3.4 (1.0)	3.5 (1.0)	0.5

^aThe "randomized" sample refers to the intent-to-treat sample in this paper's analyses.

^bPatients could check all appropriate options, so percentages down columns do not sum to 100%.

^cScore ranges from 1-4, with higher scores reflecting higher medical mistrust.

^dScore ranges from 0-5, with higher scores reflecting higher health-related quality of life.

ITT: intent-to-treat; ETH-EG: Explore Transplant @ Home – Educator-Guided; ETH-PG: Explore Transplant @ Home – Patient-Guided; SOC: standard-of-care; ESRD: end stage renal disease; PKD: polycystic kidney disease; IQR: interquartile range; sd: standard deviation; HRQOL: health-related quality of life

Table S2. Difference-in-Differences Analysis of Pre- to Post-Change between Educational Conditions in Transplant Knowledge, LDKT Attitudes, and DDKT Attitudes in the Per Education Protocol Subgroup (n=369)											
	ETH-EG (n=101)			ETH-PG (n=108)			SOC (n=160)			Difference-in-Differences ^a	
	Pre	Post	Diff	Pre	Post	Diff	Pre	Post	Diff	ET-EG vs SOC	ET-PG vs SOC
Transplant Knowledge	7.1	8.6	+1.6	7.2	8.8	+1.6	7.2	8.0	+0.8	0.7 (0.3), p=0.02	0.8 (0.3), p=0.01
LDKT Pros	24.0	25.0	+1.0	25.7	25.7	0	25.5	25.0	-0.5	1.5 (0.6), p=0.01	0.5 (0.6), p=0.5
LDKT Cons	20.6	19.6	-1.0	19.6	19.5	-0.1	19.9	20.0	+0.1	-1.1 (0.8), p=0.2	-0.2 (0.8), p=0.8
LDKT Self-Efficacy	21.0	21.1	+0.1	23.1	22.6	-0.5	22.5	20.9	-1.6	1.7 (1.0), p=0.08	1.1 (1.0), p=0.2
DDKT Pros	25.5	26.6	+1.1	27.2	27.0	-0.2	26.6	26.8	-0.2	1.3 (0.5), p=0.01	-0.01 (0.5), p=0.9
DDKT Cons	21.5	19.5	-2.0	20.8	19.7	-1.1	21.5	20.8	-0.6	-1.4 (0.8), p=0.07	-0.5 (0.7), p=0.5
DDKT Self-Efficacy	31.2	31.9	+0.7	33.7	33.0	-0.7	33.4	32.2	-1.2	1.8 (1.0), p=0.05	0.5 (0.9), p=0.5

^aDifference-in-differences b estimate (standard error)
 LDKT: living donor kidney transplant; DDKT: deceased donor kidney transplant; ETH-EG: Explore Transplant @ Home – Educator-Guided; ETH-PG: Explore Transplant @ Home – Patient-Guided; SOC: standard-of-care

Table S3. Number of New Steps Taken from Pre- to Post-Survey in the Per Education Protocol Subgroup (n=369)			
	ETH Patient-Guided	ETH Educator-Guided	Standard-of-Care
N	108	101	160
Pre, mean (median)	3.1 (2.0)	2.6 (1.0)	2.7 (2.0)
New from pre-post, mean (median)	2.1 (1.5)	1.6 (1.0)	1.6 (1.0)
IRR ^a (95% CI)	1.31 (1.07-1.60)	0.97 (0.78-1.21)	Reference
p-value	0.007	0.8	-

^aIncident rate ratio from Poisson model

ETH: Explore Transplant @ Home