Supplemental material Table of Contents

Table S1. Mean follow-up time and number [percentage] of events in the total study population and stratified by SUA.

	Total [n=16 057]	SUA quartiles [mg/dl]			
		≤ 5.0 [n=4 060]	> 5.0-6.0 [n=4 128]	> 6.0-7.1 [n=3 948]	> 7.1 [n=3 921]
Follow-up time [months, mean±SD]	21.8±16.9	20.4±16.7	21.8±17.3	22.4±17.0	22.5±16.5
Event (n, %)					
Death (all cause)	2 791 [17.4]	941 [23.2]	730 [17.7]	585 [14.8]	535 [13.6]
Death (CV disease)	*1 203 [7.5]*	*395 [9.7]*	*309 [7.5]*	*265 [6.7]*	*234 [6.0]*
Transplantation	1 464 [9.1]	299 [7.4]	350 [8.5]	407 [10.3]	408 [10.4]
Center change	1 670 [10.4]	326 [8.0]	417 [10.1]	422 [10.7]	505 [12.9]
Treatment change*	525 [3.3]	145 [3.6]	133 [3.2]	128 [3.2]	119 [3.0]
Unspecified reason	142 [0.9]	41 [1.0]	28 [0.7]	30 [0.8]	43 [1.1]
Lost to follow-up	119 [0.7]	27 [0.7]	28 [0.7]	29 [0.7]	35 [0.9]
End of data extraction	9 346 [58.2]	2 281 [56.2]	2 442 [59.2]	2 347 [59.5]	2 276 [58.1]

Data are presented as mean ± SD for the follow-up time and as number [percentage] for the different event types; *Treament change includes peritoneal

dialysis, home hemodialysis, treatment stop, spontaneous recovery

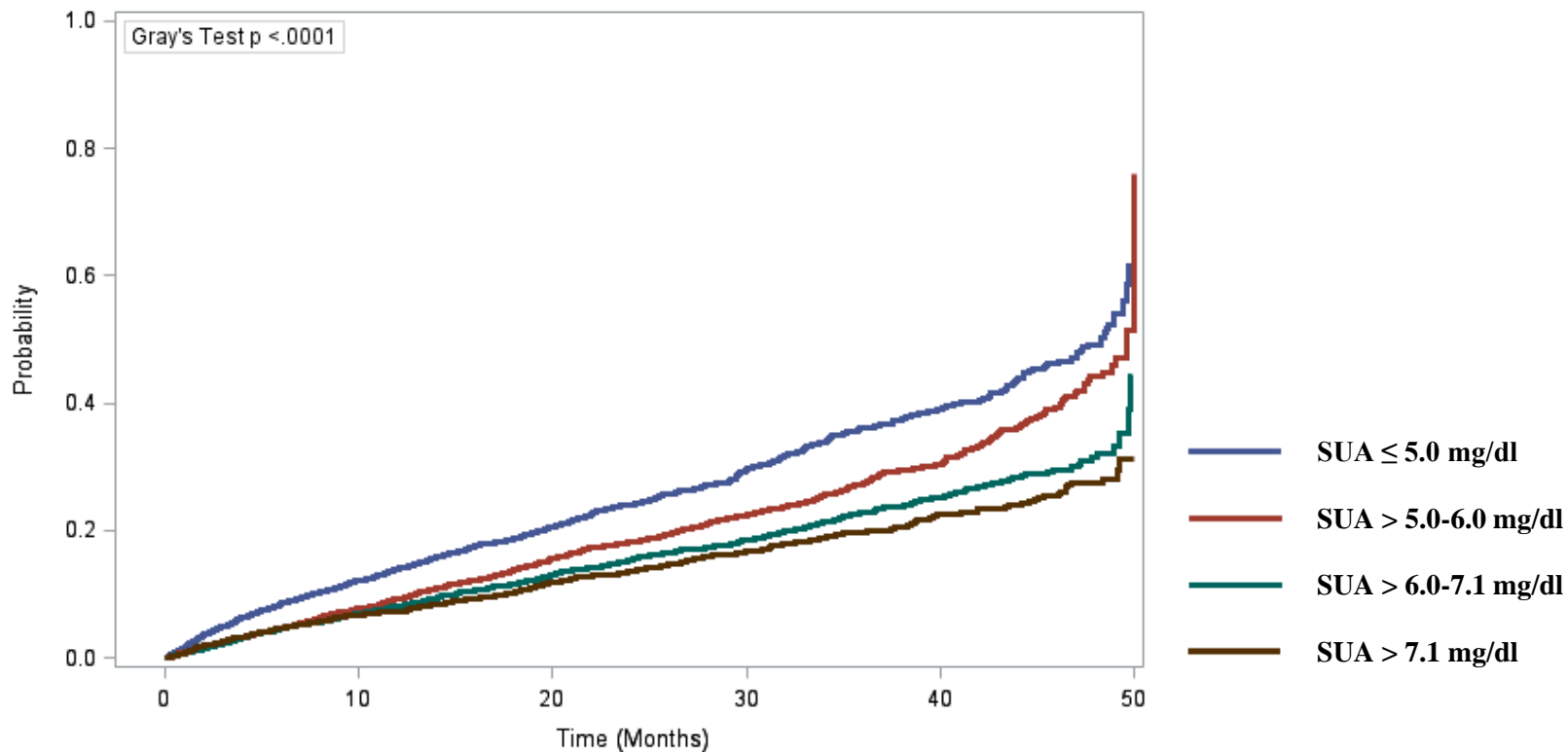**Table S2.** Analyzed subgroups in the present study.

Subgroup	Number of patients	SUA (mg/dl, mean±SD)	Number of deaths
LTI			
LTI ≤ median (12.4 kg/m²]	8 029	5.9±1.6	1 790 [22.3%]
LTI > median (12.4 kg/m²)	8 028	6.4±1.8	1 001 [12.5%]
FTI			
FTI ≤ median (12.6 kg/m²)	8 029	6.1±1.7	1 332 [16.6%]
FTI > median (12.6 kg/m²)	8 028	6.1±1.7	1 459 [18.2%]
Regions			
EMEA	15 127	6.1±1.7	2 654 [17.5%]
Latin America	930	5.9±2.1	137 [14.7%]

SUA levels are presented as mean ± SD.

Supplemental Figure Legends

Figure S1. Plot showing the cumulative all-cause mortality incidences of patients in different SUA strata. Change to PD, transplantation and termination of dialysis treatment were considered as competing events, all other drop-out reasons were censored. Statistical analysis was performed with the Gray's test.
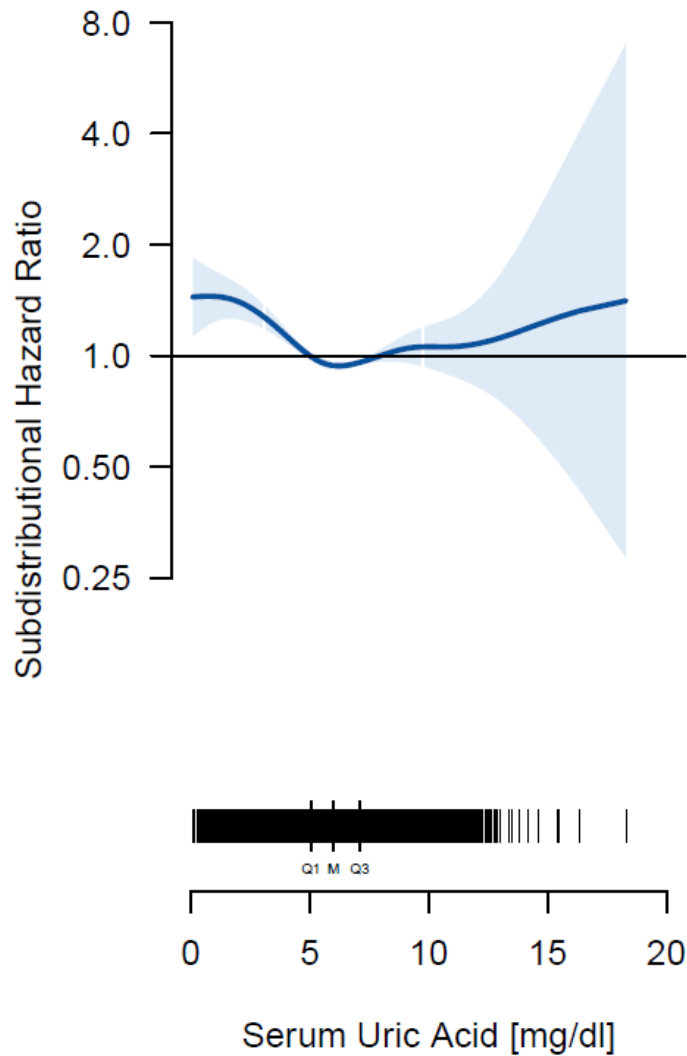
Figure S2. Adjusted spline analysis for the association between SUA and all-cause mortality in patients treated in EMEA or Latin America. Displayed are the subdistributional hazard ratios and confidence intervals across different SUA levels for patients treated in EMEA or Latin America. Black bars indicate the number of patients for different SUA levels (Q1: first quartile; M: median; Q3: third quartile). Adjustment comprised age, sex, ethnicity, dialysis vintage, comorbidities (diabetes mellitus, cardiovascular disease, liver disease, cancer), vascular access, LTI and FTI.
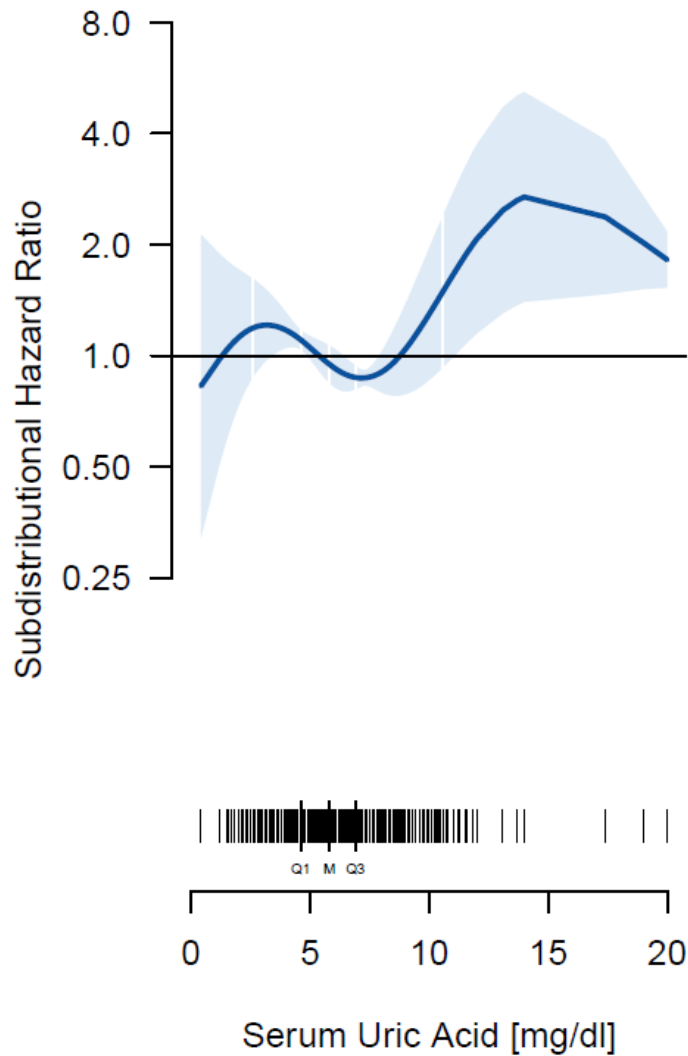
Follow-up time [month]	Patients at risk			
	SUA ≤ 5.0 mg/dl	SUA > 5.0-6.0 mg/dl	SUA > 6.0-7.1 mg/dl	SUA > 7.1 mg/dl
0	4060	4128	3948	3921
6	3129	3317	3197	3214
12	2438	2614	2556	2650
18	1882	2001	1997	2093
24	1419	1570	1615	1607
30	1055	1208	1253	1248
36	758	896	918	918
42	518	621	608	633
48	342	418	399	403
50	289	355	324	291

Figure S1

EMEA

Latin America

Figure S2