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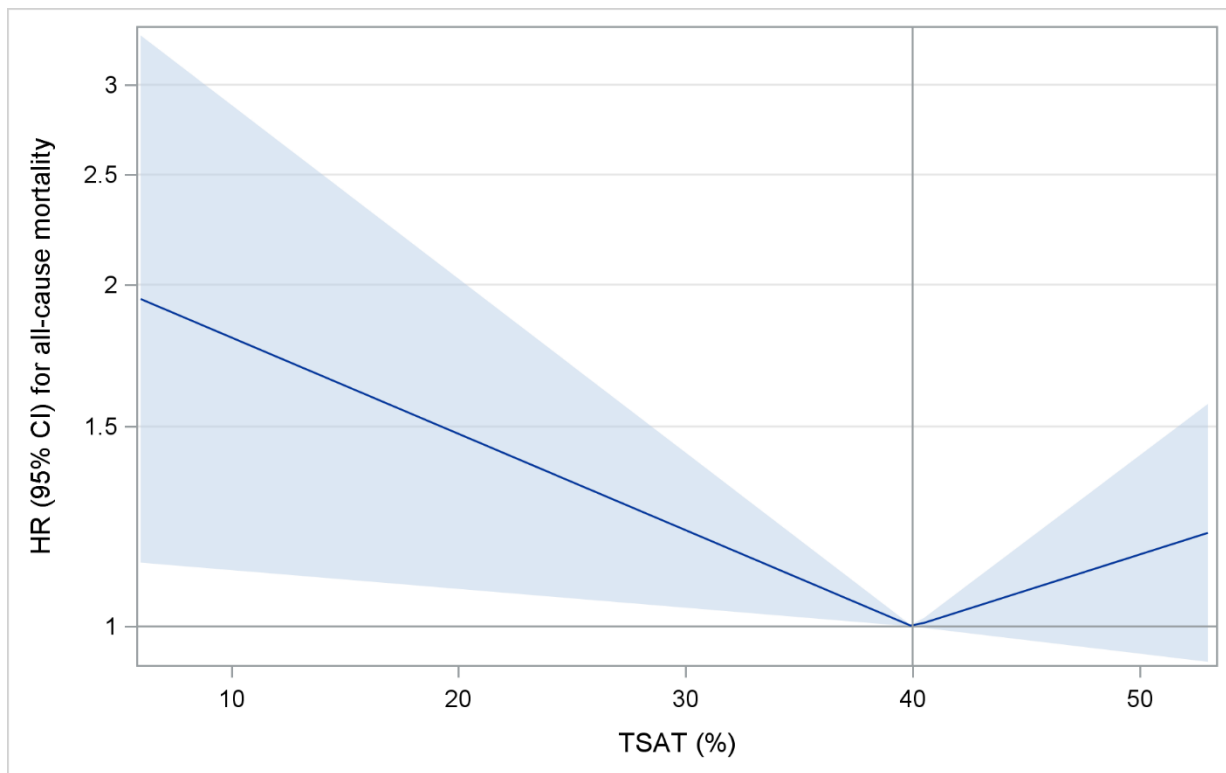
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Figure S1

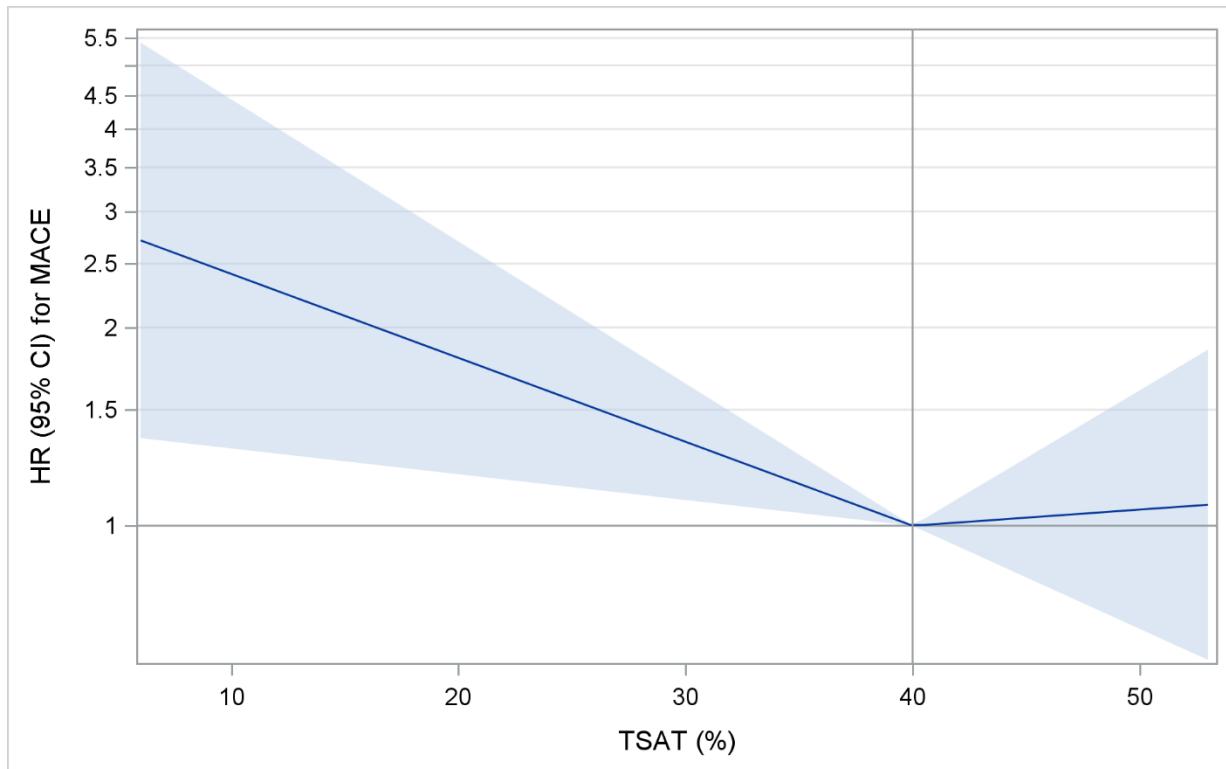
Hazard ratio for all-cause mortality by TSAT, with TSAT as a linear spline with one knot at 40%.



The x-axis ranges from TSAT = 6% to 53%, corresponding to the 1st and 99th percentiles, though all data were used when fitting the Cox model.

Figure S2

Hazard ratio for major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE) by TSAT, with TSAT as a linear spline with one knot at 40%.



The x-axis ranges from TSAT = 6% to 53%, corresponding to the 1st and 99th percentiles, though all data were used when fitting the Cox model.

Supplementary Table 1

Number (%) of patients who died (all-cause) prior to kidney replacement therapy (KRT), or who were censored due to KRT or other causes (patient departure or end of study data collection).

Exposure	N	Outcome event/censoring		
		Death pre-KRT	KRT	Other
TSAT (%)				
≤15	926	152 (16%)	221 (24%)	553 (60%)
16-20	1067	127 (12%)	240 (22%)	700 (66%)
21-25	1178	155 (13%)	225 (19%)	797 (68%)
26-35	1408	131 (9%)	281 (20%)	997 (71%)
36-45	428	30 (7%)	77 (18%)	321 (75%)
≥46	138	18 (13%)	28 (20%)	92 (66%)
Ferritin (ng/mL)				
<50	777	107 (14%)	115 (15%)	555 (71%)
50-99	1201	130 (11%)	254 (21%)	817 (68%)
100-299	2236	243 (11%)	481 (22%)	1511 (68%)
≥300	931	132 (14%)	222 (24%)	577 (62%)
Total	5145	613 (12%)	1072 (21%)	3460 (67%)

Supplementary Table 2

Hazard ratios (HR) for all-cause mortality and MACE by TSAT and ferritin levels, in subgroups with and without anemia (hemoglobin <12 vs ≥12 g/dL).

Outcome	Exposure	With anemia		Without anemia		
		N (%)	HR (95% CI)	N (%)	HR (95% CI)	
All-cause mortality	TSAT (%)					
	≤15	575 (25%)	1.59 (1.02,2.48)	351 (12%)	1.47 (0.90,2.39)	
	16-20	503 (22%)	1.17 (0.80,1.72)	564 (20%)	1.29 (0.84,1.99)	
	21-25	506 (22%)	1.30 (0.91,1.86)	672 (24%)	1.31 (0.88,1.94)	
	26-35	510 (22%)	1 (ref)	899 (32%)	1 (ref)	
	36-45	143 (6%)	0.93 (0.47,1.82)	285 (10%)	0.59 (0.30,1.15)	
	≥46	64 (3%)	1.14 (0.54,2.41)	74 (3%)	1.95 (0.87,4.35)	
	Ferritin (ng/mL)					
	<50	353 (15%)	0.75 (0.51,1.11)	424 (15%)	1.29 (0.93,1.79)	
	50-99	489 (21%)	0.95 (0.68,1.33)	712 (25%)	0.98 (0.71,1.35)	
	100-299	942 (41%)	1 (ref)	1293 (45%)	1 (ref)	
	≥300	514 (22%)	1.18 (0.90,1.56)	417 (15%)	1.32 (0.86,2.04)	
	MACE	TSAT (%)				
		≤15	283 (23%)	2.72 (1.59,4.65)	200 (11%)	1.39 (0.69,2.81)
16-20		258 (21%)	1.55 (0.83,2.88)	325 (18%)	1.22 (0.67,2.24)	
21-25		257 (21%)	1.97 (1.17,3.33)	430 (24%)	1.30 (0.76,2.22)	
26-35		289 (24%)	1 (ref)	591 (33%)	1 (ref)	
36-45		91 (7%)	0.77 (0.27,2.15)	200 (11%)	0.64 (0.28,1.51)	
≥46		39 (3%)	0.44 (0.06,3.14)	53 (3%)	1.45 (0.55,3.81)	
Ferritin (ng/mL)						
<50		182 (15%)	0.92 (0.53,1.59)	249 (14%)	0.88 (0.52,1.49)	
50-99		249 (20%)	0.79 (0.52,1.21)	459 (25%)	0.99 (0.66,1.50)	
100-299		510 (42%)	1 (ref)	836 (46%)	1 (ref)	
≥300		276 (23%)	1.04 (0.64,1.69)	256 (14%)	1.16 (0.81,1.64)	

Results based on Cox models – one for all-cause mortality and one for MACE – with the following adjustments: country, age, sex, Black race, BMI, eGFR, albuminuria, ESA use, 11 summary comorbidities, serum albumin, and white blood cell count. For all-cause mortality, the sample includes patients from Brazil, France, Germany, and the US. For MACE, the sample patients from Brazil, France, and the US.

Supplementary Table 3

Hazard ratios (HR) for all-cause mortality by categorical, cross-classified TSAT and ferritin. Reference group is TSAT 26-35% and ferritin 100-299 ng/mL.

HR (95% CI) N (%)		TSAT (%)				
		≤20	21-25	26-35	36-45	≥46
Ferritin (ng/mL)	≥300	1.71 (1.16,2.54) 213 (4%)	1.59 (0.98,2.56) 186 (4%)	1.27 (0.80,2.00) 345 (7%)	1.11 (0.61,2.03) 124 (2%)	1.79 (0.80,3.99) 62 (1%)
	100-299	1.44 (0.98,2.10) 695 (14%)	1.34 (0.88,2.05) 579 (11%)	1 (ref) 703 (14%)	0.84 (0.46,1.50) 215 (4%)	1.74 (0.50,6.09) 44 (1%)
	<100	1.34 (0.97,1.85) 1084 (21%)	1.42 (0.95,2.14) 413 (8%)	1.21 (0.75,1.94) 361 (7%)	0.51 (0.15,1.79) 89 (2%)	1.61 (0.43,6.02) 32 (1%)

Each cell shows the HR (95% CI) and the N (%) of patients. Results based on a Cox model with the following adjustments: country, age, sex, Black race, BMI, eGFR, albuminuria, ESA use, 11 summary comorbidities, serum albumin, white blood cell count, and hemoglobin.