DOPPS/ISN COVID-19 Questionnaire to be distributed jointly by Arbor Research Collaborative for Health and ISN

December 2020

Consent

The International Society of Nephrology (ISN) and the Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study (DOPPS) Program at Arbor Research Collaborative for Health (Ann Arbor, Michigan, United States) are inviting you to participate in this survey about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in the care of patients undergoing chronic dialysis for the treatment of kidney failure. With this survey, we aim to understand and better inform the dialysis community about international practices and challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic. The data will be used to create reports, articles, white papers, etc. toward better understanding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on dialysis care around the world.

The information collected for this survey is designed to be anonymous data but will cross multiple international borders. Arbor Research will not receive IP addresses or clinic or personal identifiers, but will store all electronically-submitted survey data on its servers in the United States. Survey Monkey will store the data according to its privacy policy. Standard analytical files will be shared by Arbor Research with ISN, which will store the data on its servers in Belgium. Please visit the respective links below for more information on data security and privacy practices:

- Arbor Research- https://www.arborresearch.org/Privacy
- · ISN-https://www.theisn.org/privacy-statement
- · Survey Monkey-https://www.surveymonkey.com/mp/legal

You will be asked to identify country in this web survey, and responses will be used to analyze data and publish aggregate findings at the country level. You may skip these questions, if you prefer. For publication purposes, countries will be identified except for the following: (1) low-income countries, according to World Bank definitions, and (2) countries with fewer than five dialysis clinics. For these countries, country-level data will be presented without identifiable information.

By completing this survey you are consenting to participate in this research. Your individual responses are confidential, and will never publicly be associated with your name or other personal identifier, or with clinic identifiers.

By selecting "YES", I agree to enter and submit data into this survey. I consent to the collection, processing and storage of the data I submit and understand that this survey and the survey results are the proprietary property of Arbor Research and ISN and that any such data or information may be disclosed in publications or shared secondarily for future research. In connection with this survey, I understand that such data or information will not contain any information that identifies me, my employer, or associates me with the responses I have provided to this survey.

Note: There are several opportunities in the survey to add "free form" comments or "open-ended" answers. In these situations, responses should not include information that would enable identification of yourself, another person, or any entity, including any organization with which you are, or have been, affiliated. Any identifying personal information will be deleted.

Introduction

There are three sections to this survey:

Section	Number of questions	Approximate completion time (minutes)	Instructions
In-center hemodialysis/general	68	25	Completed by all
Low and middle income country (LMIC)	8	5	Skip if not LMIC (option provided)
Peritoneal dialysis (PD)	33	15	Skip if PD not used at your clinic (option provided)

	Dialysis unit Characteristics			
1 (Q2)	Please indicate the country where this dialysis unit is located:	a. Expand on country list		
Q124	Please indicate the income group of the country where this dialysis unit is located (World Bank classification):	 Low income Lower-middle income Upper-middle income High income 		
Q125	Please indicate the ISN region where this dialysis unit is located:	a. List of the 10 ISN Regional Boards		
2 (Q3)	Which healthcare sector is this dialysis unit in (choose one)?	 Public healthcare Private healthcare Academic/university hospital 		
3 (Q4)	Please indicate which area your dialysis clinic is located in (select one).	 □ Rural area □ Urban area □ Suburban area 		
4 (Q5)	Does this dialysis unit care for adults or children? (Select one).	 Adults only Children only Both 		
5 (Q6)	Please indicate which of the following dialysis modalities are provided in your clinic (select all that apply):	 a. □ In-center hemodialysis b. □ Peritoneal dialysis 		

NOTE: Questions in this section refer to care for patients receiving in-center (outpatient) hemodialysis.

ISN/DOPPS Dialysis Survey

Α	NUMBER OF COVID-19 CASI	ES	
A-1 (Q7)	Approximately how many patients does your hemodialysis clinic have (across all shifts)?	\circ a. <10 \circ b. 10-24 \circ c. 25-49 \circ d. 50-74 \circ e. 75-99 \circ f. 100-149 \circ g. 150-199 \circ h. 200-299 \circ i. 300-399 \circ j. 400-499 \circ k. ≥500	
A-2 (Q8)	Among patients in your hemodialysis clinic (across all shifts):	 a. How many <u>confirmed</u> (positive test) COVID-19 cases? (If 0 cases, please skip b and c) b. Of these confirmed cases, how many were hospitalized? 	
A-3 (Q9)	Among patients in your hemodialysis clinic (across all shifts):	 c. Of these confirmed cases, how many were fatal? a. How many <u>suspected</u> (test not performed, or high suspicion of false negative test) COVID-19 cases? (If 0 cases, please skip b and c) b. Of these suspected cases, how many were hospitalized? 	
A-4 (Q10)	How many staff working in your dialysis clinic have direct patient contact?	 c. Of these suspected cases, how many were fatal? a. <10 b. 10-19 c. 20-29 d. 30-39 e. 40-49 f. 50-74 g. 75-99 h. ≥ 100 	
A-5 (Q11)	Among staff in your dialysis clinic:	 a. How many <u>confirmed</u> (positive test) COVID-19 cases? b. Of these confirmed cases, how many were hospitalized? c. Of these confirmed cases, how many were fatal? 	
A-6 (Q12)	Among staff in your dialysis clinic:	 a. How many <u>suspected</u> (test not performed, or high suspicion of false negative test) COVID-19 cases? b. Of these suspected cases, how many were hospitalized? c. Of these suspected cases, how many were fatal? 	

Α	NUMBER OF COVID-19 CASES			
A-7 (Q13)	What was the date of the first confirmed COVID-19 case among patients in your hemodialysis clinic?	 a// b. No confirmed cases 		
A-9 (Q15)	In approximately what month was the peak of the COVID-19 pandemic in your local region? (peak month = highest number of new cases per day; select any day within the month)	o//		

В	TESTING FOR	TESTING FOR SARS-CoV-2					
B-1 (Q16)		Please indicate availability of <u>diagnostic testing</u> for SARS-CoV-2 (e.g., RT-PCR from nose, throat, or sputum sample) for patients and staff in your dialysis clinic:					
Not available Not available Not available Not available Challenging to obtain even for symptomatic symptomatic persons;				Widespread availability (readily obtained for persons with mild symptoms, contacts, etc.)			
In April	l/May 2020						
Now							
In 3 to 6 months (anticipated)							

	current time, is your dialysis clinic performing routine diagnostic testing of asymptomatic persons for SARS- 2 infection (e.g., RT-PCR from nose, throat, or sputum sample)? Select one best answer.					
	For dialysis patients	For dialysis staff				
No, not planned						
No, but we are considering for the future (not soon)						
No, but we expect to implement soon						
Yes, less often than monthly						
Yes, monthly						
Yes, every two weeks						
Yes, every week						

В	TESTING FOR SARS-CoV-2					
B-3 (Q18)	Please indicate availability of <u>antibody testing</u> for SARS-CoV-2 (blood) for patients and staff in your dialysis clinic:					
Not available Limited availability Universal testing of p and staff						
In Apri	il/May 2020					
Now 🗌 🗌						
In 3 to 6 months (anticipated)						

B-4 (Q19)		At the <u>current time</u> , please indicate how long it takes to receive results for SARS-CoV-2 tests performed on your dialysis patients:				
		Diagnostic tests (e.g., RT-PCR from nose, throat, or sputum sample)	Antibody tests (blood)			
On the day of testing						
1-2 days						
3-7 days		7 days				
More than one week		e than one week				
Test not available		not available				

B-5 (Q20)	At the <u>current time</u> ," please indicate the payer for the majority of COVID-19 tests at your dialysis clinic:					
	Paid through health care systemPaid by patient's insurancePaid by patient out-of- pocketTest not available					
Diagnostic tests (e.g.,RT-PCR from nose, throat, or sputum sample)						
Antibody tests (blood)						

B-6 (Q21)	For persons with COVID-19, please provide your impression about the extent to which <u>contact tracing</u> (interview of contacts, with diagnostic testing as indicated) is implemented through your local community health department**					
	Limited** Moderate Extensive					
In April/May 2020						
Now 🗌						
In 3 to (anticip	6 months bated)					

** If no health department resources are available, please select "limited"

С	SCREENING FOR COVID-19 AT YOUR DIALYSIS CLINIC							
Please a	Please answer the following questions regarding practices at the <u>current time</u> .							
C-1 (Q22)	Does your dialysis clinic encourage patients with symptoms or exposure to COVID-19oa.Yesto contact the clinic before coming in for a scheduled dialysis treatment?ob.No							
		a. Screening interview for respiratory symptoms or exposures (in-person or online)	o a. Yes o b. No					
C-2 (Q23)	Has your dialysis clinic implemented the following COVID-19 screening practices for <u>patients</u> when they arrive at the dialysis clinic? [check all that apply]	b. Temperature check	o a. Yes o b. No					
C-3 (Q24)	For <u>patients</u> who screen positive for COVID- 19 at the dialysis clinic and are clinically stable, where do you send for laboratory confirmation testing?	 a. We test at the dialysis clinic b. We send to another outpatient hospital, other testing center) c. We do not routinely obtain con limited availability 						
C-4	Has your dialysis clinic (or institution in which the dialysis clinic resides) implemented the	a. Screening interview for respiratory symptoms or exposures (in-person or online)	o a.Yes o b.No					
(Q25)	following COVID-19 screening practices for <u>staff members</u> when arriving for work? [check all that apply]	b. Temperature check	o a. Yes o b. No					
C-5 (Q26)	For <u>staff members</u> who screen positive for COVID-19 at the dialysis clinic and are clinically stable, where do you send for confirmation testing?	 a. We test at the dialysis clinic b. We send to another outpatient hospital, other testing center) c. We do not routinely obtain con limited availability 						

D	INFECTION CONTROL PRACTICES AT YOUR DIALYSIS CLINIC: Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)					
D-1 (Q27)	At the <u>current time</u> , plea participate in direct patient			PE) are used by staff who		
	For direct contact – with all patients For direct contact – only for patients with suspected/confirmed COVID-19 Not available in this dialysis unit Available, but not used					
Particulate-air filter respirators (e.g., N95 masks)						
Surgical mask						
Gloves						
Eye protection						
Isolation gown						
Plastic apron						

D-2 (Q28)	Please answer the following questions regarding shortages of PPE in your clinic <u>at any time</u> during the COVID-19 pandemic.			
	No shortage	Moderate shortage	Severe shortage	Not available (before or during pandemic)
Particulate-air filter respirators (e.g., N95 masks)				
Surgical mask				
Isolation gown				
Gloves				
Eye protection				
Plastic apron				

D INFECTION CONTROL PRACTICES AT YOUR DIALYSIS CLINIC: General Practices

Please	Please answer the following questions regarding practices at the <u>current time</u> .			
D-3 (Q29)	Does your hemodialysis clinic have a specific protocol for hand washing?	0	b.	Yes, with alcohol-based solutions (60-95%) or hand soap for at least 20 seconds, both before and after use of gloves Yes, other protocol No
D-4 (Q30)	What is the distance between hemodialysis machines in your clinic?	0 0 0	b.	Less than 1m (3ft) 1m to less than 2m (3ft to less than 6ft) 2m (6ft) or more
D-5 (Q31)	Have you increased the distance between dialysis machines since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic?	0 0		Yes No
D-6 (Q32)	Does your dialysis clinic use aerosol cleaning procedures (e.g., hydrogen peroxide, chlorine dioxide or peroxyacetic acid aerosols) for room disinfection?	0 0	b.	Yes, for all rooms Yes, only for spaces used by suspected/confirmed COVID-19 cases No

D	INFECTION CONTROL PRACTICES AT YOUR DIALYSIS CLINIC: Patients		
Please	Please answer the following questions regarding practices at the <u>current time</u> .		
D-7 (Q33)	Where do patients wait before starting their HD session?	 At the clinic, in usual waiting room with other patients At the clinic, but we have opened additional rooms for patients to keep distant from each other Outside the clinic (e.g., in car or elsewhere) 	
D-8 (Q34)	Are <u>patients</u> asked to wear a mask (surgical or other) when in your dialysis clinic?	 a. Yes – all patients b. Yes – only patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 c. No 	
D-9 (Q35	Are patients with suspected/confirmed COVID- 19 asked to wear particulate-air filter respirators (e.g., N95 masks)?	 a. Yes b. No c. Not applicable (COVID-19 patients not dialyzed at this clinic) 	
D-10 (Q36)	Are meals provided to patients while in your dialysis clinic?	 Meals were not provided before COVID-19 or now Meals were provided before COVID-19, but are not now Meals were provided before COVID-19, and they still are 	

D

INFECTION CONTROL PRACTICES AT YOUR DIALYSIS CLINIC: STAFF

Please a	Please answer the following questions regarding practices at any time during the COVID-19 pandemic.		
D-11 (Q37)	Are/were nursing staff expected to wear hospital clothing?	 a. Hospital clothing required b. Hospital clothing offered, private clothing acceptable c. Private clothing only 	
D-12 (Q38)	Did your dialysis clinic implement for <u>staff</u> an extended facemask use program (i.e., use of the same mask for direct contact with different patients)?	o a. Yes o b. No	
D-13 (Q39)	Did your dialysis clinic implement for <u>staff</u> the use of facemasks beyond the manufacturer-stated shelf life ?	o a. Yes o b. No	
D-14 (Q40)	Were any staff in you dialysis clinic redeployed to other healthcare areas outside of your dialysis clinic?	o a. Yes o b. No	
D-15 (Q41)	Did your dialysis clinic have any shortage of staff?	 a. Severe shortage b. Moderate shortage c. No shortage 	

D	INFECTION CONTROL PRACTICES AT YOUR DIALYSIS CLINIC: PATIENT TRANSPORTATION	
D-16 (Q42)	<u>At any time</u> during the COVID-19 pandemic, was transportation to/from the dialysis clinic more challenging?	 a. No or minimally b. Yes – somewhat more challenging c. Yes – much more challenging
D-17 (Q43)	Does the transportation staff routinely use PPE?	o a. Yes o b. No
D-18 (Q44)	Are patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 transported on a one patient per vehicle basis?	o a. Yes o b. No

F DIALYSIS PRACTICES: PATIENTS <u>WITHOUT</u> COVID-19

Please answer the following questions regarding practices at the current time.

The following questions relate to care for patients <u>without</u> known or suspected COVID-19. (Note: Home dialysis includes peritoneal dialysis, as well as home hemodialysis if available)

F-1 (Q45)	For patients in your nephrology practice, are you more likely because of the COVID-19 pandemic to recommend kidney transplantation	 Yes No Kidney transplantation not available
F-2 (Q46)	For patients in your nephrology practice, are you more likely because of the COVID-19 pandemic to recommend starting home dialysis rather than in-center hemodialysis for patients who initiate chronic dialysis	 Yes No Home dialysis not available
F-3 (Q47)	For patients in your nephrology practice, are you more likely because of the COVID-19 pandemic to recommend transitioning your in- center hemodialysis patients to home dialysis?	 Yes No Home dialysis not available

Please answer the following questions regarding practices at <u>any time</u> during the COVID-19 pandemic.

At your	At your dialysis unit, which of the following best describes effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on:		
F-4 (Q48)	At your dialysis unit, which of the following best describes effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on length of dialysis session (prescribed)	 a. Decreased session length for some (≥25%) patients for logistical reasons (limited slots, staff, or supplies) b. Decreased session length for some (≥25%) patients to limit infection exposure c. Both a and b d. None of the above 	
F-5 (Q49)	At your dialysis unit, which of the following best describes effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on number of dialysis sessions per week (prescribed)	 a. Decreased session length for some (≥25%) patients for logistical reasons (limited slots, staff, or supplies) b. Decreased session length for some (≥25%) patients to limit infection exposure c. Both a and b d. None of the above 	
F-6 (Q50)	Has the number of patients with missed dialysis treatments (excluding hospitalizations) increased during the COVID19 pandemic?	 No or minimally Yes – some patients Yes – many patients 	
F-7 (Q51)	Have urgent vascular access interventions (radiographic or surgical) become more challenging to obtain during the COVID19 pandemic?	 No or minimally Yes – somewhat more challenging Yes – much more challenging 	

At your dialysis unit, which of the following best describes effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on:

F DIALYSIS PRACTICES: PATIENTS <u>WITHOUT</u> COVID-19

At any time during the COVID-19 pandemic, were you more likely to prescribe the following drugs for your hemodialysis patients?

		∘ Yes
	Potassium binders	0 No
		 Medication not available
F-8		o Yes
(Q52)	Loop diuretics	0 No
		 Medication not available
		o Yes
	Oral bicarbonate	0 No
		 Medication not available
		o Yes
	Mannitol	• No
		 Medication not available

G	CARE FOR YOUR PATIENTS WITH COVID-19			
outpatie	The following questions relate to care for patients <u>with</u> suspected or confirmed COVID-19 who normally receive outpatient dialysis at your clinic. *Check here and skip section if none of your outpatient dialysis patients have had COVID-19. (Q53)			
G-1 (Q54)	For patients with COVID-19 <u>not admitted</u> to hospital, do/did you commonly make the following changes in dialysis location?	 a. Yes. Check all that apply: Transfer to another outpatient dialysis unit (a 'COVID unit') Transfer to a hospital unit for outpatient dialysis Transfer to home dialysis (until infection is resolved) b. No – Patients who are clinically stable continue dialysis at our unit 		
G-2 (Q55)	For patients isolated due to confirmed COVID-19, how does/did your hemodialysis clinic identify when he/she is able to return to standard dialysis care? (Select best answer)	 a. Single negative COVID-19 test b. Two sequentially negative COVID-19 tests c. After certain number of days in isolation (not requiring negative test) d. Two consecutive negative tests in addition to a certain number of days of isolation e. Remission of symptoms (not requiring negative test) 		

Please answer the follow	ring questions regarding practices at any time	e during COVID-19 pandemic
G-3		
	ESKD) patients admitted to the hospital with whether the following medical interventions ibited:	If access is/was more restricted/ prohibited, was this set by the hospital or the government?
Admission to the ICU (Q56)	 a) No change – no restrictions b) No change – always some restrictions c) Change – access is more restricted d) Change – access is prohibited e) ICU not available 	i. Hospital ii. Government (Q57)
Mechanical ventilation (Q58)	 a) No change – no restrictions b) No change – always some restrictions c) Change – access is more restricted d) Change – access is prohibited e) Mechanical ventilation not available 	i. Hospital ii. Government (Q59)

Dialysis while hospitalized (Q60) a) No change – no restrictions b) No change – always some restrictions c) Change – access is more restricted d) Change – access is prohibited e) Inpatient dialysis not available	i. Hospital ii. Government (Q61)	
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н	DIALYSIS PRACTICES: PATIENTS WITH COVID-19		
	The following questions relate to practices <u>at your dialysis clinic</u> for patients <u>with</u> suspected or confirmed COVID-19 who are clinically stable.		
Check h	ere and skip section if no patients known to be in	fected with COVID-19 have received dialysis in our clinic. (Q62)	
H-1 (Q63)			
H-2 (Q64)	Do/did you place patients with suspected/confirmed COVID-19 on a separate dialysis shift (isolation shift)?	 a. Yes – all cases b. Yes – some cases c. No 	
H-3 (Q65)	Does/did your hemodialysis clinic have an isolation room for suspected/confirmed cases of COVID-19?	 a. Yes – all cases b. Yes – some cases c. No 	
H-4 (Q66)	If yes, is the room equipped with negative pressure ventilation?	 a. Yes b. No c. Not applicable (no separate room) 	
H-5 (Q67)	If your clinic does not have a separate room for suspected/confirmed cases of COVID-19, do/did you treat COVID-19 patients in a separate location (e.g., end of row or separate pod) in the main room?	 a. Yes b. No c. Not applicable (treated in separate room) 	
H-6 (Q68)	Do/did patients with suspected/confirmed COVID-19 use the same facilities (e.g., bathroom, waiting room) as other patients?	o a. Yes o b. No	
H-7 (Q69 to	Would you typically make the following change in dialysis prescription because of	a.Change from hemodialysis to hemodiafiltration (Q69)o1. Yes o2. No o3. Not availableb.Increase dialyzer pore size, from standard high flux to middle cut-off (Q70)o1. Yes o2. No o3. Not available	
`Q71)	COVID-19 infection?	c. Change in total dialysis treatment time per week (session length x number of sessions)(Q71) o 1. Longer total time o 2. No change o 3. Shorter total Time	

I	SUPPORT SERVICES FOR CLINIC STAFF				
l-1 (Q72)	Does your dialysis clinic provide resources for psychological support to staff during the COVID-19 pandemic?	 a. Yes – one-on-one (private) counseling b. Yes – other resources (not one-on-one counseling) c. No 			
I-2	lf voo:	1) Have staff been made widely aware of these resources?oa. Yes ob. No			
(Q73)	If yes:	2) Are these resources made or a. Yes available to staff free of charge? b. No			

	Specific Survey Questions for LMIC				
	(Q7	4) Check here and skip if r	not LMIC		
1 (Q75-Q77)	Please indicate if you have the COVID-19 pandemic:		ing/guidance related to the	following activities during	
	Yes, from my workplace Yes, from my workplace Yes, from organizational kidney organization(s) Yes, from local or national governmental organizations (including Ministry of Health)				
personal protective equipment use during contact with patients					
Infection-control measures for patients with suspected COVID-19					
Allocation of scarce medical resources (e.g., in the ICU or dialysis unit)					

2 (Q78)	At any time during the COVID-19 pandemic, have you had to purchase your own personal protective equipment (PPE) for you to use at work?	0 0	a. Yes b. No
3 (Q79)	<u>At any time</u> during the COVID-19 pandemic, was personal protective equipment (PPE) for staff made available by any of the following? (Please tick all that apply)	0000	 a. Patients b. Local community c. Other organizations (e.g., churches, local or international NGOs) d. Donations not required (PPE supplied by the health care system)

4 (Q80)	At <u>any time</u> during the COVID-19 pandemic, please indicate whether there have been disruptions to the usual supply of the following dialysis consumables.				
		No disruption to supply	Minor supply chain disruption; <u>no impact</u> on quality of dialysis care	Major supply chain disruption, but alternative arrangements have been made; <u>little impact</u> on quality of dialysis care	Major supply chain disruption; <u>marked impact</u> on quality of dialysis care
HD cor tubing)	nsumables (e.g., dialyzer,)				
Water consur	processing nables				

	DECISION MAKING				
1 (Q81)	Related to the COVID-19 pandemic, were healthcare professionals caring for patients with kidney disease involved in decisions about changes to dialysis services at your clinic?	 a. Changes were made – with inputs from healthcare professionals looking after patients with kidney disease b. Changes were made - by the hospital director with no inputs from kidney care professionals c. Changes were made - by the Ministry of Health with no inputs from kidney care professionals d. No changes were made to the delivery of dialysis services 			
2 (Q82)	If answer (a) to above, which of the following groups were involved (select all that apply)	a. National Kidney Associationb. Local/provincial/national lead for kidney servicesc. Local kidney doctors or nurses			

Peritoneal Dialysis Survey

Α	NUMBER OF COVID-19 CASES				
A-1 (Q84)	Approximately how many patients does your peritoneal dialysis clinic have?	\circ a. <10 \circ b. 10-24 \circ c. 25-49 \circ d. 50-74 \circ e. 75-99 \circ f. 100-149 \circ g. 150-199 \circ h. 200-299 \circ i. 300-399 \circ j. 400-499 \circ k. ≥500			
A-2 (Q85)	Among patients in your peritoneal dialysis clinic	a. How many confirmed (positive test) COVID-19 cases? (If 0 cases, please skip b and c)			
A-3	Among patients in your peritoneal dialysis clinic	a. How many <u>suspected</u> (test not performed, or high suspicion of false negative test) COVID-19 cases? (If 0 cases, please skip b and c)			
(Q86)		b. Of these suspected cases, how many were hospitalized?			

(Q83): Check here and skip section if PD is not practiced at your facility

Unless noted otherwise, the remaining questions in the peritoneal dialysis (PD) section refer to patients receiving PD for chronic dialysis who <u>do not</u> have known or suspected COVID-19.

В	Location and frequency of routine dialysis care for PD patients					
B-1 (Q87)	How often are most patients seen by your PD clinic for routine visits, whether in-person or remotely:					
	More often than monthly Monthly Every two months Every three months					
Before the COVID-19 pandemic						
At the Covid-19 pandemic's peak						

B-2 (Q88)	How often are	How often are most patients seen in-person by your PD clinic for routine visits:				
More often than monthly Monthly Every two months Every three mo				Every three months		
Before pander	the COVID-19 nic					
At the Covid-19 pandemic's peak						

B-3 (Q89)	How often do you obtain routine dialysis labs for most of your PD patients (whether drawn in clinic or at home):					
More often than monthly Monthly Every two months Every three mo					Every three months	
Before the COVID-19 pandemic						
At the Covid-19 pandemic's peak						

B-4 (Q90)	For your PD patients, which is the most common location for routine lab draws?				
At your PD clinic At outside laboratory or At home					
Before the COVID-19 pandemic					
At the Covid-19 pandemic's peak					

B-6 (Q91)	For your PD pa	For your PD patients, which is the most common location for erythropoietin stimulating agents (ESA) injections?					
			At outside laboratory or other clinical site	At home			
Befor pande	e the COVID-19 emic						
	e Covid-19 emic's peak						

С	DIALYSIS PROCEDURES AT HOME					
C-1 (Q92)	Are your PD patients required to wear a mask when performing manual PD exchange or connecting to a cycler?					
		Yes – always	Yes – only if symptomatic (e.g., upper respiratory tract infection symptoms)	No		
Before the COVID-19 pandemic						
At the Covid-19 pandemic's peak						

C-2 (Q93)	At <u>any time</u> during the COVID-19 pandemic, did your dialysis clinic develop a mask conservation (reuse) program for patients who use masks during routine PD exchanges?		 a. Yes – patients are asked to use fewer masks than before the pandemic b. No 				
C-3	At <u>any time</u> during the COVID-19 pandemic, C-3 did patients experience a reduction in the usual		Masks	 a. Yes- supply shortage despite reduction in allocation b. Yes – supply adequate with reduction in allocation c. No reduction 			
(Q94)	allocation of the following supplies for PD exchanges at home:	b.	Sanitizer	 a. Yes- supply shortage despite reduction in allocation b. Yes – supply adequate with reduction in allocation c. No reduction 			
C-4 (Q95)	For PD patients <u>with confirmed COVID-19</u> , have you modified your instructions to them regarding handling and disposal of dialysis supplies and effluent at home?		o a.Yes o b.No				

The foll	The following questions relate to home visits from clinic staff:						
D-1 (Q96)	During the peak of the COVID-19 pandemic in your region, were home visits by a dialysis staff member more or less common?	 ↔ a. Less common o b. Same o c. More common o d. Home visits not routinely available (before or during the COVID-19 pandemic) 					

D	PERITONEAL DIALYSIS SUPPLIES	
D-2 (Q97)	How did your PD patients normally get their dialysis supplies before the COVID-19 pandemic?	 A. Supplies delivered to home B. Patients or caregivers pick up supplies from clinic or distribution center (if yes, skip questions E-8-9)
D-3 (Q98)	At <u>any time</u> during the COVID-19 pandemic, was there a disruption to the delivery of PD fluids?	 No disruption Some disruption, but little effect on quality of care Major disruption <u>at the patient or clinic level</u>, with major impact on quality of care Major disruption <u>at the country or regional level</u>, with major impact on quality of care
D-4 (Q99)	At any time during the COVID-19 pandemic, did you have to use makeshift/homemade PD fluid due to interruption of your supply chain?	o Yes o No

Е	PD TRAINING AND PROCEDURES					
Unless otherwise specified, questions in section E refer to practices <u>at the current time</u> , comp COVID-19 pandemic						
E-1 (Q100)	What has happened to the number of new patients being trained for PD?	 a. Training has stopped b. Number of patients has declined c. Number of patients is roughly the same d. Number of patients has increased 				
E-2 (Q101)	Before the COVID-19 pandemic, what was the location of training for your new PD patients?	 a. Most or all trained at home b. Roughly the same trained at home as in the PD unit c. Most or all trained in the PD unit 				
E-3 (Q102)	How has the location of training for your new PD patients changed?	 a. More trained at home b. No substantial change c. More trained in the PD unit 				
E-4 (Q103)	How has the total time for training of new PD patients changed?	 a. Shorter total training time on average b. No/little change c. Longer total training time on average 				
E-5 (Q104)	Before the COVID-19 pandemic, approximately what percentage of your PD patients used APD (versus CAPD)?	 0% APD 20% APD 40% APD 60% APD 80% APD 100% APD 				
E-6 (Q105)	Before the COVID-19 pandemic, were new PD patients at your clinic trained to use CAPD or APD?	 a. Mostly CAPD b. Roughly same for CAPD and APD c. Mostly APD d. APD not available (before or during COVID- 19 pandemic) 				
	How has training of new patients for CAPD versus APD changed?	 A. Increase in patients trained for CAPD B. No substantial change C. Increase in patients trained for APD 				
	For the next two questions, urgent-start PD is defined as in-unit catheter insertion.	intermittent PD for new patients within 48 hours of PD				
	Before the COVID-19 pandemic, approximately what percentage of your new PD patients used urgent-start PD?	0 a0% 0 20% 0 40% 0 60% 0 80% 0 100%				
E-9 (Q108)	How has use of urgent-start PD changed?	 A. Increased B. No substantial change C. Decreased 				

Е	PD TRAINING AND PROCEDURES							
The follo	The following two questions refer to laparoscopic surgical PD catheter insertion/revision procedures:							
E-10 (Q109)	utilize lanaroscopic surgical procedures for							
E-11 (Q110)	How has use of laparoscopic surgical procedures changed?	 a. Use increased b. Use unchanged c. Use reduced d. User reduced (no use at this time) 						

	The following two questions refer to <u>non-surgical percutaneous</u> PD catheter insertion/revision procedures (either blind or ultrasound/fluoroscopic guided)							
E-12 (Q111)	Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, did your clinic utilize non-surgical percutaneous procedures for some patients?			Yes No (skip next question)				
E-13 (Q112)	How has use of non-surgical percutaneous procedures changed?	0 0 0	b. c.	Use increased Use unchanged Use reduced Use reduced (no use at this time)				

F

REMOTE TECHNOLOGY FOR COMMUNICATING WITH PD PATIENTS

F-1 (Q113)	Please estimate the fraction of your clinic's PD patients <u>at the current time</u> who communicate with the clinic by the following remote technology.								
		0%, or not available	1-25%	26-50%	51-75%	>75%			
Text messaging to patient's smart phone									
Direct email correspondence with patient									
Two-way	video chat								
Health sy	stem internet portal								
Remote r cycler	nonitoring via APD								
Telephon above)	e (audio only; none of								

F-2 (Q114)	Please estimate the fraction of your PD patients.who use any of the above remote technology (other than telephone alone) to communicate with the clinic.								
	0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% >75%								
Before t	he COVID-19 pandemic								
Now									

F-3 (Q115)	How has the frequency of communicating with your PD patients changed since the COVID-19 pandemic?	 a. Increased greatly b. Increased somewhat c. No change d. Decreased somewhat e. Decreased greatly
F-4 (Q116)	Is your unit is trying to establish greater use of remote technology for communication with PD patients?	o a. Yes o b. No

Infor	mation about survey respondent-						
1 (Q117)	Please indicate who filled out this survey <u>primarily</u> :	a. Medical directorb. Other physician (not medical director)c. Nurse manager					
2 (Q118)	Please indicate any <u>other</u> contributors to completing this survey (select all that apply):	 d. Medical director e. Other physician (not medical director) f. Nurse manager 					
The follow	The following questions refer to the person who filled out this survey primarily						
3 (Q119)	What is your age group (years)?	a. < 30 b. $31-40$ c. $41-50$ d. $51-60$ e. $61-70$ f. > 70					
4 (Q120)	What is your sex?	a. Male b. Female c. Other					
5 (Q121)	Are you an ISN member?	a. Yes b. No					
6 (Q122)	Please indicate your clinical specialty and training:	 a. Nephrologist (completed training) b. Other physician (completed training) c. Nephrologist (training ongoing) d. Other physician (training ongoing) e. Nurse 					
7 (Q123)	Please indicate the type of kidney patients you manage on a regular basis (select all that apply)	 a. Chronic hemodialysis (HD) b. Chronic peritoneal dialysis (PD) c. Kidney transplant d. Non-dialysis chronic kidney disease e. Acute kidney injury (hospital consults) 					

The International Society of Nephrology (ISN) and Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study (DOPPS) thank you very much for filling out this survey. Your responses will help inform care for dialysis patients through the remainder of the Covid-19 pandemic and beyond.

The COVID-19 pandemic identifies significant global inequities in hemodialysis care in Low and Lower Middle-Income countries - an ISN/DOPPS survey

SUPPLEMENTARY RESULTS

		World Bank Classification					
Region/Country	All	Low Income	Lower middle income	Upper middle income	High income		
Overall	412	15	111	145	141		
Africa	76	11	53	11	1		
Algeria		-	1	-	-		
Cameroon		-	9	-	-		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the		2	-	-	-		
Congo, Republic of the		-	1	-	-		
Côte d'Ivoire		-	6	-	-		
Ghana		-	7	-	-		
Guinea		1	-	-	-		
Kenya		-	7	-	-		
Malawi		1	-	-	-		
Mali		1	-	-	-		
Mauritania		-	1	-	-		
Mauritius		-	-	-	1		
Namibia		-	-	1	-		
Nigeria		-	20	-	-		
Somalia		1	-	-	-		
South Africa		-	-	10	-		
Sudan		5	-	-	-		
Tunisia		-	1	-	-		
Europe (Eastern/Central)	45	-	1	22	22		
Albania		-	-	9	-		
Croatia		-	-	-	5		
Cyprus		-	-	-	1		
Czech Republic		-	-	-	2		
Estonia		-	-	-	2		
Lithuania		-	-	-	8		
Moldova		-	1	-	-		
Montenegro		-	-	4	-		
North Macedonia		-	-	1	-		
Romania		-	-	-	1		
Serbia		-	-	3	-		
Slovenia		-	-	-	3		
Turkey		-	-	5	-		
Europe (Western)	59	-	-	-	59		

Supplemental Table S1: Survey returns by country and World Bank country income

Austria					
Austria		-	-	-	1
Belgium		-	-	-	2
France		-	-	-	6
Germany		-	-	-	2
Greece		-	-	-	1
Israel		-	-	-	4
Italy		-	-	-	22
Norway		-	-	-	2
Portugal		-	-	-	2
Sweden		-	-	-	5
Switzerland		-	-	-	11
United Kingdom		-	-	-	1
Middle East	11	4	-	1	6
Iran		-	-	1	-
Kuwait		-	-	-	5
Oman		-	-	-	1
Syria		4	-	-	-
Newly independent states and Russia	20	-	2	18	-
Belarus		-	-	3	-
Georgia		-	-	2	-
Russia		-	-	13	-
Ukraine		-	2	-	-
Asia (South East and Oceania)	54	-	19	27	8
Australia		-	-	-	4
Indonesia		-	-	22	-
Malaysia		-	-	5	-
New Zealand		-	-	-	4
Philippines		-	19	-	-
Asia (South)	25	-	25	-	-
Bangladesh		-	2	-	-
India		-	6	-	-
Nepal		-	9	-	-
Pakistan		-	2	-	-
Sri Lanka		-	6	-	-
Asia (North and East)	60	-	-	45	15
China		-	-	45	-
Korea, South		-	-	-	15
N. America/Caribbean	28	-	-	-	28
Canada		-	-	-	8
The Bahamas		-	-	-	1
United States		-	-	-	19
Latin America	34	-	11	21	2
Argentina		-	-	2	-
Bolivia		-	4	-	-
Brazil		-	-	3	-
Chile		-	-	-	1

Colombia	-	-	1	-
El Salvador	-	7	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	4	-
Mexico	-	-	5	-
Paraguay	-	-	2	-
Peru	-	-	1	-
Uruguay	-	-	-	1
Venezuela	-	-	3	-

	Item No	Recommendation	Pag No
Title and abstract	1	(<i>a</i>) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or	3
		the abstract	
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what	3
		was done and what was found	
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being	4
-		reported	
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any presp3ecified hypotheses	4
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	5
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of	5
C		recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of	5
		participants	
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders,	5
		and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods	5
measurement		of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment	
		methods if there is more than one group	
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	N/A
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	N///
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If	6
		applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for	6
		confounding	
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	6
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	6
		(d) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling	6
		strategy	
		(<u>e</u>) Describe any sensitivity analyses	N/A
Results			
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers	6
		potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included	
		in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	6
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	N/A
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical,	6
		social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of	6
		interest	
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted	N/A
		estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear	1
		which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	

STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of *cross-sectional studies*

	(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were	N/A
	categorized	
	(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute	N/A
	risk for a meaningful time period	
17	Report other analyses done-eg analyses of subgroups and interactions,	N/A
	and sensitivity analyses	
18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	8
19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential	10
	bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential	
	bias	
20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives,	9
	limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other	
	relevant evidence	
21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	10
22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study	11
	and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is	
	based	
	18 19 20 21	categorized (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period 17 Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses 18 Summarise key results with reference to study objectives 19 Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias 20 Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence 21 Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results 22 Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is

*Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.

Note: An Explanation and Elaboration article discusses each checklist item and gives methodological background and published examples of transparent reporting. The STROBE checklist is best used in conjunction with this article (freely available on the Web sites of PLoS Medicine at http://www.plosmedicine.org/, Annals of Internal Medicine at http://www.annals.org/, and Epidemiology at http://www.epidem.com/). Information on the STROBE Initiative is available at www.strobe-statement.org.