Appendix 2: Subgroup analyses in included studies (as supplied by the authors)

Table 1: Studies examining mortality among subgroups

Author	Subgroup	eGFR category	No. patients	HR (95% CI)	Adjustment variables
Traynor[1]	Nondiabetics	≥ 8 mL/min GFR < 8 mL/min GFR	97 87	Not reported	
Kazmi[2]	Age > 67 y	Per ↑ 1 mL/min GFR	91 083	M1: 1.040 (1.038–1.042) M2: 1.028 (1.026–1.030) M3: 1.028 (1.025–1.031) M4: 1.028 (1.025–1.031)	M1: adjusted for age, sex, race, Hispanic ethnicity, BMI, cause of kidney failure, year of initiation of dialysis, network; M2: M1 + comorbid conditions; M3: M2 + hematocrit and albumin; M4: M3 + employment and insurance status
	Low-risk population	Per ↑ 1 mL/min GFR	90 540	M1: 1.047 (1.044–1.050) M2: 1.041 (1.038–1.044) M3: 1.034 (1.029–1.039) M4: 1.031 (1.026–1.036)	M1: adjusted for age, sex, race, Hispanic ethnicity, BMI, cause of kidney failure, year of initiation of dialysis, network; M2: M1 + comorbid conditions; M3: M2 + hematocrit and albumin; M4: M3 + employment and insurance status
Coronel[3]	Diabetics on PD	> 7.7 mL/min/1.73 m^2 ≤ 7.7 mL/min/1.73 m^2	56 44	Not reported	
Stel (1999 cohort)[4]	Age 20–44 y 45–64 y 65–74 y > 75 y	Per ↑ 1 mL/min/1.73 m^2	4644†‡	 1.04 (0.99–1.09) 1.05 (1.03–1.06) 1.04 (1.03–1.06) 1.03 (1.02–1.04)	Age at start of dialysis, gender, primary renal disease, treatment modality, and country
	Sex Female Male	Per ↑ 1 mL/min/1.73 m^2	4644	 1.03 (1.01–1.05) 1.04 (1.03–1.05)	Same as above
	Comorbidity DM RVD/HTN GN Other	Per ↑ 1 mL/min/1.73 m^2	4644	 1.04 (1.02–1.05) 1.05 (1.03–1.06) 1.03 (1.00–1.06) 1.05 (1.03–1.06)	Same as above
Stel (2003 cohort)[4]	Age 20–44 y 45–64 y 65–74 y > 75 y	Per ↑ 1 mL/min/1.73 m^2	M1: 6613† M2: 3375‡	 M1: 1.11 (1.05–1.17); M2: 1.12 (1.03–1.22) M1: 1.04 (1.02–1.06); M2: 1.05 (1.03–1.07) M1: 1.02 (1.01–1.04); M2: 1.02 (0.99–1.04) M1: 1.02 (1.01–1.03); M2: 1.01 (0.98–1.03)	M1: age at start of dialysis, gender, primary renal disease, treatment modality, and country; M2: M1 + diabetes, heart disease, PVD, cerebrovascular disease, malignancy
	Sex Female Male	Per ↑ 1 mL/min/1.73 m^2	 M1: 6613 M2: 3375	 M1: 1.02 (1.00–1.03); M2: 1.01 (0.99–1.04) M1: 1.03 (1.02–1.04); M2: 1.03 (1.01–1.05)	Same as above

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Table 1: Studies examining mortality among subgroups

Author	Subgroup	eGFR category	No. patients	HR (95% CI)	Adjustment variables
	Comorbidity	Per ↑ 1 mL/min/1.73 m^2			Same as above
	DM		M1: 6613	M1: 1.02 (1.00–1.04); M2: 1.00 (0.99–1.04)	
	RVD/HTN		M2: 3375	M1: 1.02 (1.00–1.05); M2: 1.03 (1.00–1.07)	
	GN			M1: 1.10 (1.05–1.15); M2: 1.11 (1.05–1.18)	
	Other			M1: 1.02 (1.01–1.03); M2: 1.02 (1.00–1.04)	
	Dialysis	Per ↑ 1 mL/min/1.73 m^2			Same as above
	HD		M1: 6613	M1: 1.02 (1.02–1.04); M2: 1.02 (1.01–1.04)	
	PD		M2: 3375	M1: 1.03 (1.01–1.05); M2: 1.03 (1.00–1.05)	
Lassalle[5]	Planned HD	Per ↑ 5 mL/min/1.73 m^2	6672	M1: 1.26 (1.19–1.34); M2: 1.13 (1.07–1.20); M3: 1.12 (1.06–1.19)	M1: age and gender; M2: M1 + diabetes, heart failure, dysrhythmia, PVD, CHD, malignancy, severe disability; M3: M2 + predialysis anemia care, initial treatment condition, wait listing or transplantation
	Planned PD		1367	M1: 1.16 (1.05–1.29); M2: 0.98 (0.88–1.10); M3: 1.00 (0.89–1.12)	
	Unplanned		3646	M1: 1.20 (1.13–1.26); 1.09 (1.03–1.15); M3: 1.08 (1.03–1.15)	
Cooper[6]	Age				Unadjusted
	< 60 y	10–14	180	39/180§	
		5–7	194	38/194 (not significant)	
	≥ 60 y				
		10–14	224	113/224	
		5–7	230	117/230 (not significant)	
	Sex				
	Female	10–14	143	55/143	
		5–7	143	58/143 (not significant)	
	Male	10–14	261	97/261	
		5–7	281	97/281 (not significant)	
	Diabetes				
	No	10–14	232	65/232	
		5–7	241	63/241 (not significant)	
	Yes	10–14	172	87/172	
		5–7	183	92/183 (not significant)	
	Albumin				
	< 35 g/L	10–14	68	38/68	
		5–7	81	44/81 (not significant)	
	≥ 35 g/L	10–14	325	110/325	
		5–7	336	109/336 (not significant)	

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Table 1: Studies examining mortality among subgroups

Author	Subgroup	eGFR category	No. patients	HR (95% CI)	Adjustment variables
Wright[7]	Age				Age at ESRD onset, height and weight at ESRD onset, race, sex, diabetic status, Charlson comorbidity index, duration of predialysis nephrology care, type of dialysis, type of vascular access, cause of ESRD
	< 75 y	> 15	651 304	1.48 (1.46–1.49)	
		10–15		1.17 (1.16–1.17)	
		5–10		Reference	
		≤ 5		0.86 (0.85–0.86)	
	≥ 75 y	> 15	243 989	1.35 (1.33–1.37)	Same as above
		10–15		1.11 (1.10–1.26)	
		5–10		Reference	
		≤ 5		0.96 (0.94–0.97)	
	Dialysis				Same as above
	PD	> 15	63 691	1.42 (1.37–1.47)	
		10–15		1.10 (1.07–1.12)	
		5–10		Reference	
		≤ 5		0.96 (0.93–0.99)	
	HD	> 15	801 685	1.49 (1.47–1.50)	Same as above
		10–15		1.17 (1.16–1.17)	
		5–10		Reference	
		≤ 5		0.87 (0.86–0.87)	
	Charlson comorbidity index				
	< 6	> 15	204 208	1.46 (1.42–1.5)	Same as above
		10–15		1.18 (1.16–1.21)	
		5–10		Reference	
		≤ 5		0.84 (0.83–0.85)	
	6–8	> 15	468 446	1.46 (1.44–1.48)	Same as above
		10–15		1.15 (1.14–1.16)	
		5–10		Reference	
		≤ 5		0.90 (0.89–0.91)	
	> 8	> 15	222 639	1.37 (1.35–1.39)	Same as above
		10–15		1.13 (1.11–1.14)	
		5–10		Reference	
		≤ 5		0.94 (0.92–0.95)	
Rosansky (2011)[8]	Albumin ≥ 3.5 g/dL-HD only	0–4.9	35 665†	Reference	Not specified
		5.0–9.9		1.27	
		10.0–14.9		1.53	
		≥ 15.0		2.18‖	

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Table 1: Studies examining mortality among subgroups

Author	Subgroup	eGFR category	No. patients	HR (95% CI)	Adjustment variables
Kim[9]	Dialysis				
	HD	< 5	47	Not detailed–(read off graph); significant	Unadjusted
		≥ 5	61	difference at 60 months	
	PD	< 5	52	Not detailed (read off graph); no significant	Unadjusted
		≥ 5	50	difference at 60 months	
Collins[10]	HD	10–14	171	Reference	
		5–7	191	0.97 (0.66–1.41)	
Rosansky (2009)[11]	Age 65-74 y	5–9.9		Not provided	
		> 15			
Wilson[12]	HD only	< 5.0	46	Reference	Sex, age, months at CKD clinic, comorbidity (cardiac disease, PVD, diabetes, antihypertensive use)
		5.0–10.0	180	1.58 (0.54–4.65)¶	
		> 10.0	45	1.68 (0.65–4.32)	
Tang[13]	PD only	Per ↓ 1 mL/min/1.73 m^2	233	1.53 (1.20–3.99)	Age, gender, diabetic status
Shiao[14]	PD only	Per ↑ 1 mL/min/1.73 m^2	275	1.18 (1.02–1.37)	Age, sex, level of education, occupational activity, nephrology referral, implantation of catheters, initiation of dialysis, comorbidities (diabetes, CAD, congestive heart failure), lab data
Hwang[15]	HD only	Per ↑ 1 mL/min/1.73 m^2	23 551	1.15 (1.14–1.17)	Age, sex, diabetes, GN, HTN, chronic TIN, CAD, CHF CVD, malignancy, liver cirrhosis, TB, dialysis initiation year
Clark[16]	HD only	Per ↑ 1 mL/min/1.73 m^2	25 910	1.01 (1.01–1.02)	Age, sex, ethnicity, DM, GN, RVD, modified CMi score, CAD, CHR, HTN, CVD, PVD, lung disease, malignancy, albumin, vascular access, late referral

Note: BMI = body mass index; CAD = coronary artery disease; CHD: coronary heart disease; CHF = congestive heart failure; CKD = chronic kidney disease; CMi= Charlson Comorbidity Index; CVD = cardiovascular disease; DM = diabetes mellitus; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; ESRD = end-stage renal disease; GN = glomerulonephritis; HD = hemodialysis; HR = hazard ratio; HTN = hypertension; M = model; PD = peritoneal dialysis; PVD = peripheral vascular disease; RVD = renal vascular disease; TB = tuberculosis; TIN = tubulointerstitial nephritis.
*Without diabetes, congestive heart failure, or heart disease.
†Not presenting unadjusted analyses.
‡Number of patients in each subgroup not detailed for each model.
§Hazard ratio not written out (read off of table).
‖Confidence intervals not presented.
¶Odds ratio, year 2 mortality (year 1 mortality not presented).

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