

Supplementary Table 1. Risk factors associated with unplanned dialysis^a

Variable	Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis	
	OR (95% CI)	p-value	OR (95% CI)	p-value
Age	1.04 (1.03–1.05)	<0.001	1.03 (1.02–1.04)	<0.001
Male sex	0.99 (0.76–1.28)	0.93	0.92 (0.69–1.22)	0.56
Diabetes mellitus	2.15 (1.64–2.80)	<0.001	1.94 (1.44–2.61)	<0.001
Hypertension	1.06 (0.71–1.57)	0.78	0.77 (0.50–1.20)	0.25
Cancer	1.07 (0.82–1.39)	0.64	1.30 (0.64–2.63)	0.46
Liver cirrhosis	1.08 (0.71–1.64)	0.72	0.90 (0.45–1.83)	0.78
Cerebrovascular disease	1.32 (0.90–1.93)	0.15	0.99 (0.50–1.73)	0.81
COPD	2.36 (0.72–7.79)	0.16	1.73 (0.50–5.98)	0.38
Myocardial infarction	1.96 (1.15–3.35)	0.01	0.93 (0.50–1.73)	0.81
Angina	1.96 (1.23–3.10)	0.004	1.08 (0.65–1.78)	0.77
Heart failure	3.59 (2.31–5.60)	<0.001	2.81 (1.71–4.62)	<0.001
PAOD	1.54 (1.14–2.10)	0.006	2.22 (1.12–4.37)	0.02
Late referral	0.74 (0.53–1.05)	0.09	0.63 (0.43–0.94)	0.02

CI, confidence interval; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; OR, odds ratio; PAOD, peripheral arterial occlusive disease.

^aUnplanned dialysis group was defined as starting maintenance dialysis in a life-threatening situation regardless of a permanent access device in place.