

Supplementary Table 4. Univariable and multivariable Cox regression analysis for peritonitis-free survival

Variable	HR (95% CI)		
	1 yr	5 yr	10 yr
Univariable			
Age	0.99 (0.97–1.01)	0.99 (0.97–1.01)	1.00 (0.98–1.02)
Sex	0.68 (0.40–1.14)	0.75 (0.46–1.20)	0.77 (0.48–1.23)
BMI	0.98 (0.93–1.04)	1.00 (0.95–1.06)	1.01 (0.96–1.07)
DM	0.67 (0.38–1.19)	0.92 (0.56–1.52)	1.08 (0.66–1.76)
Hypertension	1.06 (0.63–1.79)	0.96 (0.58–1.60)	0.94 (0.57–1.57)
CVD	0.87 (0.49–1.56)	1.15 (0.65–2.02)	1.29 (0.73–2.25)
Hemoglobin	0.94 (0.78–1.14)	0.93 (0.78–1.11)	0.91 (0.76–1.10)
Albumin	1.17 (0.72–1.92)	1.17 (0.74–1.87)	0.99 (0.63–1.54)
LDL-C	1.07 (0.92–1.24)	1.00 (1.00–1.01)	1.01 (1.00–1.01)
Smoking	1.00 (0.99–1.01)	1.06 (0.52–2.17)	0.91 (0.45–1.85)
Multivariable^a			
DM	0.66 (0.37–1.19)	0.88 (0.52–1.47)	1.02 (0.62–1.68)
LDL-C	1.00 (0.99–1.01)	1.00 (1.00–1.01)	1.01 (1.00–1.01)

BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; CVD, cardiovascular disease; DM, diabetes mellitus; HR, hazard ratio; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; PD, peritoneal dialysis.

^aMultivariate logistic regression analysis was performed using variables of p-values that were <0.20 in the univariate analysis.