

Supplementary Table 3. Comparisons of cardiovascular mortality between the low-volume and high-volume intermittent infusion hemodiafiltration (I-HDF) groups and the hemodialysis (HD) group using Cox proportional hazards regression model

Group	Unadjusted			Adjusted for basic factors ^a			Adjusted for basic factors and dialysis-related factors ^b			Adjusted for basic, dialysis-related, and nutrition/inflammation-related factors ^c		
	HR	95% CI	P-value	HR	95% CI	P-value	HR	95% CI	P-value	HR	95% CI	P-value
HD	1.00	Reference	–	1.00	Reference	–	1.00	Reference	–	1.00	Reference	–
LV I-HDF	0.74	0.67–0.82	<0.0001	0.81	0.73–0.90	<0.0001	0.94	0.83–1.06	0.327	0.95	0.84–1.08	0.526
HV I-HDF	0.55	0.48–0.62	<0.0001	0.63	0.55–0.72	<0.0001	0.83	0.73–0.93	0.015	0.85	0.73–0.98	0.025

^aAdjusted for gender, age, duration of dialysis, presence or absence of diabetes, and cardiovascular disease. ^bAdjusted for basic factors and dialysis-related factors, including Kt/V and β_2 -microglobulin levels. ^cAdjusted for basic and dialysis-related factors, and nutrition- and inflammation-related factors, including body mass index, systolic and diastolic blood pressures and heart rate at predialysis, serum albumin, hemoglobin, phosphate, calcium, intact parathyroid hormone, C-reactive protein levels, normalized protein catabolic rate, and % creatinine generation rate. CI, confidence interval; HD, hemodialysis; HR, hazard ratio; HV, high-volume; I-HDF, intermittent infusion hemodiafiltration; LV, low-volume.