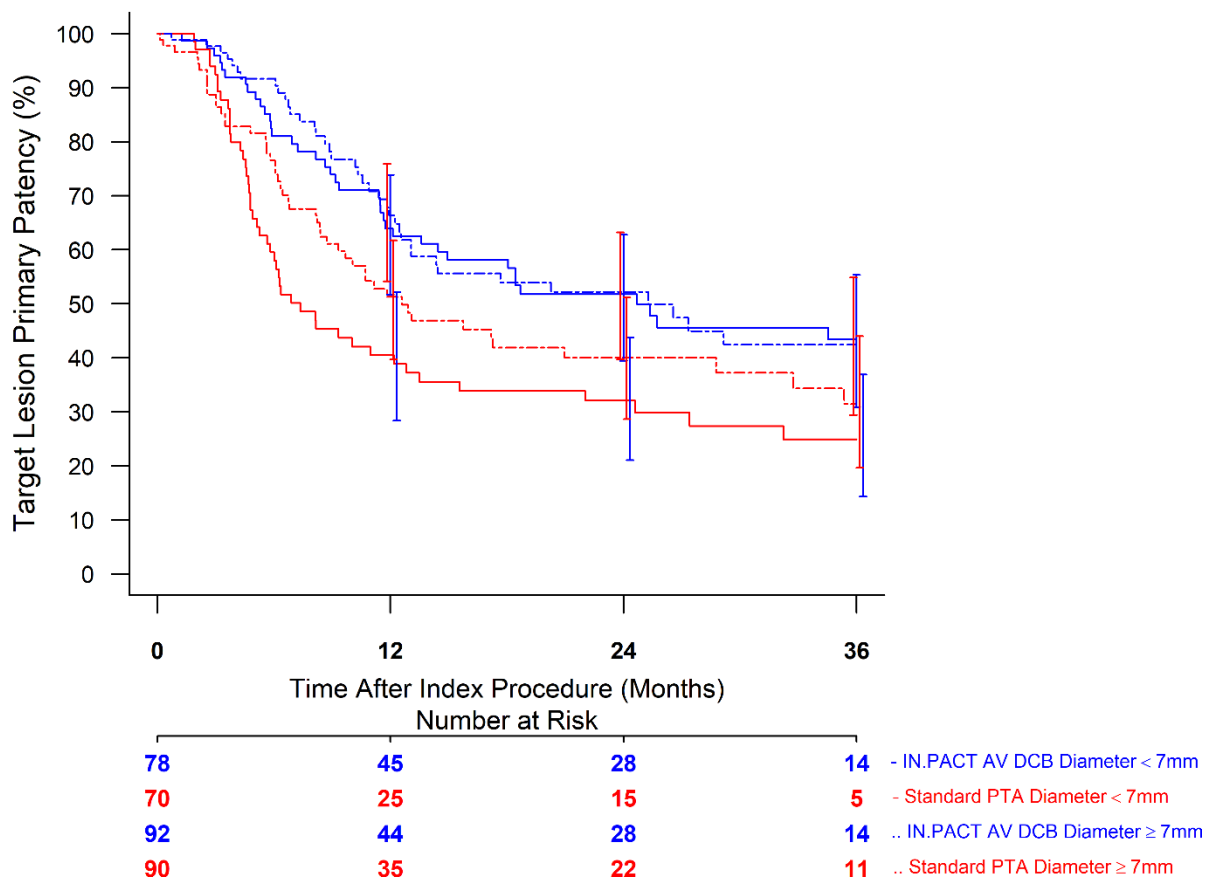




Supplemental Figure 5 – Kaplan-Meier analysis of target lesion primary patency through 36 months by balloon diameter

DCB, drug-coated balloon; PTA, percutaneous transluminal angioplasty. All events were adjudicated by the independent and blinded Clinical Events Committee. Target lesion primary patency is defined as freedom from clinically-driven target lesion revascularization or access circuit thrombosis. An event was adjudicated as a clinically-driven target lesion revascularization if the target lesion had a $\geq 50\%$ diameter stenosis (per angiographic core lab assessment) in the presence of clinical or physiologic abnormalities that indicate dialysis access dysfunction or a $\geq 70\%$ stenosis without the presence of clinical or physiologic abnormalities indicating dialysis access dysfunction.