**Supplemental Table 1:** Comparisons of clinical characteristics between included and excluded patients

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variables | Included patients | |  | Excluded patients | |  |
|  | Mean | SD |  | Mean | SD |  |
| N | 1044 | |  | 258 | |  |
| **Demographics** |  | |  |  | |  |
| Age, years | 54 | 15 |  | 52 | 16 |  |
| Males, N (%) | 603 (58) | |  | 161 (62) | |  |
| Education, N (%) |  | |  |  | |  |
| Elementary school | 309 (30) | |  | 74 (29) | |  |
| Secondary school | 586 (56) | |  | 141 (55) | |  |
| University or equivalent | 149 (14) | |  | 42 (16) | |  |
| Smoking status, N (%) | 150 (14) | |  | 40 (16) | |  |
| Alcohol consumption, N (%) | 38 (4) | |  | 9 (4) | |  |
| **Comorbid conditions** |  | |  |  | |  |
| Diabetes, N (%) | 279 (27) | |  | 77 (30) | |  |
| Hypertension, N (%) | 894 (86) | |  | 221 (85.7) | |  |
| CVD, N (%) | 201 (19) | |  | 55 (21) | |  |
| **BMI, kg/m2** | 21.3 | 3.4 |  | 21.7 | 3.3 |  |
| **WHR** | 0.90 | 0.07 |  | 0.89 | 0.06 |  |
| **Laboratory results** |  | |  |  | |  |
| Cholesterol, mmol/L | 4.1 | 1.1 |  | 4.3 | 1.3 |  |
| Albumin, g/L | 38.1 | 3.8 |  | 35.3 | 5.6 |  |
| CRP, mg/L |  | |  |  | |  |
| Median | 2.7 | |  | 3.7 | |  |
| IQR | (1.0-7.3) | |  | (1.3-10.0) | |  |
| Creatinine, μmol/L | 1093.5 | 316.9 |  | 915.8 | 381.9 |  |
| Dialysis duration, months |  | |  |  | |  |
| Median | 24.4 | |  | 1.9 | |  |
| IQR | (12.4-50.7) | |  | (0.3-12.4) | |  |
| Kt/V† ratio | 1.3 | 0.4 |  | 1.0 | 0.4 |  |

**Abbreviations:** DFI, dietary fiber intake; CVD, cardiovascular diseases; BMI, body mass index; WHR, waist-to-hip ratio; CRP, C-reactive protein;

\*Continuous variables are presented as mean (standard deviation) or median (25th-75th), categorical variables are presented as number (percentage).

Kt/V**†**, Kt showed effective urea clearance and duration of dialysis, and V represents the volume of distribution of urea in the body, calculated as Kt/V= -ln (post BUN/ pre BUN– 0.008×t) + (4-3.5 ×post BUN/pre BUN) ×UF /post weight where t is effective dialysis time, BUN is serum blood urea nitrogen and UF is ultrafiltration

**Supplemental Table 2:** Competing risk analysis between DFI and CVD mortality risk

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| DFI,g/kg/d | Events,  No. (%) | Crude | |  | Adjusted\* | |
| HR (95%CI) | *P* |  | HR (95%CI) | *P* |
| ***CVD mortality*** | | | | | | |
| **Tertiles** | | | | | | |
| T1(<0.13) | 83 (24) | 1.0(Ref) | -- |  | 1.0(Ref) | -- |
| T2(0.13-0.18) | 69 (20) | 0.82 (0.60, 1.13) | 0.22 |  | 0.75 (0.53, 1.07) | 0.10 |
| T3(>0.18) | 58 (17) | 0.67 (0.48, 0.93) | 0.02 |  | 0.67 (0.45, 1.01) | 0.05 |
| **Categories** | | | | | | |  |  |  |  | **Categories** |
| T1(<0.13) | 83 (24) | 1.0(Ref) | -- |  | 1.0(Ref) | -- |
| T2-3 (≥0.13) | 127 (18) | 0.74 (0.56, 0.98) | 0.03 |  | 0.72 (0.52, 1.00) | 0.05 |
| ***Non-CVD mortality*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Tertiles** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T1(<0.13) | 44 (13) | 1.0(Ref) | -- |  | 1.0(Ref) | -- |
| T2(0.13-0.18) | 48 (14) | 1.06 (0.70, 1.60) | 0.78 |  | 0.97 (0.62, 1.53) | 0.91 |
| T3(>0.18) | 52 (15) | 1.11 (0.74, 1.66) | 0.61 |  | 1.24 (0.75, 2.03) | 0.41 |
| **Categories** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T1(<0.13) | 44 (13) | 1.0(Ref) | -- |  | 1.0(Ref) | -- |
| T2-3 (≥0.13) | 100 (14) | 1.09 (0.76, 1.55) | 0.65 |  | 1.06 (0.70, 1.61) | 0.78 |

**Abbreviations:** DFI, dietary fiber intake; CVD, cardiovascular diseases.

\*Adjusted for dialysis center, age, sex, education level, smoking status, alcohol consumption, DEI, DPI, BMI, WHR, albumin, Cholesterol, C-reactive protein (Log transformed), creatinine, dialysis duration, Kt/V, and history of hypertension, diabetes and CVD.

**competing events:** non-CVD mortality.

**Supplemental Table 3: Univariate and multivariate Cox regression analysis of DFI quartiles in relation to mortality**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| DFI,g/kg/d | Events,  No. (%) | Crude | |  | Adjusted\* | |
| HR (95%CI) | *P* |  | HR (95%CI) | *P* |
| ***All-cause mortality*** | | | | | | |
| **Quartiles** | | | | | | |
| Q1(<0.11) | 92 (35) | 1.0(Ref) | -- |  | 1.0(Ref) | -- |
| Q2(0.11-<0.15) | 97 (37) | 1.07 (0.80, 1.42) | 0.66 |  | 0.95 (0.69, 1.29) | 0.73 |
| Q3(0.15-<0.20) | 81 (31) | 0.85 (0.63, 1.15) | 0.29 |  | 0.81 (0.58, 1.14) | 0.23 |
| Q4(≥0.20) | 84 (32) | 0.90 (0.67, 1.21) | 0.47 |  | 0.92 (0.63, 1.32) | 0.64 |
| ***CVD mortality*** | | | | | | |
| **Quartiles** | | | | | | |
| Q1(<0.11) | 61 (23) | 1.0(Ref) | -- |  | 1.0(Ref) | -- |
| Q2(0.11-<0.15) | 57 (22) | 0.95 (0.66, 1.36) | 0.78 |  | 0.82 (0.55, 1.22) | 0.32 |
| Q3(0.15-<0.20) | 48 (18) | 0.77 (0.53, 1.12) | 0.17 |  | 0.70 (0.45, 1.07) | 0.10 |
| Q4(≥0.20) | 44 (17) | 0.71 (0.48, 1.05) | 0.09 |  | 0.69 (0.43, 1.12) | 0.13 |

**Abbreviations:** DFI, dietary fiber intake; CVD, cardiovascular diseases.

\*Adjusted for dialysis center, age, sex, education level, smoking status, alcohol consumption, DEI, DPI, BMI, WHR, albumin, Cholesterol, C-reactive protein (Log transformed), creatinine, dialysis duration, Kt/V, and history of hypertension, diabetes and CVD.

**Supplemental Figure 1:** Frequency distribution of DFI of study participants.

Histogram of  DFI Frequency distribution

**Supplemental Figure 2:** The association between DFI and risk for CVD mortality\*



\*Adjusted for dialysis center, age, sex, education level, smoking status, alcohol consumption, DEI, DPI, BMI, WHR, albumin, Cholesterol, C-reactive protein (Log transformed), creatinine, dialysis duration, Kt/V, and history of hypertension, diabetes and CVD.

**Abbreviations:** DFI, dietary fiber intake; CVD, cardiovascular diseases.

**Supplemental Figure 3:** Cumulative incidence of CVD and non-CVD mortality according to dietary fiber intake categories.



Note:

The red lines represent CVD death, black lines represent non-CVD death.

Dietary fiber intake <0.13 g/kg/d as tertile 1 (reference group), ≥0.13 g/kg/d as tertile 2-3.

P1 represents the *p*-value of CVD death, P2 represents the *p*-value of non-CVD death.

**Supplemental Figure 4:** Stratified analyses of the association between DFI and the risk of CVD mortality according to age, BMI, DPI, and DEI tertiles\*.

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\*Adjusted for dialysis center, age, sex, education level, smoking status, alcohol consumption, DEI, DPI, BMI, WHR, albumin, Cholesterol, C-reactive protein (Log transformed), creatinine, dialysis duration, Kt/V, and history of hypertension, diabetes and CVD.

**Abbreviations:** BMI, body mass index; DPI, dietary protein intake; DEI, dietary energy