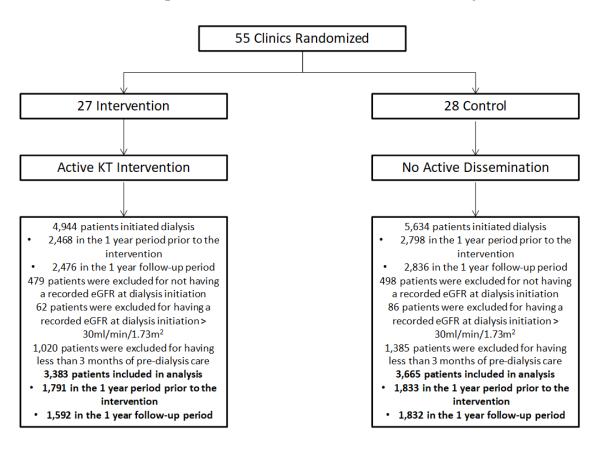
## **Table of Contents**

Item S1. Overview of randomization, intervention assignment, exclusion criteria, and follow-up for	
differences-in-differences analyses	2
Item S2. Baseline characteristics patients for differences-in-differences analyses	3
Item S3. Results of post-hoc analysis among clinics reporting a high subjective ranking of the provided	
knowledge translation tools (12 or 27 clinics assigned to the intervention) with GEE models in the 1 year	ar
following the KT intervention	. 4

Item S1. Overview of randomization, intervention assignment, exclusion criteria, and follow-up for differences-in-differences analyses



Item S2. Baseline characteristics patients for differences-in-differences analyses

	Inter	vention	Control		
Demographics and labs	Pre-Intervention Post-Interve (n = 1,791) (n = 1,59)		Pre-Intervention (n = 1,833)	Post-Intervention (n = 1,832)	
Age (SD)	64.4 (0.3)	63.3 (0.4)	65.5 (0.3)	64.9 (0.3)	
Men	1,141 (63.7%)	1,012 (63.6%)	1,126 (61.4%)	1,113 (60.8%)	
BMI (kg/m²)	29.0 (0.2)	29.2 (0.2)	28.8 (0.2)	29.0 (0.2)	
eGFR (mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> )	9.29 (0.09)	9.44 (0.10)	9.68 (0.10)	9.71 (0.10)	
Hemoglobin (g/L)	97.5 (0.4)	97.2 (0.4)	96.1 (0.4)	95.7 (0.4)	
Phosphate (mmol/L)	1.93 (0.01)	1.92 (0.01)	1.92 (0.01)	1.86 (0.01)	
Albumin (g/L)	33.7 (0.1)	33.5 (0.2)	32.1 (0.2)	32.1 (0.2)	
Comorbidities					
Angina	273 (15.2%)	206 (12.9%)	256 (14.0%)	256 (14.0%)	
Previous CABG	311 (17.4%)	241 (15.1%)	353 (19.3%)	372 (20.3%)	
Cerebrovascular accident	235 (13.1%)	221 (13.9%)	243 (13.3%)	247 (13.5%)	
Current smoker	248 (13.9%)	223 (14.0%)	229 (12.5%)	237 (12.9%)	
Diabetes mellitus	1,144 (63.9%)	1,036 (65.1%)	1,153 (62.9%)	1,162 (63.4%)	
Hypertension	1,476 (82.4%)	1,270 (79.8%)	1,456 (79.4%)	1,503 (82.0%)	
Lung disease	187 (10.4%)	175 (11.0%)	199 (10.9%)	248 (13.5%)	
Malignant neoplasm	287 (16.0%)	227 (14.3%)	254 (13.9%)	301 (16.4%)	
Myocardial infarction	364 (20.3%)	281 (17.7%)	355 (19.4%)	378 (20.6%)	
Peripheral vascular disease	290 (16.2%)	237 (14.9%)	280 (15.3%)	317 (17.3%)	
Pulmonary edema	399 (22.3%)	385 (24.2%)	413 (22.5%)	477 (26.0%)	
Cause of ESRD					
Hypertension	223 (12.5%)	160 (10.1%)	244 (13.3%)	241 (13.2%)	
Diabetes mellitus	924 (51.6%)	844 (53.0%)	905 (49.4%)	888 (48.5%)	
GN	219 (12.2%)	193 (12.1%)	208 (11.4%)	195 (10.6%)	
Obstruction	20 (1.1%)	16 (1.0%)	26 (1.4%)	27 (1.5%)	
Interstitial	49 (2.7%)	52 (3.3%)	62 (3.4%)	77 (4.2%)	
Polycystic kidney disease	106 (5.9%)	103 (6.5%)	90 (4.9%)	99 (5.4%)	
Other	250 (14.0%)	224 (14.1%)	298 (16.3%)	305 (16.7%)	
Race/ethnicity					
White	1,235 (69.0%)	1,098 (69.0%)	1,283 (70.0%)	1,329 (72.5%)	
East Asian	154 (8.6%)	147 (9.2%)	153 (8.4%)	143 (7.8%)	
Indigenous	130 (7.3%)	137 (8.6%)	141 (7.7%)	113 (6.2%)	
South Asian	132 (7.4%)	107 (6.7%)	157 (8.6%)	163 (8.9%)	
Black	73 (4.1%)	60 (3.8%)	71 (3.9%)	67 (3.7%)	
Other	67 (3.7%)	43 (2.7%)	28 (1.5%)	17 (0.9%)	
Distance from patient's residence to centre (km)					
<50	1,422 (79.4%)	1,247 (78.3%)	1,477 (80.6%)	1,506 (82.2%)	
50-100	257 (14.4%)	244 (15.3%)	206 (11.2%)	205 (11.2%)	
>150	112 (6.3%)	101 (6.3%)	150 (8.2%)	121 (6.6%)	

Item S3. Results of post-hoc analysis among clinics reporting a high subjective ranking of the provided knowledge translation tools (12 or 27 clinics assigned to the intervention) with GEE models in the 1 year following the KT intervention

Outcome	Intervention (n = 653)	Control (n = 1,832)	Relative Risk (95% CI)	Absolute Risk Difference (95% CI)	p- value
Early Dialysis Initiation (eGFR > 10.5ml/min/1.73m²)	225 (34.5%)	605 (33.0%)	0.94 (0.66 to 1.34)	-2.1% (-13.9% to 9.8%)	0.73
Initiated Dialysis in Hospital	208/647 (32.2%)	519/1,713 (30.3%)	1.05 (0.92 to 1.19)	1.5% (-2.5% to 5.5%)	0.46

CI: confidence interval; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate.