Supplemental Materials For:

Trends, Social Context, and Transplant Implications of Obesity among Incident Dialysis Patients in the United States

Table of Contents

Figure S1. Cohort Inclusion Diagram

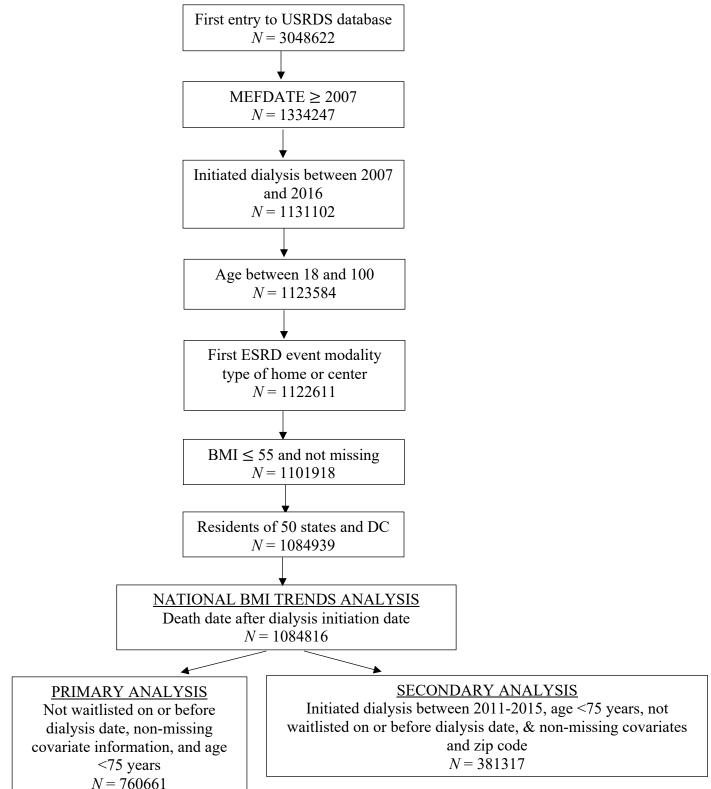
Figure S2. One-year post-dialysis cumulative incidence of waitlisting and death without waitlisting by BMI Category

Figure S3. Observed probability of one-year waitlisting and death without waitlisting by social deprivation index score with LOESS smoothing lines and 95% confidence intervals

Table S1. Estimates of the associations between BMI, social deprivation index, and waitlisting from unadjusted and adjusted Fine-Gray subdistribution hazard models of one-year waitlisting with death as a competing risk incorporating the social deprivation index as a covariate and effect modifier

Figure S4. Adjusted predicted cumulative incidence of waitlisting within one year of dialysis initiation by initial BMI and social deprivation index score

Figure S1. Cohort Inclusion Diagram



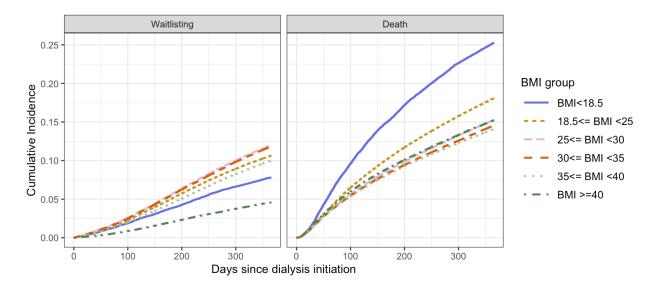


Figure S2. One-year post-dialysis cumulative incidence of waitlisting and death without waitlisting by BMI Category

Figure S3. Observed probability of one-year waitlisting and death without waitlisting by social deprivation index score with LOESS smoothing lines and 95% confidence intervals. Figure depicts unadjusted associations of waitlisting for kidney transplantation (triangle) and death without waitlisting (circle) within one year of dialysis initiation with neighborhood social deprivation among adults age <75 years who initiated dialysis between 2011-2015 without previous waitlisting.

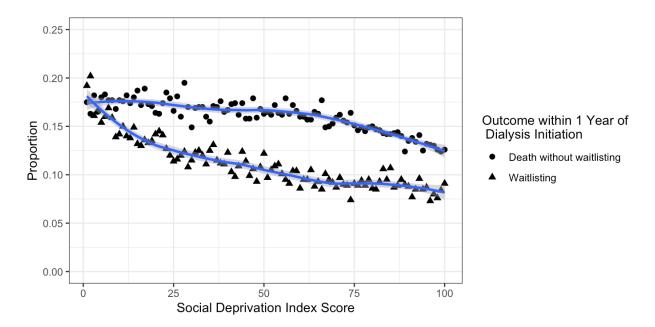


Table S1. Estimates of the associations between BMI, social deprivation index, and waitlisting from unadjusted and adjusted Fine-Gray subdistribution hazard regression models of waitlisting over one year of follow-up incorporating the social deprivation index as a covariate and effect modifier. Population of adults who initiated dialysis in the United States between 2011-2015, age <75 years, who were not previously waitlisted.

	BMI	Fully Adjusted*** + BMI*SDI	Interaction p-value
	SHR (95% CI)	aSHR (95% CI)	
BMI			
BMI<18.5	0.74 (0.69-0.79)	0.78 (0.67-0.91)*	
18.5 <= BMI < 25	Ref	Ref	
25<= BMI <30	1.13 (1.10-1.16)	1.08 (1.02-1.14)*	
30<= BMI <35	1.12 (1.09-1.15)	1.08 (1.01-1.15)*	
35<= BMI <40	0.94 (0.90-0.97)	0.87 (0.80-0.94)*	
BMI >=40	0.40 (0.38-0.42)	0.36 (0.32-0.41)*	
SDI Score per 10 percentiles increase		0.93 (0.92-0.94)	
BMI*SDI score			0.0004
BMI<18.5		1.001 (0.978-1.025)**	
25<= BMI <30		1.014 (1.005-1.023)**	
30<= BMI <35		1.017 (1.007-1.027)**	
35<= BMI <40		1.023 (1.011-1.036)**	
BMI >=40		1.027 (1.009-1.046)**	

Abbreviations: aSHR—Adjusted Subdistribution Hazard Ratio; BMI—Body Mass Index; SHR—Subdistribution Hazard Ratio; SDI—Social Deprivation Index

*aSHRs for waitlisting in each BMI category, compared to normal BMI, when SDI score = 0 **Multiplicative increase of aSHR for each 10 percentile increase in SDI score. For example, aSHR for BMI \geq 40 with SDI=100 is 0.36 * 1.027^10 = 0.47, and aSHR for BMI \geq 40 with SDI=50 is 0.36 * 1.027^5 = 0.41

*** Adjusted for age group, race/ethnicity, year of dialysis initiation, modality of renal replacement therapy, ESRD network, uninsured status, Medicaid coverage, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, cancer, cerebrovascular disease, needs assistance with daily activities, institutionalized in nursing home, and logtransformed serum creatinine Figure S4. Adjusted predicted cumulative incidence of waitlisting within one year of dialysis initiation by initial BMI and neighborhood social deprivation index score. Population of adults who initiated dialysis in the United States between 2011-2015, age <75 years, who were not previously waitlisted. Estimates are computed adjusted for age group, race/ethnicity, year of dialysis initiation, modality of renal replacement therapy, ESRD network, uninsured status, Medicaid coverage, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, cancer, cerebrovascular disease, needs assistance with daily activities, institutionalized in nursing home, and log-transformed serum creatinine.

