

**Supplementary Table 3. Factors associated with 90-day and 1-year mortality using multivariable cox regression stratified by nephrology referral**

Variable	HR	95% CI	p value
<b>90-Day mortality</b>			
<b>Early referral</b>			
Hyponatremia vs. Normonatremia	2.335	1.037–5.261	0.041
Use of RAAS blockade	0.368	0.154–0.882	0.025
Albumin, g/dL	0.504	0.258–0.985	0.045
Phosphorus, mg/dL	1.490	1.224–1.814	< 0.001
<b>Late referral</b>			
Age	1.083	1.033–1.136	0.001
CCI	1.132	1.003–1.277	0.045
Albumin, g/dL	0.507	0.332–0.774	0.002
<b>1-Year mortality</b>			
<b>Early referral</b>			
Hyponatremia vs. Normonatremia	1.790	1.081–2.962	0.024
Albumin, g/dL	0.667	0.453–0.982	0.040
CVC/AVF + AVG	10.560	3.289–33.901	< 0.001
Phosphorus, mg/dL	1.202	1.049–1.376	0.008
<b>Late referral</b>			
Age	1.066	1.024–1.110	0.002
Albumin, g/dL	0.450	0.315–0.642	< 0.001
CVC/AVF + AVG	6.345	1.554–25.903	0.010

Multivariable, adjusted for age, gender, hypertension, Charlson comorbidity index, nephrology referral, albumin, estimated glomerular filtration rate<sup>a</sup>, phosphorus, vascular access, renin-angiotensin aldosterone system blockade, and  $\beta$ -blocker.

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; RAAS blockade, renin-angiotensin aldosterone system blockade; CCI, Charlson comorbidity index; CVC, central venous catheter; AVF, arteriovenous fistula; AVG, arteriovenous graft.

<sup>a</sup>Estimated glomerular filtration rate was calculated using the Modification of Diet in Renal Disease study equation.