Figure A: Timeline of assessment of study participants at baseline, six months, and 12 months

Baseline	6 Months 12 Month	
Baseline Assessment (Demographics)		
ICT Questionnaire		
Phone Usage	Phone Usage	
CQI Questionnaire	CQI Questionnaire	CQI Questionnaire
EQ-5D Questionnaire	EQ-5D Questionnaire	EQ-5D Questionnaire
	Acceptability E-Scale Questionnaire	Acceptability E-Scale Questionnaire
	Visual Analog Scales	Visual Analog Scales

CQI: Consumer Quality Index EQ-5D: EuroQol Five Dimensions ICT: Information and Communication Technology

Variable	Online Portal (N=27)	Did not join Portal (n=14)	p-value
Age at dialysis initiation	54.67 (50.52-58.81)	56.64 (48.83-64.45)	0.61
Age at time of study consent	57.11 (53.15-61.08)	58.86 (51.06-66.65)	0.64
Sex (Female)	13 (48.15%)	9 (64.29%)	0.33
Hypertension	23 (85.19%)	8 (61.54%)	0.09
Coronary Artery Disease	6 (22.22%)	6 (42.86%)	0.17
Cerebrovascular Disease	1 (3.7%)	1 (7.14%)	0.63
Peripheral Vascular Disease	4 (14.81%)	2 (14.29%)	0.96
Diabetes	12 (44.44%)	5 (35.71%)	0.59
Failed Kidney Transplant	6 (14.29%)	2 (22.22%)	0.54
Home Hemodialysis	10 (37%)	10 (71%)	
Congestive Heart Failure	3 (11.11%)	2 (14.29%)	0.77
Smoker	4 (14.81%)	2 (14.29%)	0.96
Median distance to home dialysis			
unit (km)	81 (IQR: 13-131)	83.7 (10.9-149)	0.79
Median time to home dialysis unit			
(min)	70 (IQR: 22-110)	73 (22-107)	0.74

<u>Table A</u>: Comparison of demographics with patients who joined the online portal to those who consented to participate but did not join online.

<u>Table B:</u> Use of Information and Communication Technology in the past six months (n=21)

	Used on Desktop/ Laptop	Used on Handheld Device	Used on Both	Not Used
Email/email lists (email mailing lists)	13 (61.9%)	1 (4.8%)	6 (28.6%)	1 (4.8%)
Secure internet messaging	5 (23.8%)	2 (9.5%)	5 (23.8%)	9 (42.9%)
Message boards (web pages to list questions and view answers)	7 (33.3%)	1 (4.8%)	2 (9.5%)	11(52.4%)
Chat services (e.g. MSN messenger, Google Talk)	-	1 (4.8%)	2 (9.5%)	18(85.7%)
Social Networking sites (e.g. Facebook)	9 (42.9%)	2 (9.5%)	6 (28.6%)	4(19.1%)
Blogs and microblogs (e.g. twitter)	2(9.5%)	4 (19.0%)	1 (4.8%)	14(66.7%)
Internet based voice calls (e.g. Skype, Google Talk)	7 (33.3%)	1 (4.8%)	1 (4.8%)	12(57.1%)
Video sharing (e.g. YouTube)	6 (28.6%)	2 (9.5%)	5 (23.8%)	8 (38.1%)
Web or video conferencing (e.g. Skype)	5 (23.8%)	1 (4.8%)	2 (9.5%)	13(61.9%)
Wikis (e.g. Wikipedia)	6 (28.6%)	2(9.5%)	4(19.1%)	9 (42.9%)

<u>Table C</u>: Additional Information and Communication Technology data on participants of the online portal (n=27)

- ·	laborate (includes act with health car	e	Yes	No	
	d mentees included	,	(74.0%)	6 (26.0%)	
above) answered 'Yes' to hs how do you mal	conventional		nobile phone service	Both
	any members of h	ealth	(55.6%)	3 (16.7%)	5 (27.8%)
	Several Times				Every Fev
	a day	About once a day	3-5days/week	1-2days/week	Weeks
In the last 2 months how often have you used telephone calls to collaborate and interact with the members of					
health care					
staff	0	0	0	2 (11.1%) To build	16 (88.9%
	Communicate to set up face to face meetings	To discuss health care related issues	Communicate with health care administration (e.g. about meetings)	relationships with healthcare staff members	Other use
For which of the following purposes do you use telephone calls when collaborating and interacting with the members of health care staff (select all					
that apply	5	17	1	0	
	Once a day or	Once a week up	100	T	L T
In the last 2 months how often have you interacted with health care	more often	to one day	1-3 times/month	Less often	Non
staff?	0	4 (16.7%)	10 (41.6%)	9 (37.5%)	1 (4.2%

technologies that you are not already using which might be interesting to you to communicate with health care staff				about this tool
Messaging (e.g. SMS) Email/ email lists (e.g.	5 (18.5%)	4 (14.8%)	6 (22.2%)	5 (27.8%)
LISTSERV)	8 (29.6%)	9 (33.3%)	1 (3.7%)	3 (11.1%)
Secure internet messaging	7 (25.9%)	10 (37.0%)	2 (7.4%)	2 (7.4%)
Message boards Chat services (e.g. MSN	3 (11.1%)	3 (11.1%)	7 (25.9%)	6 (22.2%)
messenger) Social Networking sites (e.g.	3 (11.1%)	3 (11.1%)	12 (44.4%)	3 (11.1%)
Facebook) Blogs and microblogs (e.g.	8 (29.6%)	5 (18.5%)	7 (25.9%)	2 (7.4%)
Twitter)	3 (11.1%)	4 (14.8%)	5 (18.5%)	9 (33.3%)
Voice calls (e.g. Skype)	5 (18.5%)	8 (29.63%)	4 (14.8%)	4 (14.8%)
Video sharing (e.g. YouTube)	6 (22.2%)	4 (14.8%)	6 (22.2%)	6 (22.2%)
Web/video conferencing	2 (7.4%)	5 (18.5%)	5 (18.5%)	8 (29.6%)
Wikis (e.g. Wikipedia)	4 (14.8%)	3 (11.1%)	7 (25.9%)	6 (22.2%)

<u>Table D</u>: Consumer Quality Index in three domains (Nephrology, Nursing, Dieticians) of the patients who consented to participating in the study (where 1 =Never, 2 =Sometimes, 3 = Usually, and 4 = Always), n=31

	Score at Baseline	p-value ^a
Nephrologist's care and communication	3.62 (3.48,3.77)	0.91
Nephrologist explained things clearly Nephrologist provided information to enable	3.58 (3.40,3.76)	
shared decision making	3.35 (3.08,3.63)	
Nephrologist listened attentively	3.52 (3.31,3.73)	
Nephrologist took concerns seriously	3.55 (3.34,3.76)	
Nephrologist was respectful	3.84 (3.67,4.00)	
Nephrologist spent enough time with patient Nephrologist involves patient in decision	3.40 (3.17,3.63)	
making	3.32 (3.07,3.58)	
Nephrologist asks about medication use Nephrologist spends enough time on physical	3.67 (3.44,3.89)	
complaints	3.38 (3.13,3.64)	
Nurse's care and communication	3.65 (3.47,3.82)	0.6
Nurses explained things clearly	3.68 (3.48,3.88)	
Being taken seriously by nurses	3.61 (3.41,3.82)	
Dietician's care and communication	3.60 (3.40,3.78)	0.99
Dietician explaining things clearly	3.71 (3.52,3.90)	
Providing information on recommended diet	3.35 (3.08,3.63)	
Taken seriously by dietician	3.71 (3.52,3.90)	

^aComparison of non-online group to online group