

## **Supplemental Materials for**

### **International comparison of peritoneal dialysis prescriptions from the Peritoneal Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study (PDOPPS)**

Angela Yee-Moon Wang<sup>1</sup>, Junhui Zhao<sup>2</sup>, Brian Bieber<sup>2</sup>, Talerngsak Kanjanabuch<sup>3</sup>,  
Martin Wilkie<sup>4</sup>, Mark Marshall<sup>5</sup>, Hideki Kawanishi<sup>6</sup>, Jeffrey Perl<sup>7</sup>, Simon Davies<sup>8</sup>, on  
behalf of PDOPPS dialysis prescription and fluid management working group

Dr Angela Yee-Moon Wang,  
Department of Medicine  
Queen Mary Hospital  
University of Hong Kong  
102 Pok Fu Lam Road  
Hong Kong  
Tel: 852-22554949  
Fax: 852-22555411  
Email: aymwang@hku.hk

Supplemental Table 1: Patient characteristics by country and by PD modality

	A/NZ		Canada		Japan		Thailand		UK		US	
	APD	CAPD	APD	CAPD	APD	CAPD	APD	CAPD	APD	CAPD	APD	CAPD
Number of patients	213	111	269	107	195	337	26	521	149	72	2199	458
Patient age, years	62.5(13.7)	67.5(13.3)	61.2(15.2)	62.3(13.5)	62.0(13.5)	66.6(12.5)	64.0(15.8)	55.6(13.5)	61.4(15.9)	64.8(13.4)	57.3(15.2)	57.0(14.9)
Female, %	35%	39%	42%	41%	37%	41%	39%	50%	36%	31%	45%	49%
Black race, %	0%	0%	6%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	6%	27%	28%
Time on PD, years	1.98(1.77)	1.81(2.25)	2.23(2.07)	2.92(3.75)	2.77(2.47)	2.70(2.50)	2.27(2.20)	2.20(1.85)	1.95(2.38)	1.78(2.20)	1.42(1.55)	1.42(1.75)
Time on ESRD, years	2.41(2.59)	2.28(3.04)	3.17(3.55)	3.19(3.98)	2.93(2.47)	3.14(3.74)	2.98(2.66)	2.46(2.01)	2.68(3.84)	3.02(4.67)	3.00(3.20)	2.95(3.81)
Prior HD experience, %	25%	22%	21%	25%	14%	21%	25%	36%	18%	17%	33%	45%
Body mass index, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	27.1(4.8)	28.2(5.0)	26.8(5.7)	27.2(5.3)	22.9(3.4)	22.9(3.5)	22.7(4.1)	22.6(4.0)	25.7(4.9)	27.7(5.5)	29.2(6.2)	29.6(6.8)
Body surface area, m <sup>2</sup>	1.87(0.26)	1.88(0.24)	1.88(0.28)	1.88(0.23)	1.63(0.22)	1.60(0.20)	1.63(0.25)	1.59(0.19)	1.88(0.23)	1.96(0.24)	1.98(0.29)	1.98(0.29)
Caregiver(s) involved in PD exchanges*, %	18%	17%	18%	11%	13%	13%	89%	55%	29%	14%	18%	12%
Comorbidity condition, %												
Coronary artery disease	29%	39%	28%	33%	14%	18%	19%	8%	28%	36%	21%	19%
Cancer (non-skin)	18%	17%	13%	11%	9%	10%	0%	2%	10%	18%	8%	10%
Other cardiovascular diseases	16%	18%	16%	19%	15%	15%	23%	6%	20%	13%	12%	10%
Cerebrovascular disease	12%	8%	9%	11%	15%	15%	19%	5%	8%	10%	6%	6%
Congestive heart failure	5%	8%	11%	10%	18%	19%	19%	13%	5%	3%	14%	15%
Diabetes	39%	54%	45%	46%	34%	39%	42%	48%	20%	36%	52%	51%
Gastrointestinal bleeding	1%	2%	5%	2%	3%	2%	4%	2%	3%	0%	2%	1%
Hypertension	89%	90%	89%	94%	96%	93%	92%	90%	72%	70%	88%	90%
Lung disease	8%	2%	7%	8%	5%	3%	4%	1%	3%	6%	5%	6%
Neurologic disease	5%	12%	6%	7%	8%	7%	8%	3%	1%	6%	3%	5%
Psychiatric disorder	10%	12%	12%	21%	5%	2%	4%	0%	7%	7%	22%	20%
Peripheral vascular disease	19%	31%	15%	21%	6%	8%	8%	2%	13%	18%	16%	14%
Recurrent cellulitis/gangrene	1%	4%	2%	3%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	1%

\*Data not available in US LDOs.

Supplement Table 2. Measures of dialysis and residual renal urea clearance and PD solutions type by country

	A/NZ	Canada	Japan	Thailand	UK	US
Number of patients	324	376	532	547	221	2657
Total Kt/V urea	2.13(0.82)	1.89(0.93)	1.89(0.71)	2.28(0.90)	2.26(0.66)	2.30(0.63)
Residual Kt/V urea	0.87(0.79)	0.67(0.69)	0.78(0.76)	0.53(0.79)	1.04(0.73)	0.77(0.80)
Peritoneal Kt/V urea	1.25(0.52)	1.21(0.58)	1.14(0.46)	1.74(0.62)	1.22(0.54)	1.54(0.51)
24 hour urine volume, L	0.87(0.69)	0.85(0.65)	0.80(0.63)	0.52(0.63)	1.19(0.79)	0.75(0.75)
24 hour urine volume per BSA, L/1.73 m <sup>2</sup>	0.79(0.64)	0.78(0.60)	0.86(0.65)	0.59(0.68)	1.01(0.69)	0.67(0.66)
Anuric <sup>a</sup>	9%/19%	15%/25%	7%/37%	28%/75%	6%/30%	23%/24%
PD solution type <sup>b</sup>						
Icodextrin	47%	58%	43%	1%	58%	23%
Nutrineal	0%	3%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Calcium ≥3.5 mEq/L	9%	20%	40%	18%	15%	44%
Neutral pH low GDP	28%	10%	26%	0%	27%	0%
PD solution glucose concentration <sup>b</sup>						
Without any 2.27% or 3.86% use	17%	22%	68%	73%	52%	4%
Use of 2.27% but not 3.86%	77%	66%	32%	19%	47%	51%
Use of any 3.86%	6%	12%	0%	9%	1%	45%

a. The first number assumes the anuric status of patients missing urine volume data is unknown and excludes these patients from the anuric % / Second number assumes patients missing urine volume data are anuric in order to account for the potential practice in some countries/facilities whereby urine volume is not reported for patients known to be anuric

b. PD solution type only provided by non-LDOs in the US

Abbreviations: BSA, body surface area; Kt/V, urea clearance; PD, peritoneal dialysis; UK, United Kingdom, US, United States

Supplement Table 3. Prescription pattern and residual kidney function by incident patients vs. prevalent patients.

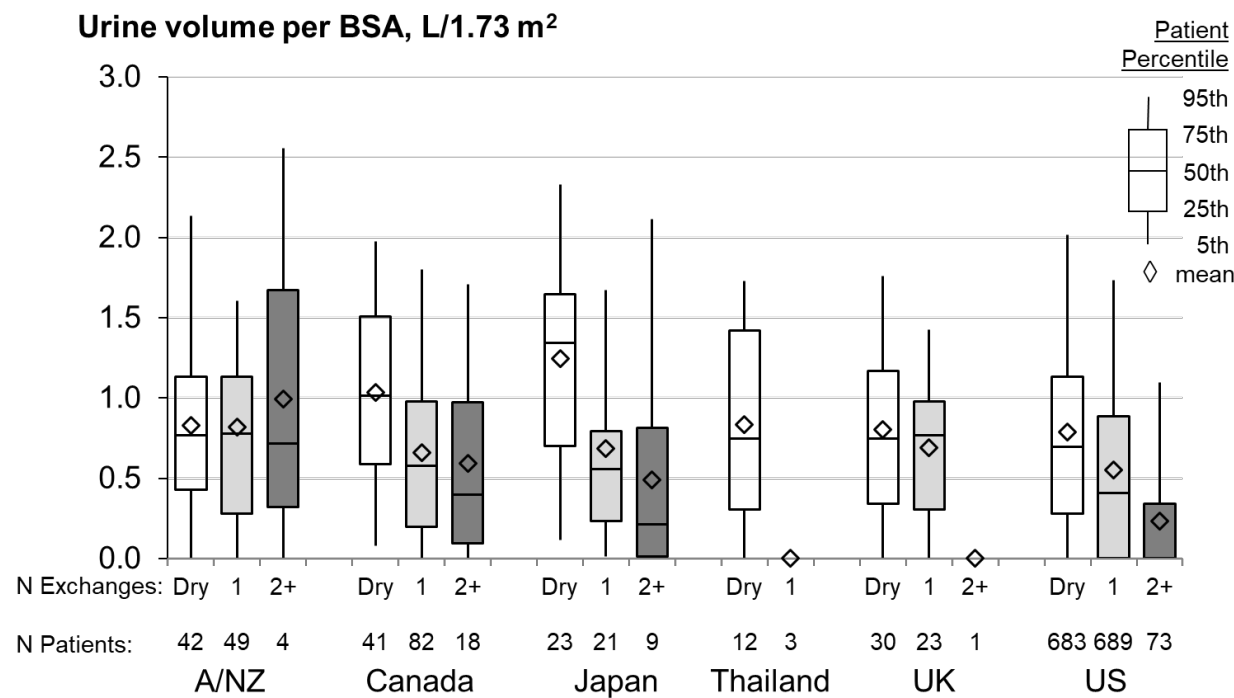
	<b>Prevalent patients (n=4283)</b>	<b>Incident patients<sup>a</sup> (n=374)</b>
PD modality		
CAPD	34%	46%
APD	67%	54%
24 hour urine volume per BSA, L/1.73 m <sup>2</sup>	0.56[0.13,1.07]	0.86[0.40,1.32]
PD solution type <sup>b</sup>		
Icodextrin	35%	28%
Nutrineal	1%	0%
Calcium ≥3.5 mEq/L	27%	30%
BioCompatible	28%	30%
PD solution glucose concentration		
Use of 2.27% but not 3.86%	46%	42%
Without any 2.27% or 3.86% use	39%	48%
Use of any 3.86%	15%	10%
<b>CAPD patients</b>		
Number of exchanges, including the long or overnight exchange		
≤3	23%	24%
4	71%	72%
≥5	6%	4%
Prescribed total volume, L	7.1(2.4)	6.6(2.3)
<b>APD patients</b>		
Total Number of Cycles		
≤3	23%	24%
4	71%	72%
5	32%	32%
≥6	16%	6%
Prescribed total volume, L	7.5(5.2)	7.6(4.7)

<sup>a.</sup> < 4 months on PD at study enrollment

<sup>b.</sup> PD solution type only provided by non-LDOs in the US

Abbreviations: BSA, body surface area. CAPD, continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis. APD, automated peritoneal dialysis.

Supplemental Figure 1.



Supplemental Figure 2.

