

Supplementary Table 4. AUCs of multivariable logistic regression models to predict intradialytic hypotension in each subgroup

Variable	AUC of the model 1a (95% CI)	AUC of the model 2b (95% CI)	p-value
Sex			
Male	0.947 (0.90–0.99)	0.881 (0.80–0.96)	0.09
Female	0.863 (0.78–0.95)	0.775 (0.67–0.89)	0.02 ^c
Age (yr)			
≥65	0.886 (0.80–0.97)	0.744 (0.60–0.89)	0.02 ^c
<65	0.916 (0.86–0.97)	0.872 (0.79–0.95)	0.08
DM			
DM	0.879 (0.80–0.96)	0.745 (0.64–0.86)	0.004 ^c
Non-DM	0.935 (0.88–0.99)	0.842 (0.72–0.96)	0.06
Cardiac index (%)			
High	0.919 (0.86–0.98)	0.866 (0.77–0.97)	0.08
Low	0.918 (0.85–0.99)	0.868 (0.79–0.95)	0.13
UF/WT (%)			
High	0.860 (0.77–0.95)	0.785 (0.68–0.89)	0.03 ^c
Low	0.886 (0.80–0.97)	0.830 (0.73–0.93)	0.1

DM, diabetes mellitus; UF/WT, percentage of ultrafiltration to body weight; AUC, area under the curve.

^aModel 1 is a multivariable logistic regression model adjusted for clinical parameters (age, sex, cardiovascular comorbidities [congestive heart failure or ischemic heart disease], diabetes mellitus, cardiac index, and percentage of ultrafiltration to body weight), percentage of skeletal muscle mass (kg) to dry body weight (kg), and handgrip strength.

^bModel 2 is a multivariable logistic regression model adjusted for clinical parameters. AUC, area under the receiver operator characteristic curve for intradialytic hypotension.

^cDifference was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$) when comparing multivariable logistic model including clinical parameters plus the percentage of skeletal muscle mass to dry body weight and handgrip strength (kg·f) to the multivariable model including only clinical parameters.