









APPENDICES

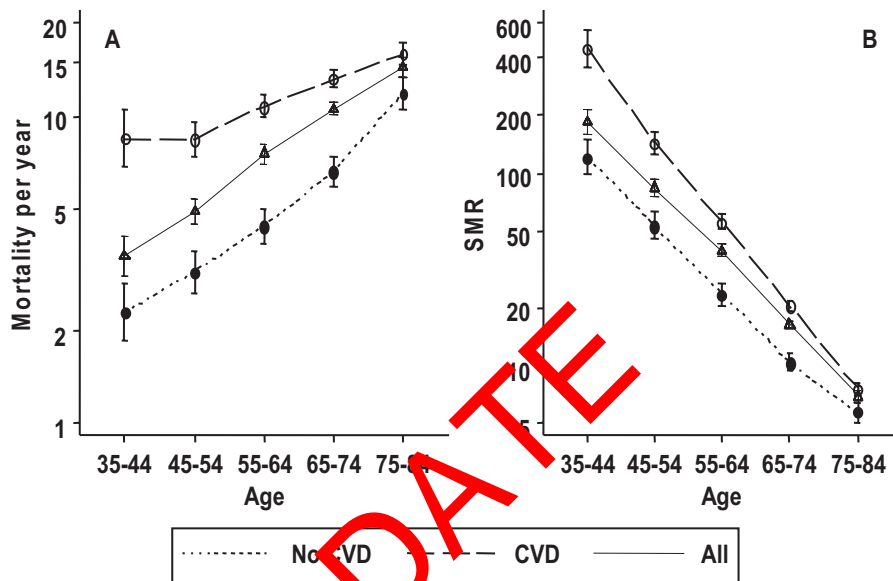


Fig. 1 Australian patients stratified by the presence of clinically evident cardiovascular disease (CVD) on starting dialysis. Panel A shows the age-specific cardiovascular mortality rates and panel B shows the age-specific standardized mortality ratio (SMR) for cardiovascular death. Source: ANZDATA Registry.<sup>9</sup>

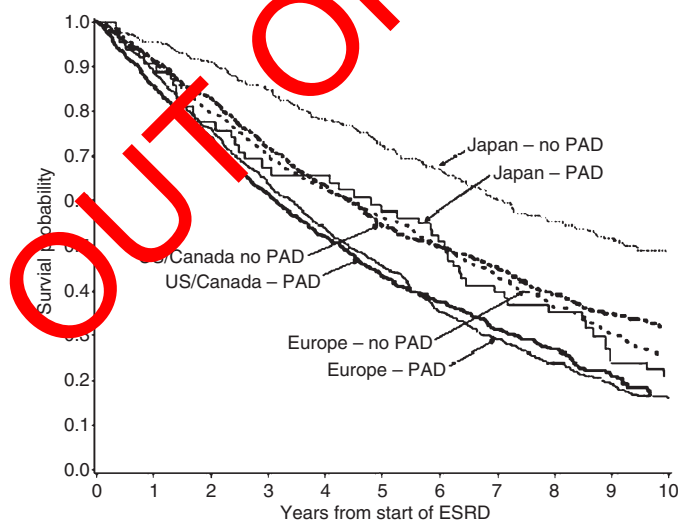


Fig. 2 Adjusted survival curves based on mean covariate values for the DOPPS II United States/Canada ( $n = 4158$ ), Europe ( $n = 6395$ ), and Japan ( $n = 2286$ ) PAD and non-PAD patients. Adjusted Cox regression model was based on time from end-stage renal disease (ESRD) and left-truncated at study entry. The model was stratified by PAD and region to adjust for differences in the baseline hazard function across time for each stratum level. Source: Reproduced with permission. Rajagopalan *et al.* Peripheral arterial disease in patients with end-stage renal disease: Observations from the Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study (DOPPS). *Circulation* 2006; 114: 1914–22.