

## **Supplemental Material**

### **Contents:**

Supplemental Figure 1

Supplemental Figure 1 Legend

Supplemental Figure 2

Supplemental Figure 2 Legend

Supplemental Figure 3

Supplemental Figure 3 Legend

Supplemental Figure 4

Supplemental Figure 4 Legend

Supplemental Figure 5

Supplemental Figure 5 Legend

Supplemental Figure 6

Supplemental Figure 6 Legend

Supplemental Figure 7

Supplemental Figure 7 Legend

Supplemental Figure 8

Supplemental Figure 8 Legend

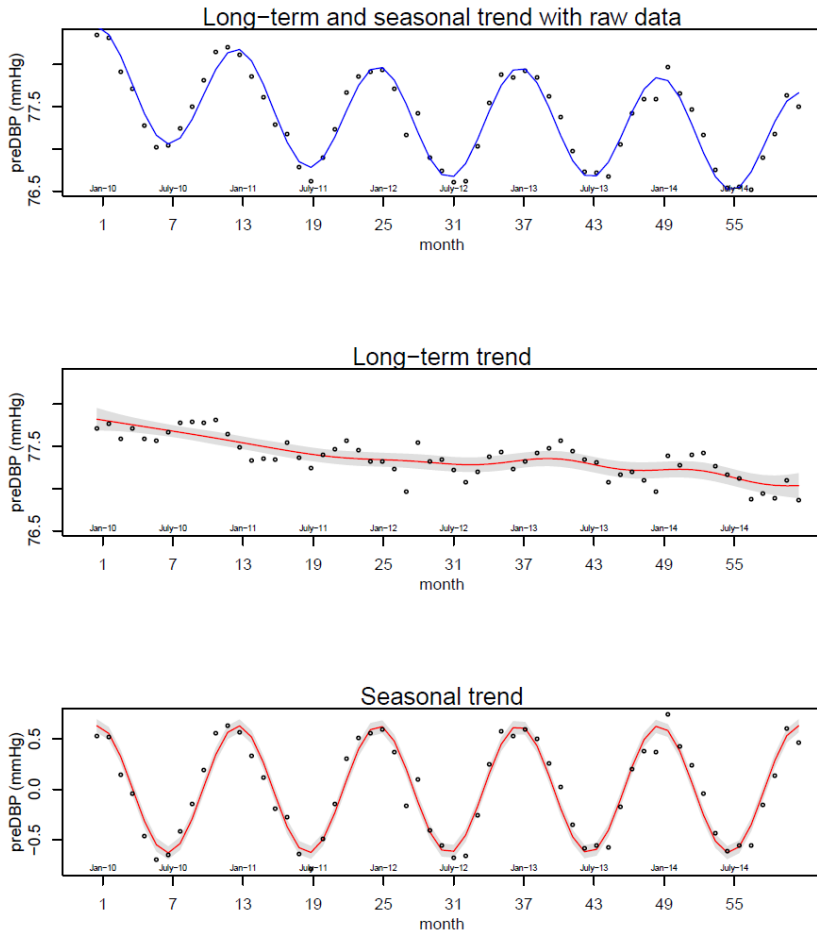
Supplemental Figure 9

Supplemental Figure 9 Legend

Supplemental Figure 10

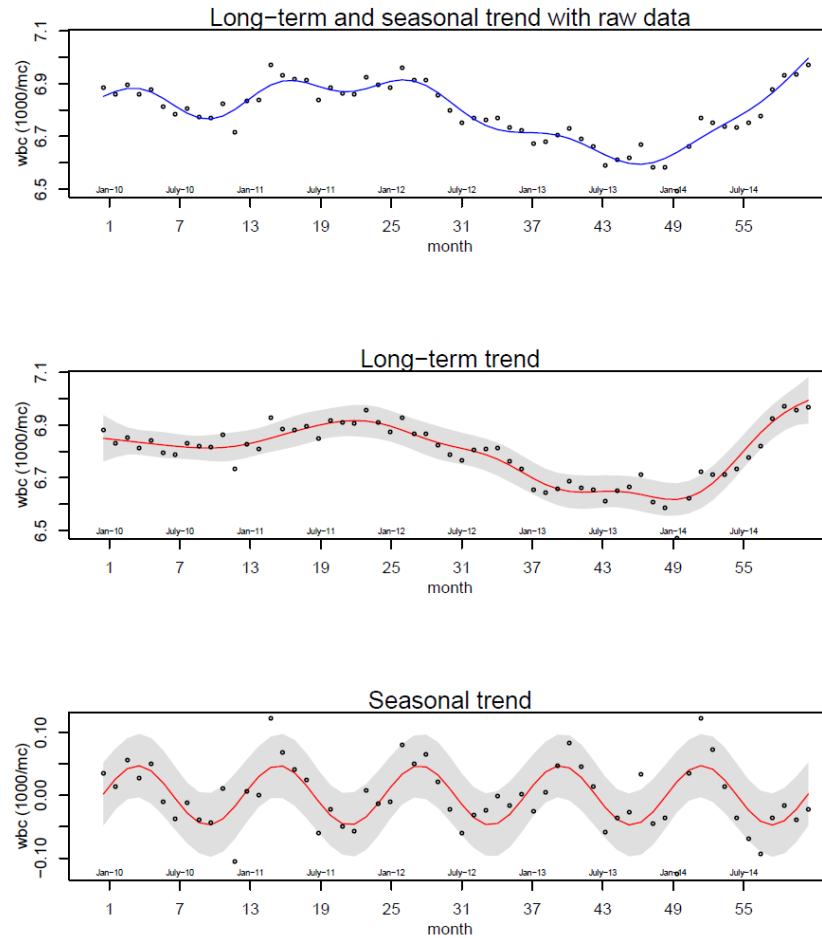
Supplemental Figure 10 Legend

## Supplemental Figure 1



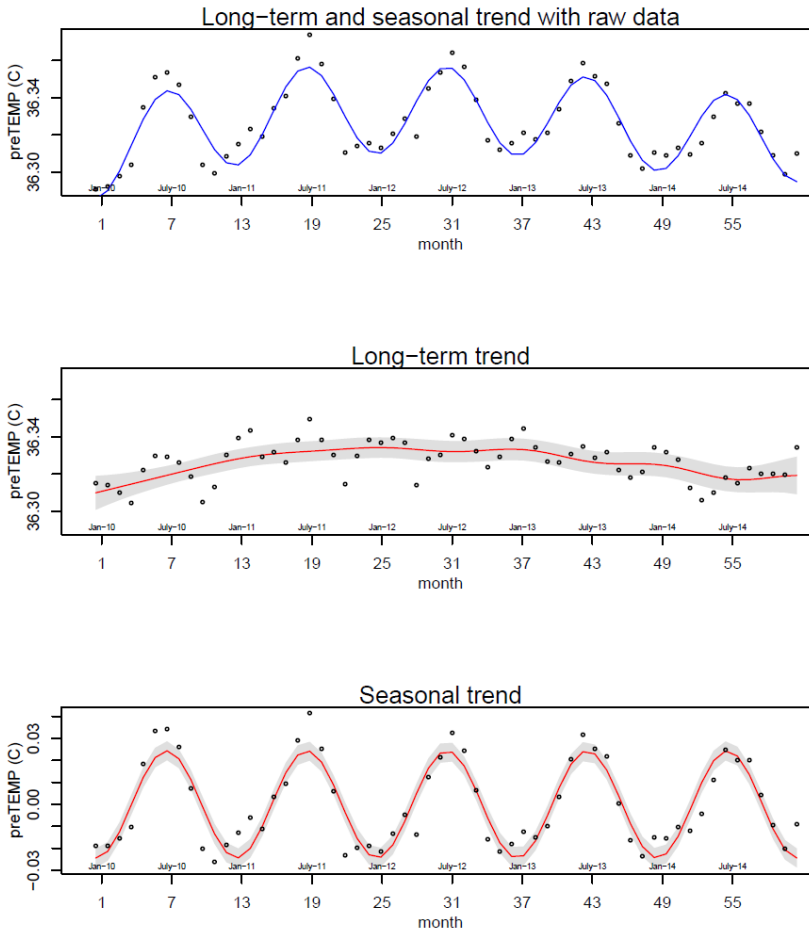
**Supplemental Figure 1:** Trends of Pre-HD DBP over calendar time. The blue line in the top graph represents the combined secular (long-term) and seasonal trend fitted to the real data. The red line in the middle graph shows the long-term component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray. The red line in the bottom graphs displays the seasonal component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray.

**Supplemental Figure 2**



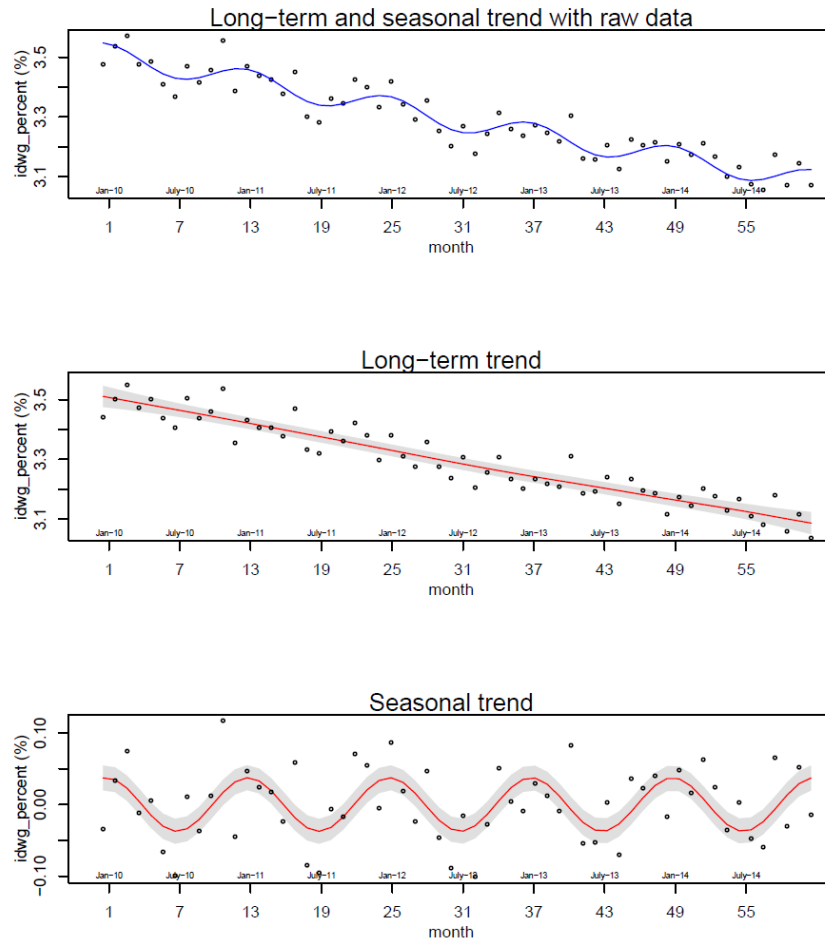
**Supplemental Figure 2:** Trends of white blood cell (WBC) count over calendar time. The blue line in the top graph represents the combined secular (long-term) and seasonal trend fitted to the real data. The red line in the middle graph shows the long-term component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray. The red line in the bottom graphs displays the seasonal component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray.

### Supplemental Figure 3



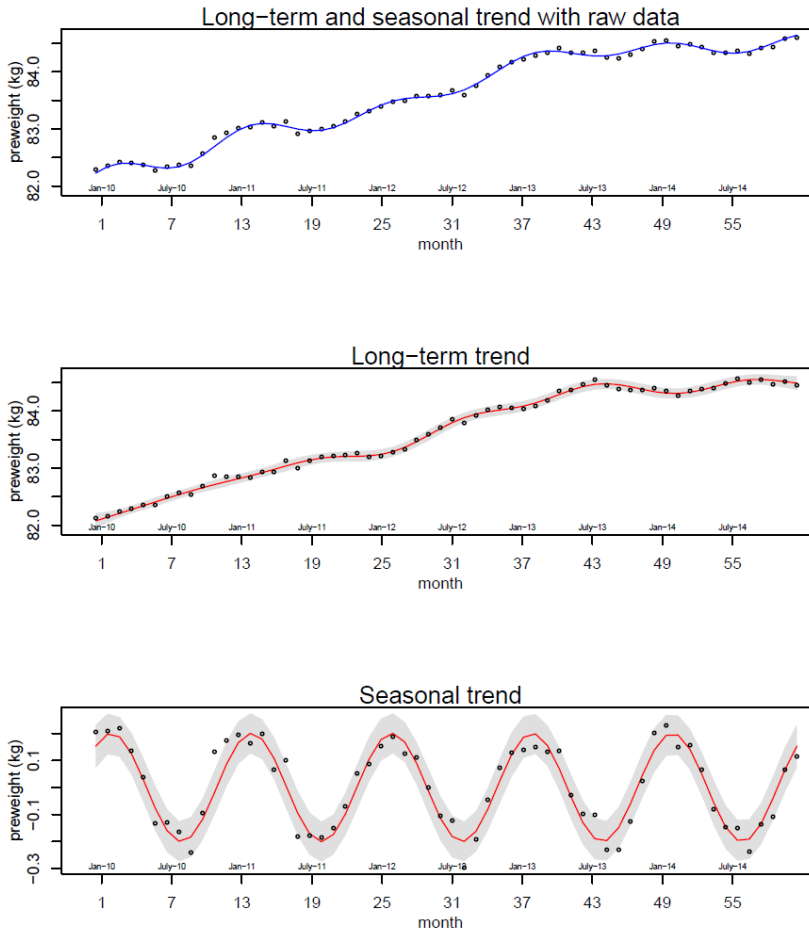
**Supplemental Figure 3:** Trends of Pre-HD Temperature over calendar time. The blue line in the top graph represents the combined secular (long-term) and seasonal trend fitted to the real data. The red line in the middle graph shows the long-term component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray. The red line in the bottom graphs displays the seasonal component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray.

#### Supplemental Figure 4



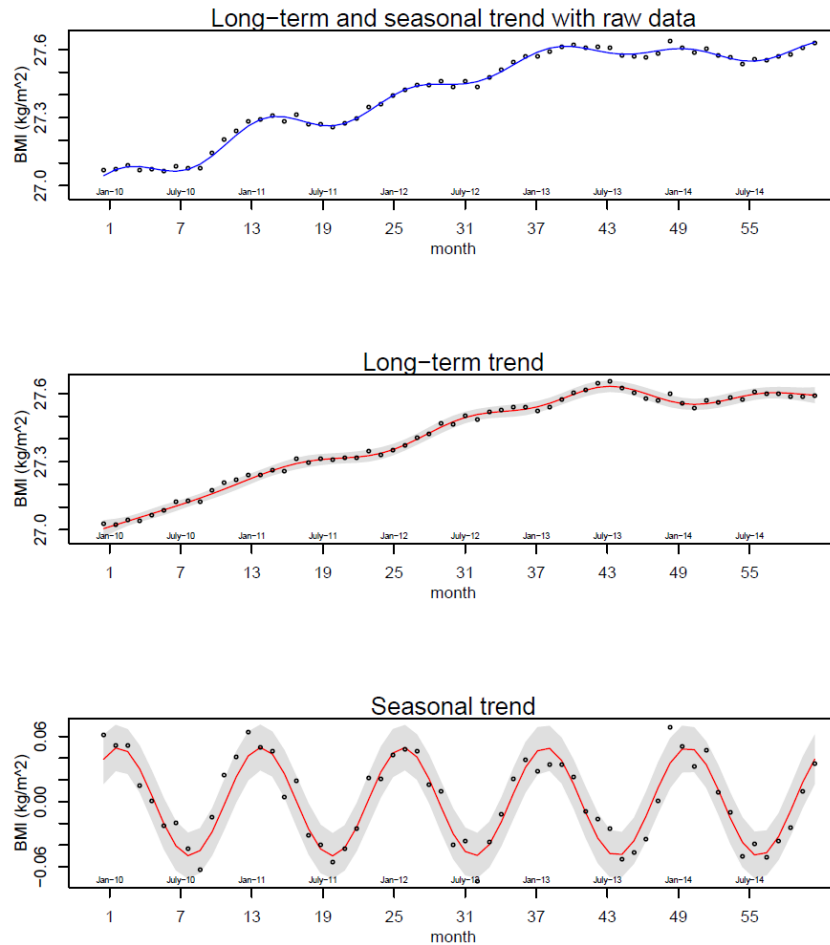
**Supplemental Figure 4:** Trends of IDWG as percent of post-HD weight over calendar time. The blue line in the top graph represents the combined secular (long-term) and seasonal trend fitted to the real data. The red line in the middle graph shows the long-term component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray. The red line in the bottom graphs displays the seasonal component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray.

## Supplemental Figure 5



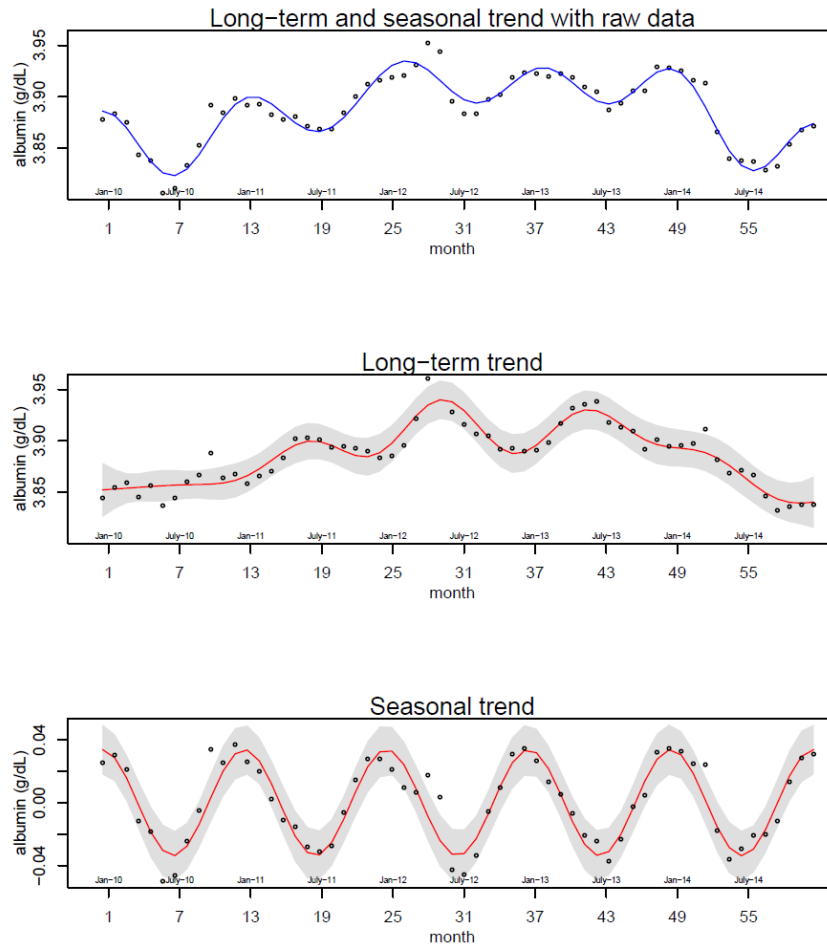
**Supplemental Figure 5:** Trends of Pre-HD weight over calendar time. The blue line in the top graph represents the combined secular (long-term) and seasonal trend fitted to the real data. The red line in the middle graph shows the long-term component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray. The red line in the bottom graphs displays the seasonal component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray.

**Supplemental Figure 6**



**Supplemental Figure 6:** Trends of BMI over calendar time. The blue line in the top graph represents the combined secular (long-term) and seasonal trend fitted to the real data. The red line in the middle graph shows the long-term component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray. The red line in the bottom graphs displays the seasonal component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray.

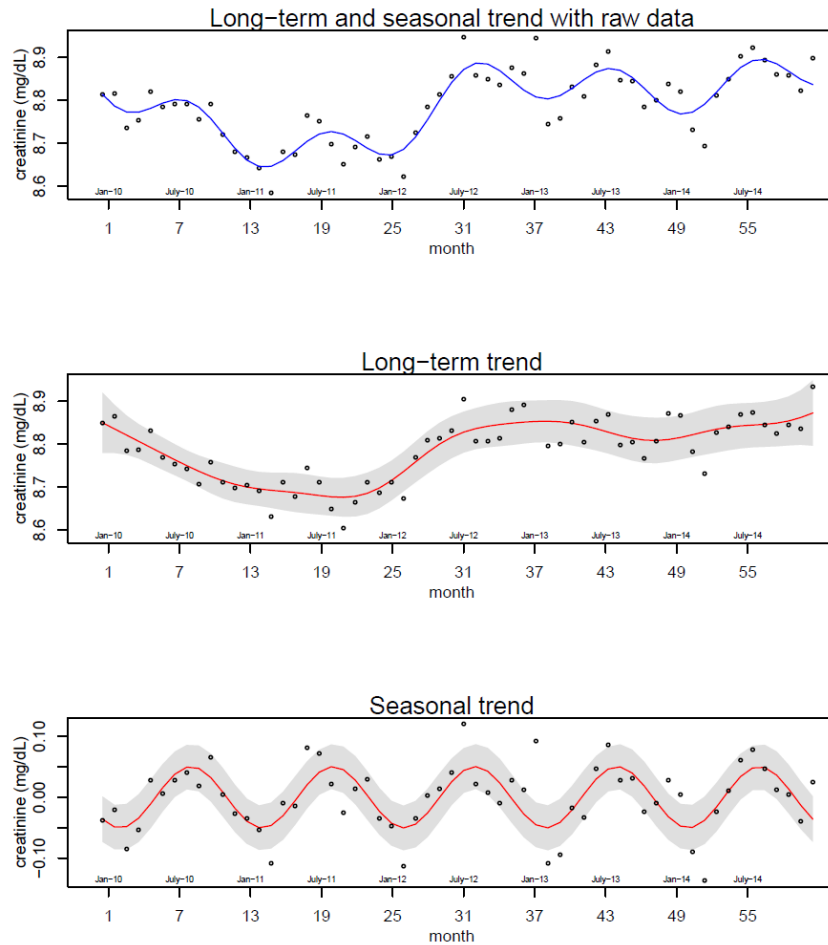
## Supplemental Figure 7



**Supplemental Figure 7:** Trends of albumin over calendar time. The blue line in the top graph represents the combined secular (long-term) and seasonal trend fitted to the real data. The red line in the middle graph shows the long-term component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray. The red line in the bottom graphs displays the seasonal component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray.

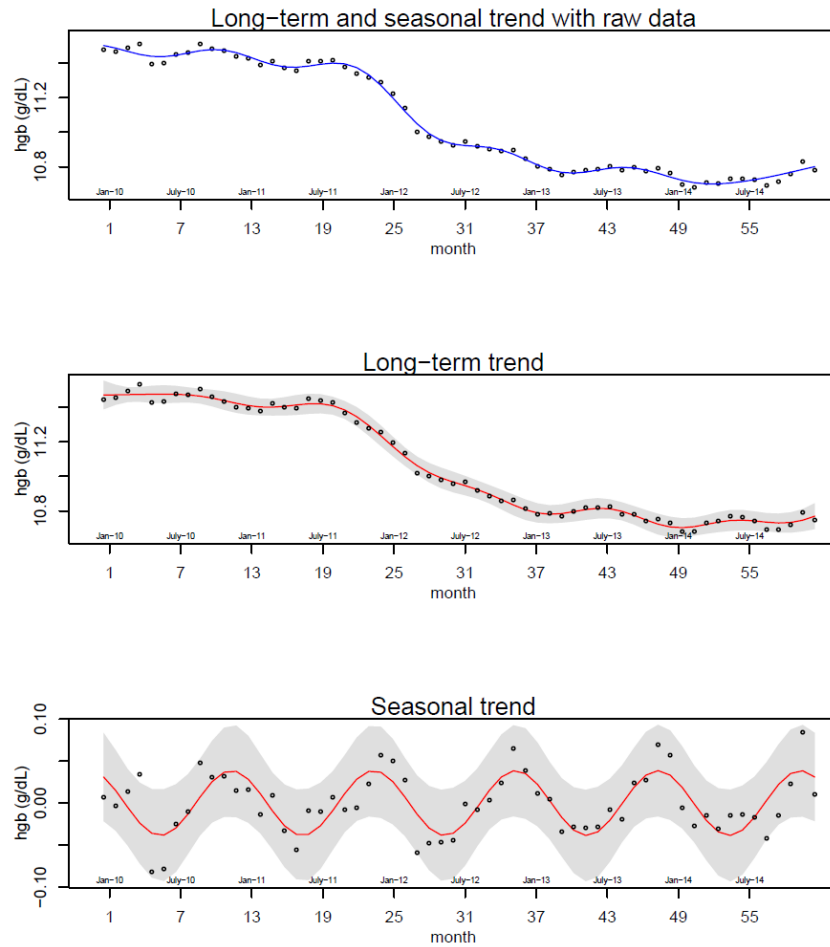


## Supplemental Figure 8



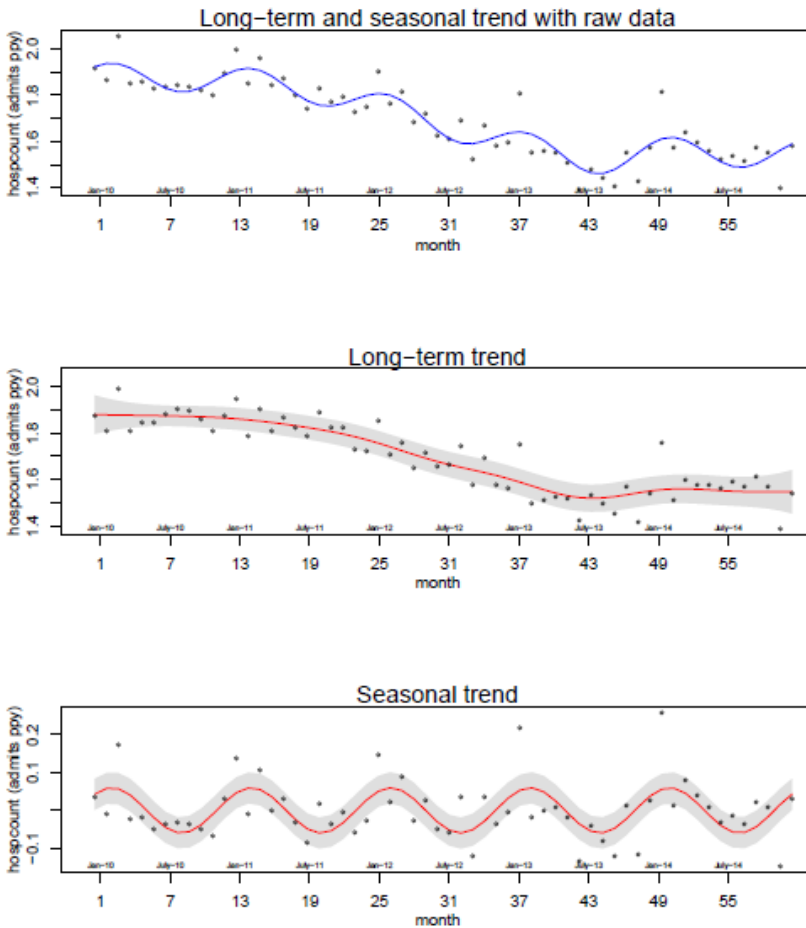
**Supplemental Figure 8:** Trends of creatinine over calendar time. The blue line in the top graph represents the combined secular (long-term) and seasonal trend fitted to the real data. The red line in the middle graph shows the long-term component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray. The red line in the bottom graphs displays the seasonal component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray.

## Supplemental Figure 9



**Supplemental Figure 9:** Trends of hemoglobin over calendar time. The blue line in the top graph represents the combined secular (long-term) and seasonal trend fitted to the real data. The red line in the middle graph shows the long-term component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray. The red line in the bottom graphs displays the seasonal component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray.

### Supplemental Figure 10



**Supplemental Figure 10:** Trends of hospital admissions per patient year (PPY) over calendar time. The blue line in the top graph represents the combined secular (long-term) and seasonal trend fitted to the real data. The red line in the middle graph shows the long-term component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray. The red line in the bottom graphs displays the seasonal component with 95% Bayesian confidence intervals in gray.