Table S1. Characteristics of the patients that underwent treatment with hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis after inclusion but did not undergo follow-up CAC measurements (*n=35*), compared to the longitudinal cohort (*n=57*).

	No follow-up CAC measurement (n = 35)	Longitudinal cohort (n = 57)	*P for difference with longitudinal cohort*
Demographics and medical history			
Age (years)	52 ±14	52 ±13	0.86
Male sex (%)	25 (71%)	37 (65%)	0.68
Body mass index (kg/m^2)	26.2 ±4.3	25.8 ±4.5	0.68
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	137 ±19	138 ±20	0.87
Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg)	79 ±12	80 ±12	0.74
Diabetes mellitus (%)	9 (26%)	7 (12%)	0.17
Cardiovascular disease (%)	8 (23%)	12 (21%)	0.99
Active smoker (%)	8 (23%)	5 (9%)	0.11
History of kidney disease			
Dialysis vintage (months)	23 (13–46)	17 (8–49)	0.30
Cause of end-stage renal disease (%)			0.17
• Cystic kidney disease	1 (3%)	9 (16%)	
• Interstitial nephritis	3 (9%)	3 (5%)	
• Glomerulonephritis	12 (34%)	14 (25%)	
• Vascular disease	8 (23%)	13 (23%)	
• Diabetic nephropathy	3 (9%)	6 (11%)	
• Other	3 (9%)	10 (18%)	
• Unknown	5 (14%)	2 (4%)	
Dialysis therapy and kidney function			
Dialysis therapy (%)			0.36
• Hemodialysis	25 (71%)	34 (60%)	
• Peritoneal dialysis	10 (29%)	23 (40%)	
Kidney function			
• Residual urine production ≥100mL/24h (%)	19 (54%)	34 (60%)	0.90
Baseline CAC score			
Volume score (mm^3)	217 (1–1183)	97 (3–750)	0.44
Agatston score	264 (0–1383)	103 (1–816)	0.45
Zero calcification (%)	9 (26%)	14 (25%)	0.99
Reasons for not undergoing follow-up CAC measurements			
• Kidney transplantation	14 (40%)		
• Loss to follow-up	7 (20%)		
• Change of dialysis modality	7 (20%)		
• Withdrawal of informed consent	4 (11%)		
• Death	3 (9%)		

Table S2. Regression coefficients of linear regression of dialysis modality and natural log-transformed dp-ucMGP, fetuin-A, and osteoprotegerin, in 34 patients on hemodialysis and 23 on peritoneal dialysis. Reference is hemodialysis.

	Hemodialysis (n = 34)	Peritoneal dialysis (n = 23)	
		Crude	*Adjusted**
Log (dp-ucMGP)	*1.0 (reference)*	-0.39 (-0.86, 0.09)	-0.15 (-0.66, 0.35)
Fetuin-A (g/L)	*1.0 (reference)*	0.01 (-0.03, 0.05)	0.00 (-0.04, 0.05)
Osteoprotegerin (µg/L)	*1.0 (reference)*	0.08 (-0.70, 0.87)	0.83 (0.13, 1.52)

Abbreviations: dp-ucMGP: desphosho-uncarboxylated matrix Gla protein. 95% confidence intervals are shown between brackets.

*Adjusted for age (years), sex (male/female), presence of diabetes mellitus (yes/no), dialysis vintage (months), presence of residual urine production ≥100 mL/24h (yes/no), and vitamin K antagonist use (yes/no). Dp-ucMGP levels were right-skewed and were therefore natural log-transformed.

Fig S1. Distribution of calcium volume scores in 134 patients on dialysis at inclusion,

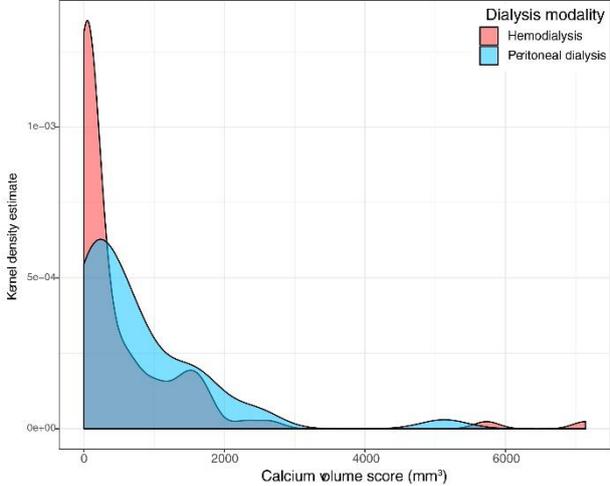stratified by dialysis modality, displayed as a smoothed histogram (kernel density estimates).

Figure legend: red shaded area: hemodialysis; blue shaded area: peritoneal dialysis. Note that the area under the curve of the kernel density estimates amounts to 1 per group.