

Supplementary Table 1. Crude and adjusted Cox regression analyses showing the effect modification of snoring on chronic heart failure (CHF) for all-cause mortality. The criteria for building these models are further detailed in the Methods.

Variables (units of increase)	Crude analysis	^b Adjusted analysis
	<i>Fig. 2 Left side</i>	<i>Fig. 2 Right side</i>
CHF (0=no; 1=yes)	1.40 (0.87 – 2.26), P=0.17	0.93 (0.56 - 1.55), P=0.79
Snoring (0=no; 1=sometimes; 2=often)	0.97 (0.81 – 1.18), P=0.09	0.96 (0.79 - 1.17), P=0.66
CHF*Snoring	1.50 (1.02 – 2.19), P=0.04	1.67 (1.14 - 2.44), P=0.01
Age (1 year)		1.05 (1.03 - 1.06), P<0.001
Gender (0=female; 1=male)		1.00 (0.72 - 1.40), P=0.98
^a Current or past smoking (0=no; 1=yes)		1.27 (0.93 - 1.73), P=0.13
Diabetes (0=no; 1=yes)		1.18 (0.88 - 1.58), P=0.27
Systolic blood pressure (1 mm Hg)		1.00 (0.99 - 1.00), P=0.53
Anti-hypertensive treatment (0=no; 1=yes)		0.93 (0.70 - 1.25), P=0.63
CV comorbidities ^b (0=no; 1=yes)		1.36 (0.99 - 1.88), P=0.06
Dialysis vintage (1 month)		1.02 (1.00– 1.04), P=0.01
CRP (1 mg/L)		1.00 (0.99 - 1.00), P=0.73
Phosphate (1 mg/dL)		1.03 (0.94 - 1.13), P=0.52
Cholesterol (1 mg/dL)		1.00 (1.00 – 1.00), P=0.02
Hemoglobin (1 g/dL)		0.92 (0.83 - 1.01), P=0.09
Albumin (1 g/dL)		0.66 (0.49 - 0.90), P=0.01
BMI (1 Kg/m ²)		0.98 (0.95 - 1.02), P=0.34

Data are expressed as hazard ratio, 95% confidence interval (CI) and P values.

^a The inclusion of current smoking instead of current or past smoking into the Cox models did not materially affect the strength of the associations of each predictor and the occurrence of study outcomes (data non shown).

^b CV comorbidities, except CHF which was herein considered as a separate covariate, were defined as in Table II

Supplementary Table 2. Crude and adjusted Cox regression analyses showing the effect modification of snoring on chronic heart failure (CHF) for CV mortality. The criteria for building these models are further detailed in the Methods.

Variables (units of increase)	Crude analysis	Adjusted analysis	Adjusted analysis after shrinkage
	<i>Fig. 3 Left side</i>	<i>Fig. 3 Middle side</i>	<i>Fig. 3 Right side</i>
CHF (0=no; 1=yes)	1.28 (0.66 - 2.47), P=0.47	0.81 (0.41 - 1.62), P=0.55	0.84 (0.42 - 1.68), P=0.62
Snoring (0=no; 1=sometimes; 2=often)	0.94 (0.73 - 1.23), P=0.66	0.89 (0.67 - 1.17), P=0.41	0.91 (0.69 - 1.20), P=0.49
CHF*Snoring	1.97 (1.20 - 3.23), P=0.01	2.22 (1.34 - 3.67), P=0.002	1.93 (1.17 - 3.20), P=0.01
Age (1 year)		1.04 (1.02 - 1.06), P<0.001	1.04 (1.02 - 1.05), P<0.001
Gender (0=female; 1=male)		1.23 (0.78 - 1.96), P=0.37	1.19 (0.75 - 1.89), P=0.46
^a Current or past smoking (0=no; 1=yes)		1.14 (0.75 - 1.72), P=0.55	1.11 (0.73 - 1.68), P=0.63
Diabetes (0=no; 1=yes)		1.30 (0.89 - 1.92), P=0.18	1.24 (0.84 - 1.83), P=0.27
Systolic blood pressure (1 mm Hg)		1.01 (1.00 - 1.01), P=0.22	1.00 (1.00 - 1.01), P=0.30
Anti-hypertensive treatment (0=no; 1=yes)		0.88 (0.59 - 1.30), P=0.51	0.90 (0.60 - 1.33), P=0.59
CV comorbidities ^b (0=no; 1=yes)		1.68 (1.07 - 2.65), P=0.03	1.53 (0.97 - 2.42), P=0.07
Dialysis vintage (1 month)		1.02 (1.00 - 1.04), P=0.21	1.00 (1.00 - 1.00), P=0.30
CRP (1 mg/L)		1.00 (0.99 - 1.00), P=0.86	1.00 (1.00 - 1.00), P=1.00
Phosphate (1 mg/dL)		1.03 (0.91 - 1.17), P=0.67	1.02 (0.90 - 1.16), P=0.73
Cholesterol (1 mg/dL)		0.99 (0.99 - 1.00), P=0.004	0.99 (0.99 - 1.00), P=0.03

Data are expressed as hazard ratio, 95% confidence interval (CI) and P values.

^aThe inclusion of current smoking instead of current or past smoking into the Cox models did not materially affect the strength of the associations of each predictor and the occurrence of study outcomes (data non shown).

^bCV comorbidities, except CHF which was herein considered as a separate covariate, were defined as in Table II