Figure S. Number of Mircera doses administered per patient (n = 75).

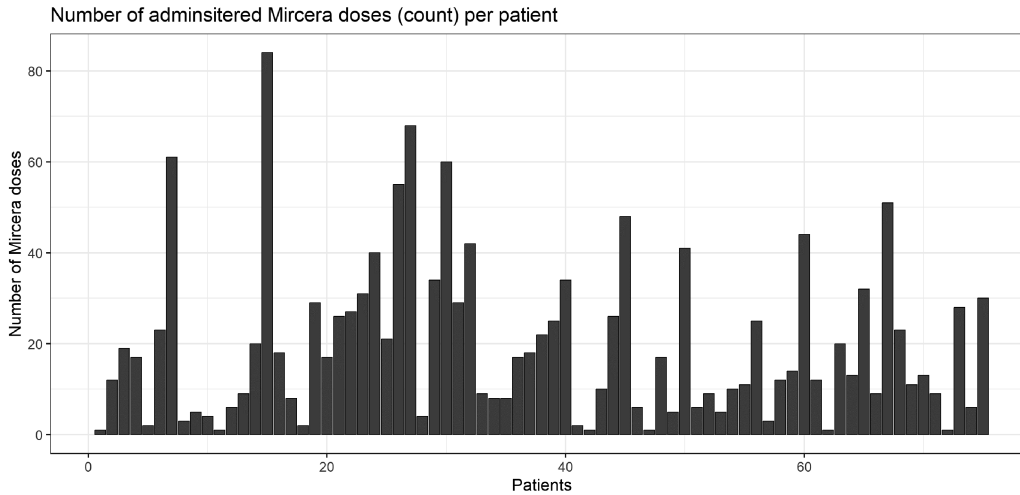

Table S1. ESA Conversion Local Protocol

ESA Conversion	Calculation	Example
Epoetin beta to darbepoetin	Epoetin beta (units/wk) divided by 240 = darbepoetin (µg/wk)	2400 units/wk of epoetin beta = 10 µg/wk or 20 µg/2 wk of darbepoetin
Epoetin beta To Mircera	100 units/kg/wk epoetin beta = 2.6 µg/kg/4 wk Mircera	50-kg child on 5000 units/wk of epoetin beta = 60 µg/2 wk or 120 µg/4 wk of Mircera
Darbepoetin to epoetin beta	Darbepoetin (µg/wk) multiplied by 240 = epoetin beta (units/wk)	20 µg/wk darbepoetin = 4800 units/wk of epoetin beta
Darbepoetin to Mircera	Darbepoetin (µg/4 wk) divided by 1.25 = Mircera (µg/4 wk)	40 µg/4 wk of darbepoetin = 30 µg/4 wk of Mircera
Mircera to epoetin beta	2.6 µg/kg/4 wk of Mircera = 100 units/kg/wk of epoetin beta	30-kg child on 75 µg/4 wk of Mircera = 3000 units/wk of epoetin beta
Mircera to darbepoetin	Mircera (µg/4 wk) multiplied by 1.25 to give darbepoetin (µg/4 wk)	

Table S2. All Dosing Information Including Initial and Final Doses per Dose Groups and All Relevant Median Doses

Initial Dose	Number of Patients
<1 µg/kg/4 wk	5 (6.7%)
1–2 µg/kg/4 wk	30 (40%)
>2 µg/kg/4 wk	40 (53.3%).
Final Dose	
<1 µg/kg/4 wk	7 (9.3%)
1–2 µg/kg/4 wk	34 (45.3%)
>2 µg/kg/4 wk	34 (45.3%)
Median Doses	
Median initial dose	2.1 µg/kg/4 wk (1.5–2.5)
Median dose to achieve Hb ≥10.0 g/dL	2.1 µg/kg/4 wk (1.3–3.3)
Median dose leading to Hb ≥13.0 g/dL	2.5 µg/kg/4 wk (1.7–4.8)
Initial dose for ESA-converted patients	2.3 µg/kg/4 wk (1.8–3.5)
Initial dose for ESA-naïve patients	1.9 µg/kg/4 wk (1.3–2.2)
Median dose to achieve Hb ≥10.0 g/dL for ESA-converted patients	2.4 µg/kg/4 wk (1.5–4.1)
Median dose to achieve Hb ≥10.0 g/dL for ESA-naïve patients	1.9 µg/kg/4 wk (1.2–2.9)
Median maintenance dose for all patients with Hb ≥10.0 g/dL	1.8 µg/kg/4 wk (1.2–3.0)
Median final dose for all patients	1.9 µg/kg/4 wk (1.3–2.0)

ESA, erythropoietin-stimulating agent; Hb; hemoglobi

Table S3. Dose Frequency Information: Number of Administered Doses at Different Dose Frequencies and Associated Number of Doses Achieving Hb ≥10.0 g/dL

Dosing Frequency	Number of Administered Doses	Hb ≥10.0 g/dL
1–2 weekly	180 (12.4%)	105 doses (58.3%)
3 weekly,	19 (1.3%)	7 doses (36.8%)
4 weekly	1039 (71.5%)	725 doses (69.8%)
6 weekly	161 (11.1%)	137 doses (85.1%)
8 weekly	54 (5.0%)	14 doses (25.9%)

Table S4. Comparison of Characteristics Between ESA-Naïve and ESA-Converted Patients

Characteristic	ESA-Naïve (n = 35)	ESA-Converted (n = 40)	p Value
Etiology*	G-6, NG-29	G-13, NG-26	0.164
eGFR	18.3 mL/min/1.73 m^2 (13.25–30.95)	22.4 mL/min/1.73 m^2 (9.2–59.9)	0.817
Number of patients with ferritin ≥500 ng/mL	2	5	0.475
Number of patients with hyperparathyroidism	3	10	0.105
Number of patients with values of Hb ≥13.0 g/dL	2	11	0.012
Response after first dose	24	28	1
Median starting dose	1.9 µg/kg/4wk (1.3–2.2)	2.3 µg/kg/4 wk (1.8–3.7)	0.01

eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; ESA, erythropoietin-stimulating agent; G, glomerular disease; Hb; hemoglobin; NG, non-glomerular disease

*One participant with unknown etiology, excluded from this analysis.