

Article title: Effect of a Pay-for-Performance Program on Renal Outcomes Among Patients With Early-Stage Chronic Kidney Disease in Taiwan

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Supplementary file 1

Table S1. Contents of the Guideline-based Early-CKD Program

1. Screening of CKD patients

- eg. routine examination of urine protein-to-creatinine ratio (U_{PCR}) or urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio (U_{ACR})

2. Guidelines for the management of CKD patients comorbid with hypertension

- eg. prescription of angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitors (ACEI) or angiotensin receptor blockers (ARB)

3. Guidelines for the management of CKD patients comorbid with diabetes

- eg. attainment of blood glucose and HbA1c target values

4. Guidelines for the management of CKD patients comorbid with hyperlipidemia

- eg. routine examination of fasting lipid profile, including total cholesterol, triglyceride, LDL-C and HDL-C

5. Lifestyle modification recommendations

- eg. smoking cessation, body weight reduction

6. Medication use recommendations

- eg. avoidance of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and aminoglycoside
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Table S2. Outcome-based Incentive in the Early-CKD Program

If a patient meets any of the below two criteria, the treating physician will receive financial reward (around 400 NTD for each patient).

Criterion 1: An improvement in the CKD stage (eg. from stage 2 at enrolment to stage 1)

Criterion 2: An improvement in the eGFR value, with an achievement in at least two of the below indicators:

- Blood pressure control: an improvement from $\geq 140/90$ mmHg at enrolment to $< 130/80$ mmHg
 - HbA1c control in patients with diabetes: an improvement from $\geq 7.0\%$ at enrolment to $< 7.0\%$
 - LDL control: an improvement from ≥ 130 mg/dl at enrolment to < 130 mg/dl
 - Smoking cessation for at least 6 months
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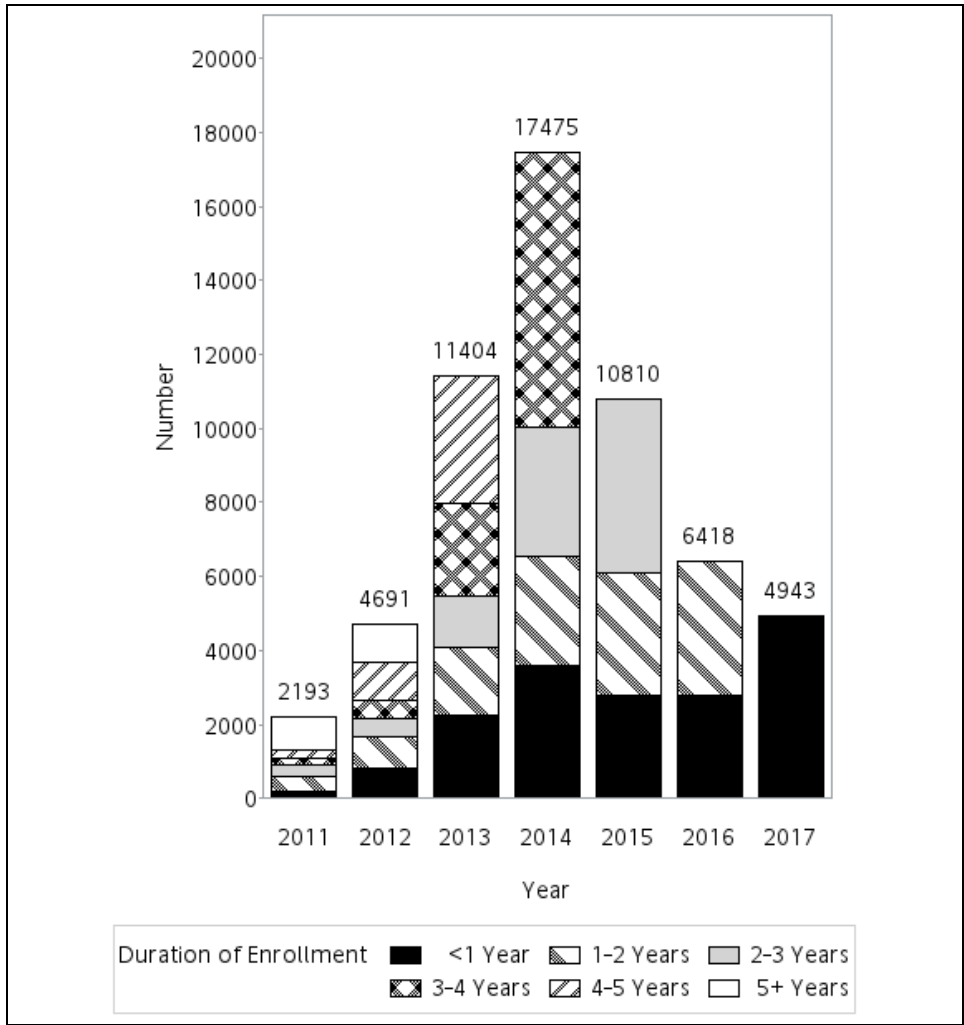
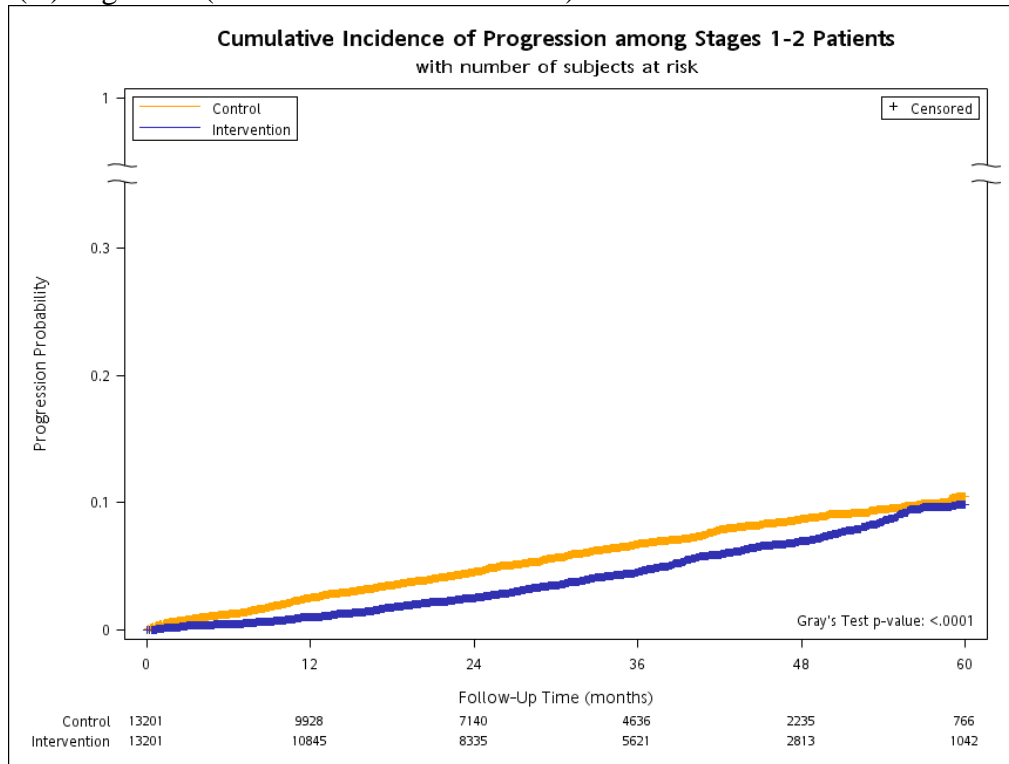


Figure S1. Number of Patients Newly-enrolled in the Early-CKD Program, Categorized by Duration of Enrolment.

(A) Stages 1-2 (eGFR ≥ 60 ml/min/1.73 m²)



(B) Stage 3a (eGFR = 45-59.9 ml/min/1.73 m²)

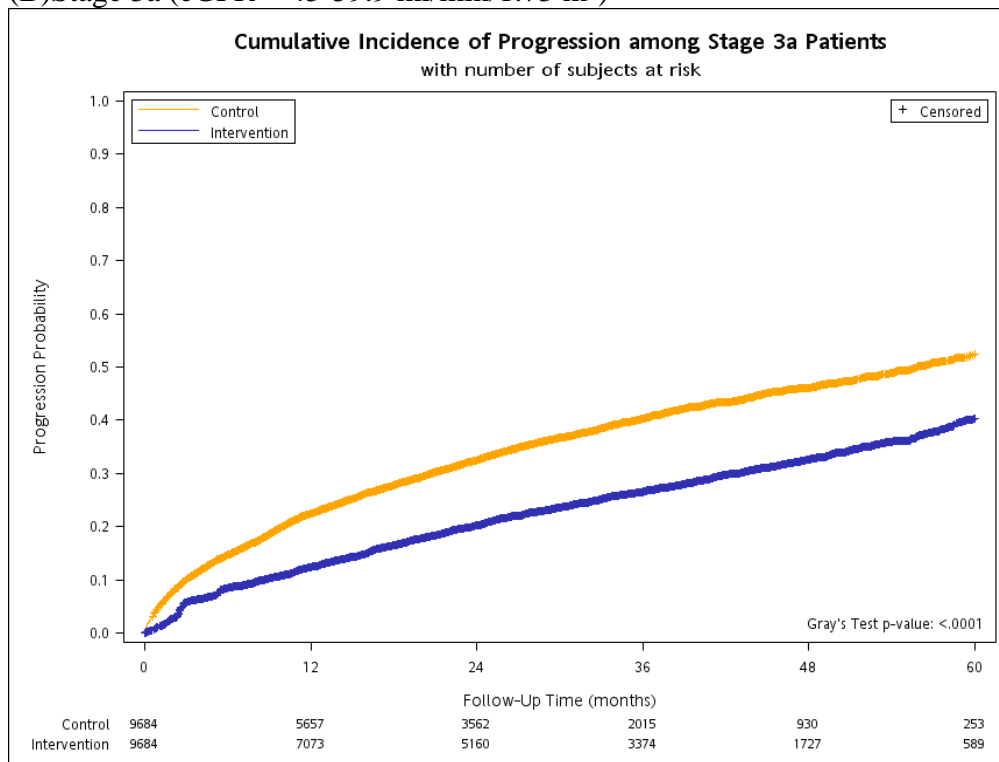


Figure S2. Cumulative Incidence of Progression by Baseline CKD Stage.

Table S3. Characteristics of CKD Patients with Diabetes at Baseline

Characteristics	Control Group (N =9,963)	Intervention Group (N =13,108)	p-value
Male	5677 (57.0%)	7504 (57.2%)	0.6852
Age, years			0.4389
Mean + SD	64.7 ± 11.0	64.6 ± 11.1	
eGFR, ml/min/1.73 m²			<0.0001
Mean + SD	70.0 ± 17.5	74.9 ± 23.2	
CKD Stage			<0.0001
1 (eGFR ≥ 90)	374 (3.8%)	358 (2.7%)	
2 (eGFR 60-89.9)	5945 (59.7%)	8232 (62.8%)	
3a (eGFR 45-59.9)	3644 (36.6%)	4518 (34.5%)	
Baseline CCI Score*			
Mean + SD	1.0 ± 1.5	0.6 ± 1.2	<0.0001
0	4484 (45.0%)	8534 (65.1%)	<0.0001
1-2	4499 (45.2%)	3933 (30.0%)	
>3	980 (9.8%)	641 (4.9%)	
Baseline Diabetes P4P			<0.0001
Enrolment	1467 (14.7%)	4083 (31.1%)	

*Diabetes was not included in the calculation