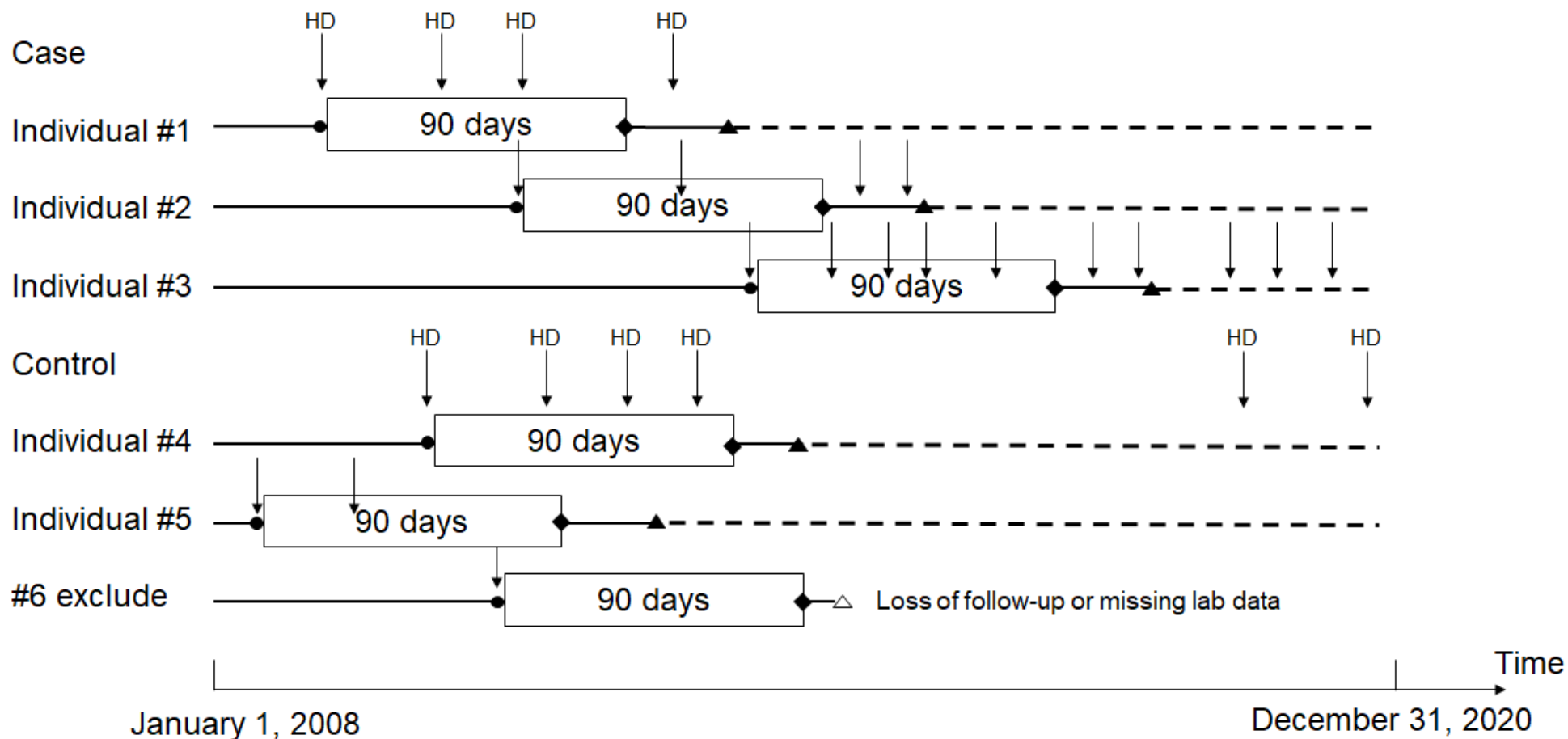


Supplementary 1. Literature reviews on the predictive outcomes of the acute kidney injury requiring dialysis						
Title	Sample Size	Input variables	Prediction models	Primary outcomes	Best performance	Reference
Predicting Renal Recovery After Dialysis- Requiring Acute Kidney Injury	2214 patients between 2009/1 and 2015/9	1. baseline eGFR ^a 2. baseline hemoglobin level 3. history of chronic heart and liver disease 4. age 5. Proteinuria 6. Body mass index	1. Logistic regression model 2. Classification and regression tree	90-day dialysis dependence	C-index = 0.64 (logistic regression)	Lee, Hsu et al. 2019 [36]
The Nutritional Risk Index as a Predictor of 90-Day Dialysis Dependence After Acute Renal Failure: A Pilot Study	77 patients between 2015/1 and 2019/1	1. Nutritional Risk Index 2. age 3. serum total protein 4. number of vasopressor days 5. baseline predialysis eGFR ^a 6. SOFA ^b score	Multiple logistic regression model	90-day dialysis dependence	AUROC ^j = 0.889 Sensitivity = 56.3% Specificity = 95%.	Emuron, Thomas et al. 2023 [37]
Outcome Prediction of Acute Kidney Injury Biomarkers at Initiation of Dialysis in Critical Units	257 patients between 2011/8 and 2015/1	Plasma c-terminal FGF ^c -23	Multivariate generalized additive model	90- day RRT ^d dependence and all-cause mortality after discharge	Mortality: AUROC ^j = 0.687	Wu, Shiao et al. 2018 [38]
Comparison of Approaches for Prediction of Renal Replacement Therapy-Free Survival in Patients with Acute Kidney Injury	684 patients between 2001 and 2012	A total of 81 features from hospital admission and up to CRRT ^e initiation were included into machine learning models	1. Logistic regression 2. Support vector machine 3. Adaptive boosting 4. Extreme gradient boosting 5. MLP ^f 6. MLP ^f with LSTM ^g 7. RF ^h	Dialysis independence for 7 days or more prior to hospital discharge	AUROC ^j = 0.70 (MLP ^f + LSTM ^g)	Pattharani ma, Vaid et al. 2021 [39]
Predicting successful continuous renal replacement therapy liberation in critically ill patients with acute kidney injury	1135 patients between 2007/1 and 2018/5	1. mean hourly urine output within 12 h before liberation 2. mean serum creatinine value within 24 h before liberation 3. cumulative fluid balance from ICU ⁱ admission to liberation 4. CRRT ^e duration before liberation 5. the requirement of vasoactive agents within 24 h before liberation.	Multivariate logistic regression models	Successful CRRT ^e liberation: 1. within 72 hours after the first liberation attempt 2. at hospital discharge	First attempt: AUROC ^j = 0.76 Sensitivity = 65.3% Specificity = 78%. At discharge: AUROC ^j = 0.78 Sensitivity = 93%, Specificity = 53%.	Liu, Peng et al. 2021 [40]
Machine learning algorithm to predict mortality in patients undergoing continuous renal replacement therapy	1571 patients between 2010/7 and 2016/12	A total of 30 features including baseline characteristics, vital signs and laboratory data	1. k-nearest neighbor 2. Support vector machine 3. Multivariate adaptive regression splines 4. RF ^h 5. Extreme gradient boost 6. Artificial neural network	Mortality during: 1. ICU ⁱ 2. hospital	ICU ⁱ : AUROC ^j = 0.784 (RF) Hospital: AUROC ^j = 0.768 (RF)	Kang, Kim et al. 2020 [41]
Predicting mortality among critically ill patients with acute kidney injury treated with renal replacement therapy: Development and validation of new prediction models	594 patients between 2007/4 and 2014/12	1. baseline eGFR ^a 2. systolic blood pressure 3. 24h urine output 4. serum creatinine at RRT ^d initiation 5. platelet count 6. cumulative fluid balance at RRT ^d initiation	Least absolute shrinkage and selection operator	90- days RRT ^d dependence and mortality	Mortality: AUROC ^j = 0.61 Dependence: AUROC ^j = 0.64	Li, Wald et al. 2020 [42]

^aeGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate. ^bSOFA: sequential organ failure assessment. ^cFGF: fibroblast growth factor. ^dRRT: renal replacement therapy. ^eCRRT: continuous renal replacement therapy. ^fMLP: multilayer perceptron. ^gLSTM: long short-term memory. ^hRF: random forest. ⁱICU: intensive care unit. ^jAUROC: area under the receiver operating characteristic curve.

Supplementary 2. Timeframe of the patient selection in dialysis dependent module

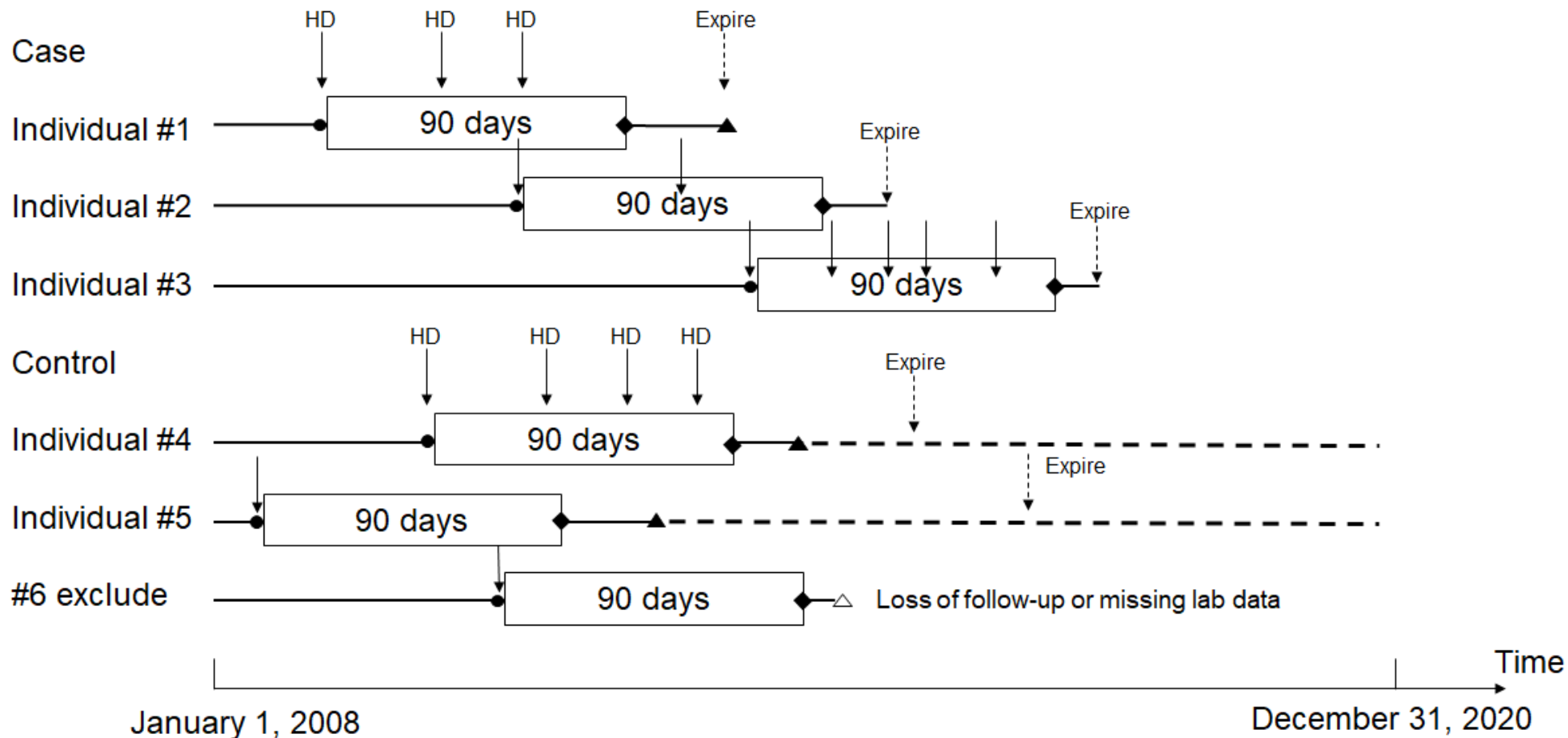
- <Start of accrual>
The index date when the patient underwent the first hospitalized dialysis
- ◆ <End of accrual>
Observation time (90 days) after the index date
- ▲ <End of follow-up>
Observation time (30 days) after the end of accrual



The symbol # indicates the number sign.

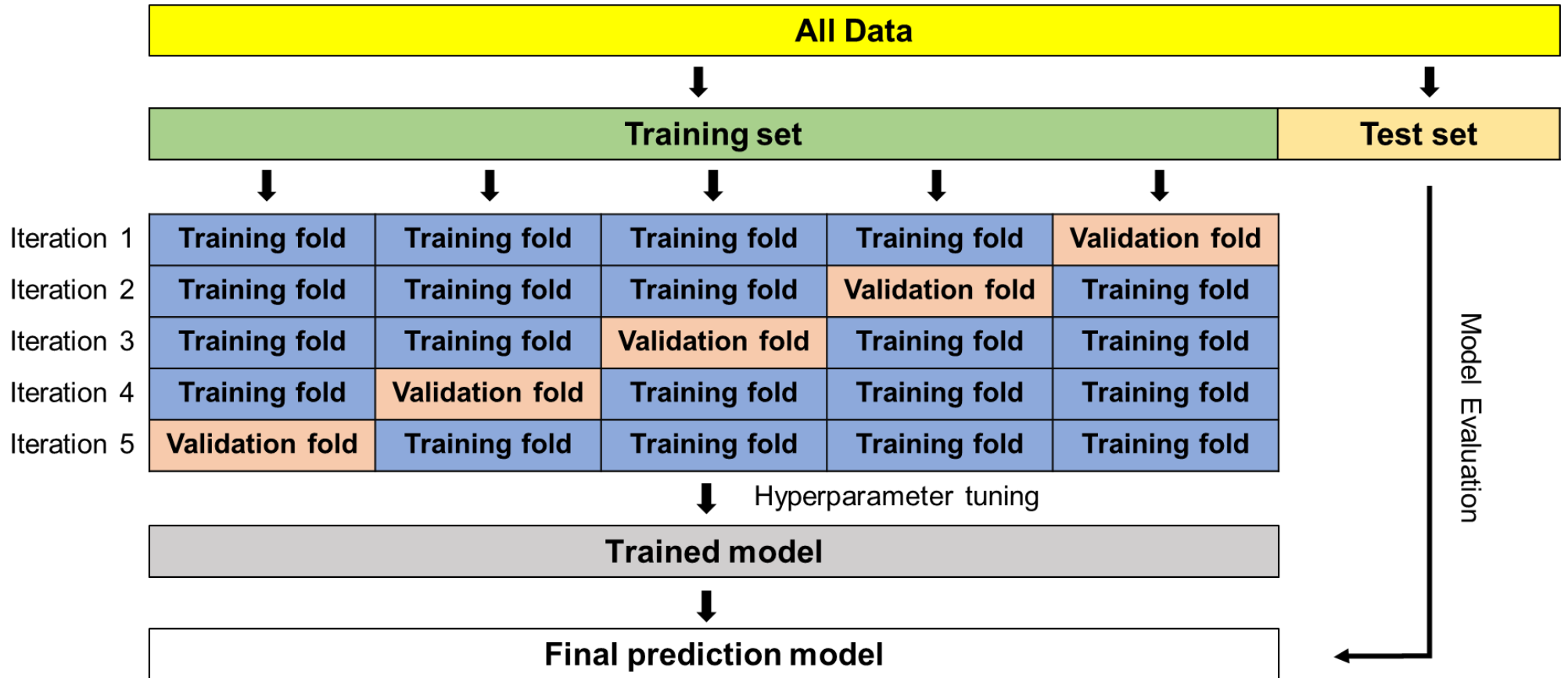
Supplementary 3. Timeframe of the patient selection in survival module

- <Start of accrual>
The index date when the patient underwent the first hospitalized dialysis
- ◆ <End of accrual>
Observation time (90 days) after the index date
- ▲ <End of follow-up>
Observation time (30 days) after the end of accrual



The symbol # indicates the number sign.

Supplementary 4. 5-fold cross-validation



The use of the colored indicators is served for better visualization and interpretation.

Supplementary 6. Number of patients with missing values for laboratory test

	90-day dialysis dependence		90-day survival	
	Case	Control	Case	Control
No. of patients	616	464	984	1374
No. of patients with missing values for each feature				
Creatinine_baseline	0	0	0	0
Creatinine_pre	0	0	0	0
Creatinine_post	0	0	NA	NA
Creatinine_pre_baseline_diff ^a	0	0	0	0
Creatinine_post_baseline_diff ^a	0	0	NA	NA
Creatinine_post_pre_diff ^a	0	0	NA	NA
eGFR ^b _baseline	0	0	0	0
eGFR ^b _pre	0	0	0	0
eGFR ^b _post	0	0	NA	NA
eGFR ^b _pre_baseline_diff ^a	0	0	0	0
eGFR ^b _post_baseline_diff ^a	0	0	NA	NA
eGFR ^b _post_pre_diff ^a	0	0	NA	NA
BUN ^c _baseline	0	0	0	0
BUN ^c _pre	0	0	0	0
BUN ^c _post	0	0	NA	NA
BUN ^c _pre_baseline_diff ^a	0	0	0	0
BUN ^c _post_baseline_diff ^a	0	0	NA	NA
BUN ^c _post_pre_diff ^a	0	0	NA	NA
Albumin_baseline	79	133	348	280
Albumin_pre	52	62	51	168
Albumin_post	40	156	NA	NA
Albumin_pre_baseline_diff ^a	120	165	376	378
Albumin_post_baseline_diff ^a	111	241	NA	NA
Albumin_post_pre_diff ^a	83	194	NA	NA
Glucose_baseline	45	42	113	118
Glucose_pre	47	23	66	94
Glucose_pre_baseline_diff ^a	77	59	160	187
HGB ^d _baseline	24	33	52	71
HGB ^d _pre	2	1	1	4
HGB ^d _post	0	10	NA	NA
HGB ^d _pre_baseline_diff ^a	25	34	53	74
HGB ^d _post_baseline_diff ^a	24	42	NA	NA
HGB ^d _post_pre_diff ^a	2	10	NA	NA
Uric_Acid_baseline	97	147	NA	NA
CRP ^e _pre	NA	NA	89	519
Troponin_I_pre	NA	NA	178	510
CPK ^f _pre	NA	NA	183	484

^aDiff: different; ^beGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate; ^cBUN: blood urea nitrogen; ^dHGB: hemoglobin; ^eCRP: C-reactive protein; ^fCPK: creatine phosphokinase; NA: Not applicable (Not collected for model training); Baseline: lab data tested beyond 90 days before index date; Pre: lab data tested within 90 days before the index date; Post: lab data tested within 2-8 weeks after the index date.