

Table 1: Demographic features of the study sample that included in total 100 of whom 29 (29.0%) were found to have fluid overload.

Variables	All population (n=100)	FO		p
		Yes (n=29)	No (n=71)	
Age (years)	58.81 ± 15.1	55.62 ± 16.8	61.52 ± 14.1	0.076
Sex (male) n (%)	55 (55)	23 (79.3)	32 (45.1)	0.002
Height (m)	1.61 ± 0.09	1,64 ± 0,09	1.59 ± 0.09	0.035
Weight (kg)	66.85 ± 14.7	69.66 ± 14.8	59.95 ± 12.4	0.002
BMI (kg/m ²)	25.67 ± 5.1	26.97 ± 5.2	22,46 ± 3.4	0.001
Body surface area (m ²)	1,73 ± 0.2	1.67 ± 0.2	1,66 ± 5.2	0.064
HD duration (year)	8 (1-31)	8 (1-31)	5 (1-28)	0.181
Diabetes mellitus n (%)	28 (28)	7 (24.1)	21 (29.6)	0.633
Antihypertensive treatment	41 (41)	14 (48.3)	27 (38.0)	0.377
Vascular access n (%)				
Fistula	86 (86)	22 (75.9)	64 (90.1)	0.091
Catheter	13 (13)	6 (20.7)	7 (9.9)	
Graft	1 (1)	1 (3.4)		

FO: fluid overload, BMI: Body mass index, HD: hemodialysis, n: number, data are presented as mean ± standard deviation or number (percentage).