**Figure 3.** Identification of four distinct subgroups of dialysis patients with secondary hyperparathyroidism (SHPT) using multiple correspondence analyses.

Axis 1

Axis 2

The horizontal axis defined the presence or absence of calcium supplementation, the presence or absence of treatment with cinacalcet, and serum PTH below or above 500 ng/L. The vertical axis defined a normophosphatemia, a hyperphosphatemia, the absence or presence of phosphorus binders, high or low level of alkaline phosphatases, the presence or absence of vitamin D supplementation, the presence or absence of calcium supplementation.

Each patient is identified by a number and a color according to the following code: black for group 1 ("intermediate"), green for group 2 (younger with severe cardiovascular comorbidities), blue for group 3 (elderly patients with few cardiovascular comorbidities), pink for group 4 ("cinacalcet prescription").