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Supplemental Table 1. Cumulative incidence (%) of listing, waitlist mortality, and kidney transplantation by frailty status, stratified by transplant center: Johns Hopkins Hospital (JHH), University of Michigan (UM), and Methodist Specialty Transplant Center.

Outcome by Frailty Status	n	Cumulative incidence (%)				Adjusted HR (95% CI)	p value
		6 month	1 year	3 year	5 year		
Chance of Listing- JHH, UM							
Non-frail	2,810	53	62	67	-	REF	
Frail	753	39	48	53	-	0.69 (0.62-0.77)	<0.001
Chance of Listing- Methodist							
Non-frail	1,656	37	45	-	-	REF	
Frail	204	9	14	-	-	0.27 (0.18-0.38)	<0.001
Risk of Waitlist Mortality- JHH, UM							
Non-frail	1,812	0.9	2	11	20	REF	
Frail	392	1	3	16	29	1.38 (1.07-2.78)	0.01
Risk of Waitlist Mortality- Methodist							
Non-frail	2,179	0.4	1	7	14	REF	
Frail	169	1	3	21	39	3.15 (2.01-4.94)	<0.001
Chance of Kidney Transplantation- JHH, UM							
Non-frail	1,812	14	25	48	56	REF	
Frail	392	11	19	38	46	0.78 (0.65-0.93)	0.005
Chance of Kidney Transplantation- Methodist							
Non-frail	2,179	13	16	24	30	REF	
Frail	169	4	5	8	10	0.43 (0.26-0.72)	0.001

HR= hazard ratio, SHR= subhazard ratio, IRR= incidence rate ratio, CI= confidence interval

Cox proportional hazards were adjusted for age, sex, and race for chance of kidney transplantation listing. Competing risk models were used to quantify the risk of waitlist mortality by frailty status in kidney transplant waitlist candidates. Transplant was treated as a competing risk, and models were adjusted for age, sex, race, BMI, cause of end-stage kidney disease, and blood type. Poisson regression was used to calculate the incidence rate ratio of kidney transplant and adjusted for age, sex, race, BMI, cause of end-stage kidney disease, and blood type.