

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Supplemental Table 1. Similar Trends in All-Cause Graft Loss, Death-Censored Graft Loss, and Patient Survival Over Time

1A. Improvements in 1-Year, 3-Year, and 5-Year All-Cause Graft Loss, by Recipient Race and Donor Type

Live Donor Kidney Transplantation				Deceased Donor Kidney Transplantation		
All-Cause 1-Year Graft Loss				All-Cause 1-Year Graft Loss		
Recipient race	1990	2012	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	1990	2012	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)
White	7.3%	2.6%	0.26 (0.22-0.31)	18.9%	6.8%	0.25 (0.23-0.27)
Black	11.6%	4.4%	0.22 (0.17-0.29)	20.4%	6.9%	0.23 (0.21-0.26)
All-Cause 3-Year Graft Loss				All-Cause 3-Year Graft Loss		
Recipient race	1990	2010	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	1990	2010	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)
White	12.7%	7.5%	0.40 (0.34-0.47)	28.1%	16.7%	0.41 (0.38-0.44)
Black	22.4%	11.2%	0.34 (0.28-0.42)	37.8%	18.8%	0.34 (0.31-0.36)
All-Cause 5-Year Graft Loss				All-Cause 5-Year Graft Loss		
Recipient race	1990	2008	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	1990	2008	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)
White	20.8%	13.9%	0.51 (0.44-0.58)	37.3%	25%	0.49 (0.46-0.52)
Black	37.4%	22.2%	0.43 (0.36-0.51)	51.4%	30.6%	0.39 (0.36-0.41)

1B. Improvements in 1-Year, 3-Year, and 5-Year Death-Censored Graft Loss, by Recipient Race and Donor Type

Live Donor Kidney Transplantation				Deceased Donor Kidney Transplantation		
Death Censored 1-Year Graft Loss				Death Censored 1-Year Graft Loss		
Recipient race	1990	2012	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	1990	2012	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)
White	5.5%	1.2%	0.26 (0.21-0.32)	14.7%	3.8%	0.24 (0.21-0.27)
Black	10.5%	2.7%	0.22 (0.16-0.31)	16.8%	4.2%	0.23 (0.20-0.26)
Death Censored 3-Year Graft Loss				Death Censored 3-Year Graft Loss		
Recipient race	1990	2010	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	1990	2010	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)
White	8.9%	4.3%	0.45 (0.37-0.55)	20.5%	8.9%	0.42 (0.38-0.46)
Black	19.8%	7.4%	0.40 (0.31-0.51)	31.9%	12.9%	0.36 (0.33-0.39)
Death Censored 5-Year Graft Loss				Death Censored 5-Year Graft Loss		
Recipient race	1990	2008	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	1990	2008	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)
White	14.1%	8%	0.59 (0.49-0.70)	26%	11.9%	0.49 (0.45-0.53)
Black	33.4%	17.2%	0.53 (0.43-0.66)	43.4%	21.3%	0.41 (0.38-0.45)

1C. Improvements in 1-Year, 3-Year, and 5-Year Patient Survival, by Recipient Race and Donor Type

Live Donor Kidney Transplantation				Deceased Donor Kidney Transplantation		
1-Year Patient Survival				1-Year Patient Survival		
Recipient race	1990	2012	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	1990	2012	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)
White	97.2%	98.6%	0.23 (0.19-0.28)	92.2%	95.9%	0.22 (0.20-0.26)
Black	96.3%	98.2%	0.18 (0.12-0.28)	93.9%	96.9%	0.24 (0.21-0.28)
3-Year Patient Survival				3-Year Patient Survival		
Recipient race	1990	2010	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	1990	2010	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)
White	94.2%	95.8%	0.32 (0.27-0.38)	85.8%	89.2%	0.34 (0.31-0.38)
Black	90.7%	94.8%	0.25 (0.19-0.34)	87.8%	91.1%	0.32 (0.29-0.36)
5-Year Patient Survival				5-Year Patient Survival		
Recipient race	1990	2008	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	1990	2008	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)
White	89.6%	92.1%	0.37 (0.33-0.42)	78.8%	81.2%	0.42 (0.39-0.46)
Black	87.9%	90.9%	0.32 (0.25-0.40)	79.9%	84.2%	0.36 (0.33-0.39)

Supplemental Tables 1A, 1B, and 1C Notes. DDKT models adjusted for cold ischemia time, donation after circulatory death, donor age, donor history of diabetes, donor history of hypertension, pumped donor kidney, donor race/ethnicity, donor serum creatinine, donor/recipient weight ratio, HLA mismatches, organ shipped outside recovery DSA, peak PRA/CPRA, previous solid organ transplant, recipient age at transplant, recipient BMI, recipient cause of ESRD, recipient hepatitis C serology, recipient previous malignancy, recipient insurance coverage, recipient race/ethnicity, recipient sex, and time on renal replacement therapy. LDKT models adjusted for donor age, donor race/ethnicity, donor relationship, HLA mismatches, peak PRA/CPRA, previous solid organ transplant, recipient age at transplant, recipient BMI, recipient cause of ESRD, recipient hepatitis C serology, recipient insurance coverage, recipient race/ethnicity, recipient sex, and time on renal replacement therapy.