

Supplemental Materials

Table of Contents

Supplemental Table 1: Etiology of ESRD stratified by race.

Supplemental Table 2: Cardiovascular event prevalence at follow-up amongst dialysis modalities.

Supplemental Table 3: Distribution of non-preemptive LDKT recipients with multimodal access by race.

Supplemental Table 4: Unused dialysis access among preemptive transplant recipients.

Supplemental Table 5: Donor characteristics of living donor transplants.

Supplemental Figure 1: Cohort selection process.

Supplemental Table 1: Etiology of ESRD stratified by race.

ESRD, end stage renal disease

Prevalence of etiology of ESRD by race	Polycystic kidney disease N=85	Glomerular disease N=161	Hypertension N=69	Diabetes N=148	Other N=106	P value
Race, n (%)						
Asian or Pacific Islander	10 (11.8)	45 (28.0)	19 (27.5)	44 (29.7)	14 (13.2)	<0.001*
Black or African American	1 (1.2)	13 (8.1)	14 (20.3)	18 (12.2)	7 (6.6)	
White	55 (64.7)	67 (41.6)	19 (27.5)	53 (35.8)	61 (57.6)	
Unknown	19 (22.4)	36 (22.4)	17 (24.6)	33 (22.3)	24 (22.6)	

Supplemental Table 2: Cardiovascular event prevalence at follow-up amongst dialysis modalities.

AVF, arteriovenous fistula; AVG, arteriovenous graft

	Dialysis access modality				P value
	AVF/ AVG N = 105	Venous Catheter N = 43	Peritoneal Catheter N = 127	Multimodal N = 125	
One or more cardiovascular events at follow-up, n (%)	101 (96.2)	40 (93.0)	117 (92.1)	121 (96.8)	0.32

Supplemental Table 3: Distribution of non-preemptive LDKT recipients with multimodal access by race.
 AVF, arteriovenous fistula; AVG, arteriovenous graft; LDKT, living donor kidney transplant.

LDKT with Multimodal Access (N=125)				
Dialysis Access Type	Race			
	Asian	Black	White	Other
AVF, AVG	1	0	1	2
AVF, AVG, Peritoneal Catheter, Venous Catheter	0	1	0	0
AVF, AVG, Venous Catheter	0	1	0	0
AVF, Peritoneal Catheter	5	7	7	7
AVF, Peritoneal Catheter, Venous Catheter	2	1	5	2
AVF, Venous Catheter	8	5	8	12
AVG, Venous Catheter	1	0	0	0
Peritoneal Catheter, Unknown	0	1	1	0
Peritoneal Catheter, Venous Catheter	11	6	15	15

Supplemental Table 4: Unused dialysis access among preemptive transplant recipients.

Length of time from access creation to transplant (months)				
Access created but never used	N (%)	Mean (SD)	Median (IQR)	(Minimum, Maximum)
AVF	9 (5.3)	19.7 (23.1)	9.8 (6.1, 15.2)	(4.0, 63.8)
PD	7 (4.1)	17.1 (15.1)	12.5 (3.2, 36.1)	(2.7, 37.2)
AVG	1 (0.6)	21.1 (n/a)	n/a	n/a
Venous Catheter	0 (0)	n/a	n/a	n/a

Supplemental Table 5: Donor characteristics of living donor transplants.

Donor	Non-preemptive N=400	Preemptive N=169	P value
Age at transplant, mean (SD)	44.2 (12.9)	46.5 (12.8)	0.053
Male, n (%)	142 (35.5)	46 (27.2)	0.06
Race, n (%)			
White, Hispanic	60 (15.0)	24 (14.2)	0.08
White, Non-Hispanic	201 (50.3)	105 (62.1)	
Black or African American	25 (6.25)	5 (3.0)	
Asian or Pacific Islander	75 (18.8)	22 (13.0)	
Other or unknown	39 (9.8)	13 (7.7)	
Relationship with recipient, n (%)	Non-preemptive N=401	Preemptive N=169	P value
Biological	169 (42.3)	71 (42.0)	0.96
Non-biological	231 (57.8)	98 (58.0)	
Relationship with recipient, n (%)	Non-preemptive N=401	Preemptive N=169	P value
Biological	169 (42.3)	71 (42.0)	0.63
Non-biological: Altruistic or Domino	5 (1.25)	1 (0.6)	
Non-biological: Friends or other	70 (17.5)	28 (16.6)	
Non-biological: In-law relation (step child/parent or in-law	9 (2.3)	6 (3.6)	
Non-biological: NKR, Paired exchange	104 (26.0)	38 (22.5)	
Non-biological: Spouse	43 (10.8)	25 (14.8)	

Supplemental Figure 1: Cohort selection process.

