

Table S1: Multivariable analysis of factors predictive of patient survival

	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	P value
Weight Difference		0.021
< 75%	0.95 (0.79 - 1.15)	0.601
75% - 125%	Reference (1.00)	–
> 125%	1.21 (1.05 - 1.40)	0.009
Recipient Sex		0.033
Male	Reference (1.00)	–
Female	0.87 (0.76 - 0.99)	0.033
Recipient Age (years)		< 0.001
≤35	Reference (1.00)	
36 - 45	1.50 (1.05 - 2.16)	0.027
46 - 55	2.55 (1.83 - 3.56)	< 0.001
56 - 65	4.61 (3.33 - 6.36)	< 0.001
> 65	8.72 (6.28 - 12.11)	< 0.001
Recipient Diabetes		< 0.001
No	Reference (1.00)	–
Yes	1.90 (1.60 - 2.24)	< 0.001
Donor Age (years)		0.006
≤35	Reference (1.00)	-
36 - 45	1.18 (0.91 - 1.52)	0.215
46 - 55	1.39 (1.10 - 1.75)	0.006
56 - 65	1.47 (1.16 - 1.90)	< 0.001
> 65	1.52 (1.18 - 1.96)	< 0.001
Donor Hypertension		0.004
No	Reference (1.00)	–
Yes	1.21 (1.07 - 1.38)	0.004
Waiting List Length (days)		< 0.001
≤ 182	Reference (1.00)	–
183 - 365	1.00 (0.77 - 1.30)	0.996
366 - 1095	1.07 (0.87 - 1.31)	0.522
1096 - 1825	1.13 (0.91 - 1.40)	0.267
> 1825	1.47 (1.17 - 1.85)	0.001

This is a parsimonious model from a forwards stepwise Cox regression analysis. n = 9611 after the exclusion of patients due to missing data. Bold p values are significant at p<0.05.