

**Table S10.** Relationship between body surface area difference and posttransplant outcomes by univariable analysis

	N	Overall P	BSA Difference (Donor BSA/Recipient BSA)				
			< 75% <i>Small Donor Kidney (relative to recipient)</i>		75% - 125% <i>Donor - Recipient Match</i>	> 125% <i>Large Donor Kidney (relative to recipient)</i>	
			Statistic	P value	Statistic	Statistic	P value
Mortality*	9992	0.435	0.81 (0.58 – 1.15)	0.238	Reference (1.0)	1.04 (0.87 – 1.25)	0.657
Overall Graft Loss*	9987	0.855	1.05 (0.84 – 1.32)	0.661	Reference (1.0)	0.98 (0.85 – 1.12)	0.750
DCGL*	11696	0.059	1.31 (1.02 – 1.67)	0.032	Reference (1.0)	0.93 (0.79 – 1.09)	0.383
12-Month Creatinine <sup>‡</sup>	9690	<b>&lt; 0.001</b>	1.17 (1.12 – 1.22)	<b>&lt; 0.001</b>	Reference (1.0)	0.84 (0.82 – 0.86)	<b>&lt; 0.001</b>
DGF <sup>§</sup>	11720	<b>0.025</b>	1.16 (0.94 – 1.44)	0.166	Reference (1.0)	0.86 (0.76 – 0.98)	<b>0.025</b>

All statistics are relative to the donor-recipient match group (75% - 125%). \*Survival outcomes were analysed using Cox regression models, and the reported statistics are hazard ratios. <sup>‡</sup>Creatinine was found to follow a skewed distribution, and so was log<sub>10</sub>-transformed, then analysed using a general linear model. The resulting coefficients were then antilogged, and are reported as fold-differences in creatinine levels between groups. <sup>§</sup> DGF was analysed using a binary logistic regression model, and the reported statistics are odds ratios. Values in Brackets are 95% percent confidence intervals. The “N” column reports the number of patients included in each analysis, after excluding those with missing data on one of the factors in the final model. BSA; Body Surface Area, DCGL; Death Censored Graft Loss, DGF; Delayed Graft Function. Bold p values are significant at p<0.05