

**Table S11.** Adjusted relationship between body surface area difference and posttransplant outcomes by multivariable 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*	8913	0.126	0.91 (0.63 - 1.32)	0.628	Reference (1.0)	1.24 (1.00 - 1.52)	0.048
Overall Graft Loss*	8909	0.634	1.12 (0.88 - 1.44)	0.348	Reference (1.0)	0.99 (0.85 - 1.15)	0.876
DCGL*	11010	0.173	1.06 (0.90 - 1.24)	0.508	Reference (1.0)	0.89 (0.77 - 1.02)	0.930
12-Month Creatinine <sup>‡</sup>	9127	<b>&lt; 0.001</b>	1.07 (1.05 - 1.09)	<b>&lt; 0.001</b>	Reference (1.0)	0.93 (0.91 - 0.94)	<b>&lt; 0.001</b>
DGF <sup>§</sup>	11032	0.343	1.17 (0.93 - 1.48)	0.189	Reference (1.0)	1.05 (0.90 - 1.22)	0.543

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