

Table S6. Multivariable analysis of factors predictive of patient survival for recipients with a BMI between 18.5 – 25 kg/m²

	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	P value
Weight Difference		0.005
< 75%	1.27 (1.05 – 1.54)	0.014
75% - 125%	Reference (1.00)	-
> 125%	1.10 (1.02 – 1.18)	0.012
Recipient Age (years)		< 0.001
≤35	Reference (1.00)	-
36 - 45	0.87 (0.78 – 0.97)	0.013
46 - 55	0.95 (0.85 – 1.06)	0.326
56 - 65	0.95 (0.85 – 1.07)	0.431
> 65	1.20 (1.05 – 1.37)	0.008
Recipient Ethnicity		< 0.001
White	Reference (1.00)	-
Black	1.45 (1.25 – 1.69)	< 0.001
Asian	1.53 (1.39 – 1.69)	< 0.001
Other	1.46 (1.09 – 2.00)	0.010
Recipient Diabetes		0.030
No	Reference (1.00)	-
Yes	0.84 (0.71 – 0.98)	0.030
Donor Age (years)		0.001
≤35	Reference (1.00)	-
36 - 45	1.00 (0.89 – 1.12)	0.990
46 - 55	1.02 (0.91 – 1.14)	0.732
56 - 65	1.14 (1.01 – 1.30)	0.027
> 65	1.28 (1.12 – 1.47)	< 0.001
Donor Ethnicity		< 0.001
White	Reference (1.00)	-
Black	2.10 (1.43 – 3.10)	< 0.001
Asian	1.06 (0.84 – 1.35)	0.613
Other	1.57 (1.08 – 2.29)	0.018
Donor Diabetes		0.004
No	Reference (1.00)	-
Yes	1.25 (1.07 – 1.45)	0.004
Donation Type		< 0.001
DCD	Reference (1.00)	-
DBD	0.60 (0.55 – 0.65)	< 0.001
CIT (minutes)		< 0.001
≤ 200	Reference (1.00)	-
201 - 550	0.60 (0.27 – 1.35)	0.214
551 - 850	0.41 (0.18 – 0.92)	0.030
851 - 1100	0.29 (0.13 – 0.64)	0.002
> 1100	0.27 (0.12 – 0.57)	0.001

This is a parsimonious model from a backwards stepwise general linear model. n = 3574 after the exclusion of patients due to missing data. Bold p values are significant at p<0.05. CIT, Cold Ischemia Time