Table S7. Multivariable analysis of factors predictive of patient survival for recipients with a BMI between 25.1 – 30 kg/m^2

	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	P value
Weight Difference		0.155
< 75%	0.97 (0.87 – 1.09)	0.631
75% - 125%	**Reference (1.00)**	-
> 125%	1.10 (0.99 – 1.22)	0.076
Recipient Age (years)		**0.017**
≤35	Reference (1.00)	-
36 - 45	0.88 (0.76 – 1.01)	**0.070**
46 - 55	0.96 (0.84 – 1.10)	0.574
56 - 65	0.92 (0.80 – 1.06)	0.257
> 65	1.08 (0.92 – 1.26)	0.350
Recipient Ethnicity		**< 0.001**
White	Reference (1.00)	-
Black	1.64 (1.40 – 1.90)	**< 0.001**
Asian	1.48 (1.34 – 1.65)	**< 0.001**
Other	1.35 (0.96 – 1.90)	0.083
Donor Age (years)		**< 0.001**
≤35	Reference (1.00)	-
36 - 45	0.97 (0.86 – 1.11)	0.675
46 - 55	1.06 (0.94 – 1.20)	0.371
56 - 65	1.22 (1.07 – 1.38)	**0.003**
> 65	1.50 (1.30 – 1.73)	**< 0.001**
Donor Diabetes		**0.043**
No	Reference (1.00)	-
Yes	1.16 (1.00 – 1.34)	**0.043**
Donor Hypertension		**0.001**
No	Reference (1.00)	-
Yes	1.16 (1.06 – 1.26)	**0.001**
Donation Type		**< 0.001**
DCD	Reference (1.00)	-
DBD	0.64 (0.59 – 0.70)	**< 0.001**
CIT (minutes)		**< 0.001**
≤ 200	Reference (1.00)	-
201 - 550	1.88 (0.97 – 3.66)	0.062
551 - 850	1.31 (0.68 – 2.54)	0.418
851 - 1100	1.00 (0.52 – 1.92)	0.994
> 1100	0.83 (0.43 – 1.60)	0.573

This is a parsimonious model from a backwards stepwise general linear model. n = 3428 after the exclusion of patients due to missing data. Bold p values are significant at p<0.05. CIT, Cold Ischemia Time