

**Table S9.** Multivariable analysis of factors predictive of patient survival for recipients with a BMI > 35 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

	<b>Hazard Ratio (95% CI)</b>	<b>P value</b>
Weight Difference		0.565
< 75%	0.94 (0.76 – 1.17)	0.574
<b>75% - 125%</b>	<b>Reference (1.00)</b>	-
> 125%	1.38 (0.63 – 3.02)	0.417
Donor Age (years)		<b>0.017</b>
≤35	Reference (1.00)	-
36 - 45	1.16 (0.82 – 1.64)	0.410
46 - 55	0.97 (0.70 – 1.33)	0.828
56 - 65	1.21 (0.86 – 1.68)	0.275
> 65	1.74 (1.19 – 2.56)	<b>0.004</b>
Donation Type		<b>&lt; 0.001</b>
DCD	Reference (1.00)	-
DBD	0.59 (0.47 – 0.74)	<b>&lt; 0.001</b>
CIT (minutes)		<b>0.015</b>
≤ 200	Reference (1.00)	-
201 - 550	2.86 (0.38 – 21.71)	0.310
551 - 850	2.88 (0.39 – 21.39)	0.300
851 - 1100	2.12 (0.29 – 15.59)	0.462
> 1100	1.83 (0.25 – 13.66)	0.554
Waiting List Length (days)		<b>0.036</b>
≤ 182	Reference (1.00)	-
183 - 365	0.92 (0.61 – 1.39)	0.684
366 - 1095	0.73 (0.51 – 1.05)	0.087
1096 - 1825	1.14 (0.77 – 1.69)	0.511
> 1825	0.81 (0.50 – 1.36)	0.415

This is a parsimonious model from a backwards stepwise general linear model. n = 398 after the exclusion of patients due to missing data. Bold p values are significant at p<0.05. CIT, Cold Ischemia Time