

Table S1. Characteristics of the study population by BMI category.

	BMI <30 kg/m² n=658	BMI ≥30 kg/m² n=114	<i>p</i>
Gender, n (%)			0.88
Male	326 (49.5)	55 (48.2)	
Age at nephrectomy, years	54 ± 11.0	55 ± 10.2	0.35
Blood pressure			
Systolic, mmHg	126.0 ± 12.5	128.7 ± 14.3	0.07
Diastolic, mmHg	75.6 ± 8.88	76.6 ± 9.58	0.27
mGFR, mL/min*1.73m²	111.5 ± 21.9	120.0 ± 24.0	0.001
Side nephrectomy			0.85
Left, n (%)	466 (71.8)	82 (73.2)	
Right, n (%)	183 (28.2)	30 (26.8)	
Previous abdominal surgery, n (%)	23 (3.5)	3 (2.6)	0.85
Surgical technique			
HALN, n (%)	570 (91.3)	105 (97.2)	0.06
HARN, n (%)	52 (8.3)	3 (2.8)	0.07
Open, n (%)	2 (0.3)	0 (0)	1.00
Duration of surgery, min.	213.0 ± 50.4	224.9 ± 50.1	0.03
Blood loss, mL	50 [50-150]	50 [50-200]	0.76
HLOS, days	4 [4-5]	5 [4-5]	0.05
Conversion rate, n (%)			
No, primary HALN	558 (89.4)	104 (96.3)	0.04
No, primary HARN	50 (8.0)	3 (2.8)	0.08
No, primary open	-	-	
Conversion HARN to HALN	12 (1.9)	1 (0.9)	0.74
Conversion HARN to open	-	-	
Conversion HALN to open	3 (0.5)	0 (0)	1.00
Conversion HALN to HARN	1 (0.2)	0 (0)	1.00

Values of variables are given as mean ± standard deviation, median [interquartile range], or n (%)

BMI, Body Mass Index (kg/m²); BSA, Body Surface Area (m²); mGFR, measured Glomerular Filtration Rate (mL/min*1.73m²); HALN, Hand-Assisted Laparoscopy; HARN, Hand-Assisted Retroperitoneal Nephrectomy; HLOS, Hospital Length of Stay.

Table S2. Overview of complications.

Complication	Incidence n (%)
Perioperative bleeding	19 (22)
Iatrogenic spleen lesion	13 (15)
Urinary retention	7 (8)
Iatrogenic colon lesion	5 (6)
Postoperative bleeding (hematoma)	4 (5)
Pneumonia treated with antibiotics	4 (5)
Hypokalemia	4 (5)
Postoperative pain treated with analgesics	3 (4)
Fecal retention	2 (2)
Nausea without intervention	1 (1)
Nausea with intervention	1 (1)
Abscess	1 (1)
Postoperative pancreas leakage	1 (1)
Chyle leakage	1 (1)
Fever and irritated peritoneum	1 (1)
Foreign object left in patient	1 (1)
Wound infection	1 (1)
Perioperative hypotension	1 (1)
Post-operative vasovagal collapse	1 (1)
VRE infection	1 (1)
Postoperative omental necrosis	1 (1)
Chest pain	1 (1)
Lung embolus	1 (1)
Urinary tract infection	1 (1)
Prolonged treatment with drain	1 (1)
Wound leakage	1 (1)
Iatrogenic bladder lesion	1 (1)
Iatrogenic pancreas lesion	1 (1)
Atelectasis	1 (1)
Pneumothorax	1 (1)
Renal insufficiency	1 (1)
Perioperative hypothermia	1 (1)
Indicated relaparoscopy	1 (1)

Figure S1. Standardized Regression Coefficients and Odds Ratios for the Relationship Between Body Mass Index and Comprehensive Complications Index score above zero as Mediated by Duration of Surgery.

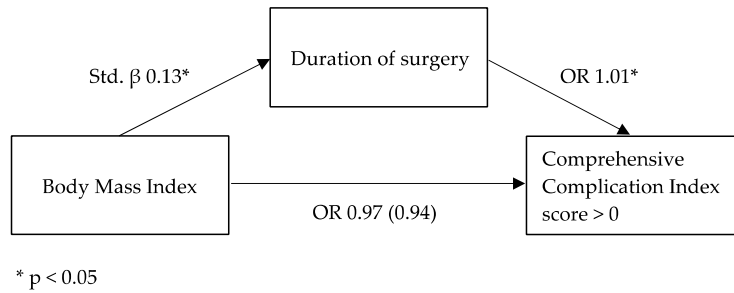


Figure S2. Standardized Regression Coefficients and Odds Ratios for the Relationship Between Duration of Surgery and Comprehensive Complications Index score above zero as Mediated by Body Mass Index.

