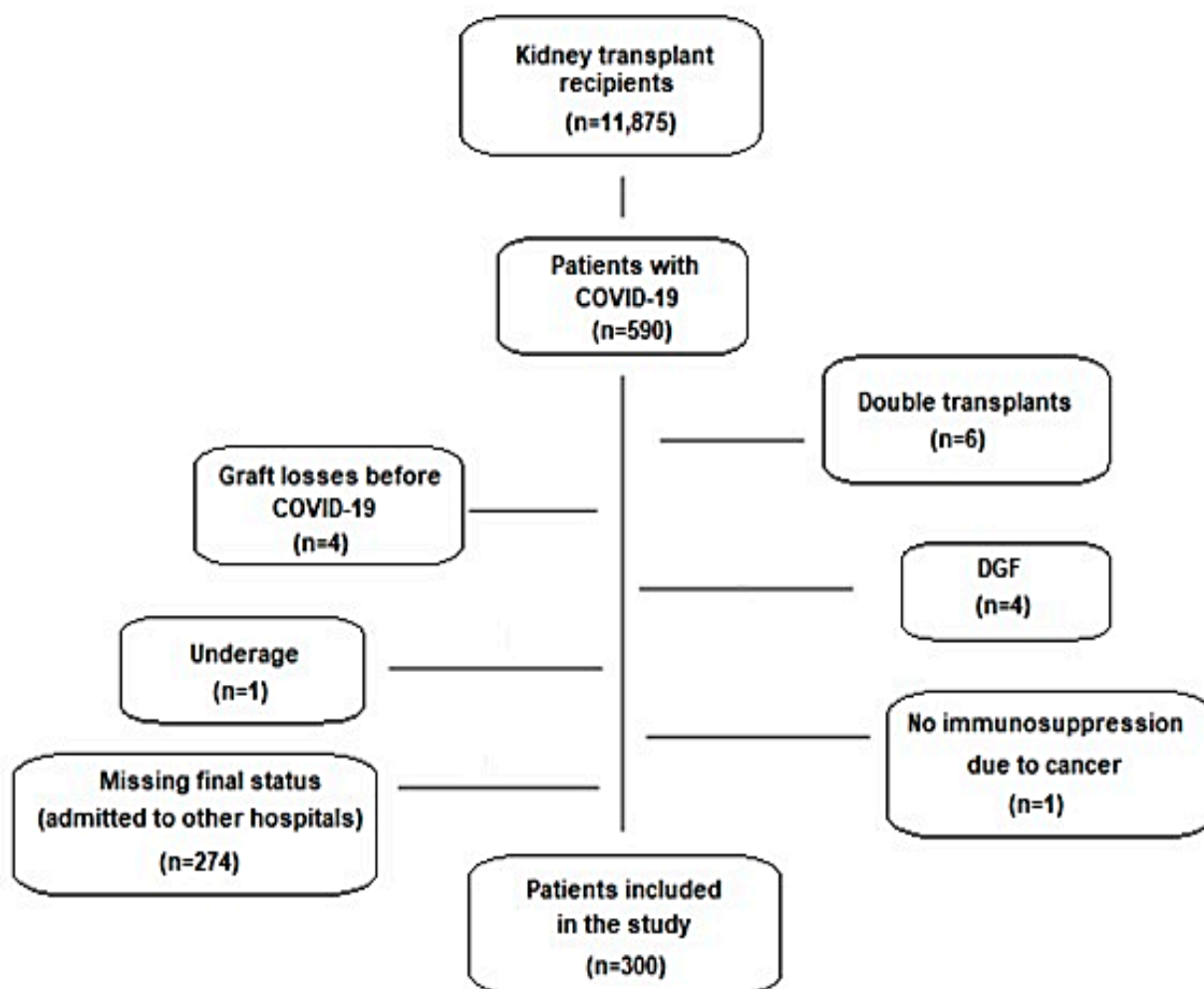**Figure S1.** Flowchart of patients included for selection of study patients. DGF = Delayed graft function.

Univariable and multivariable analyses of the outcomes in kidney transplant recipients (**Tables 1S-5S**).

Table S1. Risk factors for mortality in kidney transplant recipients.

	NOT ALIVE (n=89, 29.7%)	ALIVE (n=211, 70.3%)	Univariable analysis	Multivariable analysis
Demographic data				
Age (years)	58.8±10.9	49.8±11.7	1.07 (1.045-1.097, **p<0.0001**)	1.05 (1.024-1.084, **p<0.0001**)
Male (n, %)	54 (60.7)	118 (55.9)	1.22 (0.734-2.014, p=0.448)	
Race (n, %)				
White	55 (61.8)	129 (61.1)	1.03 (0.618-1.711, p=0.915)	
Black/brown	30 (33.7)	80 (37.9)		
Transplant time (months)	85 (41;138)	71 (31.5;142.5)	1.00 (0.998-1.005, p=0.493)	
Donor type (n, %)				
Living	20 (22.5)	65 (30.8)	1.54 (0.862-2.736, p=0.145)	
Deceased	69 (77.5)	146 (69.2)		
BMI (kg/m²)	27.1±4.7	26.8±5.0	1.01 (0.958-1.064, p=0.721)	
BMI ≥ 25 (n, %)	38 (42.7)	82 (38.9)	1.19 (0.711-1.987, p=0.510)	
BMI ≥ 30 (n, %)	21 (23.6)	44 (20.9)	1.19 (0.655-2.159, p=0.569)	
HTN (n, %)	74 (83.1)	151 (71.6)	1.96 (1.044-3.682, **p=0.036**)	1.71 (0.787-3.699, p=0.176)
DM (n, %)	46 (51.7)	71 (33.6)	2.11 (1.274-3.493, **p=0.004**)	1.11 (0.579-2.132, p=0.753)
COPD (n, %)	3 (3.4)	6 (2.8)	1.19 (0.291-4.875, p=0.807)	
Heart disease (n, %)	18 (20.2)	14 (6.6)	3.57 (1.686-7.547, **p=0.001**)	3.10 (1.163-8.247, **p=0.024**)
Neoplasia (n, %)	10 (11.2)	11 (5.2)	2.30 (0.940-5.633, p=0.068)	1.95 (0.521-7.281, p=0.322)
Liver disease (n, %)	5 (5.6)	4 (1.9)	3.08 (0.807-11.752, p=0.100)	
Autoimmune disease (n, %)	2 (2.2)	4 (1.9)	1.19 (0.214-6.616, p=0.843)	
Smoking (n, %)	26 (29.2)	36 (17.1)	2.06 (1.126-3.767, **p=0.019**)	1.87 (0.967-3.596, p=0.063)
Laboratory data				
Basal eGFR	48.2 (26.5;60.4)	46.8 (32.2;64.4)	1.00 (0.986-1.007, p=0.462)	
Admission eGFR	29 (16.9;44.5)	37.1 (22;52.1)	0.99 (0.977-1.001, p=0.070)	1.00 (0.979-1.018, p=0.845)
Previous glycemia (mg/dL)	110.5 (91.5;171.8)	92 (83;112)	1.01 (1.004-1.013, **p<0.0001**)	1.01 (0.999-1.011, p=0.120)
CRP (mg/dL)	12 (5.5;18.8)	4.4 (1.5;10.1)	1.08 (1.047-1.121, **p<0.0001**)	1.03 (0.982-1.090, p=0.205)
LDH (U/L)	353 (277.3;459.8)	265 (210;351.5)	1.00 (1.001-1.004, **p=0.004**)	1.00 (0.999-1.003, p=0.155)
Lymphocytes (mm³)	548 (356.5;836)	847 (575.3;1212.3)	1.00 (0.999-1.000, **p=0.013**)	1.00 (0.998-1.000, p=0.041)
D-dimer (μg/L)	1.4 (0.7;2.7)	1.1 (0.5;2.0)	1.13 (1.041-1.215, **p=0.003**)	1.17 (1.005-1.367, **p=0.043**)
AST (U/L)	34 (21;44.5)	28 (21;40)	1.00 (0.996-1.011, p=0.353)	
ALT (U/L)	24 (15;33)	21 (15;29)	1.00 (0.991-1.013, p=0.700)	

BMI: body mass index; HTN: hypertension; DM: diabetes mellitus; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate (in mL/min/1.73 m²); CRP: C-reactive protein; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase; AST: aspartate aminotransferase; ALT: alanine aminotransferase. Age and BMI are means ± SD, while transplant time, basal eGFR, admission eGFR, previous glycemia, CRP, LDH, lymphocytes, D-dimer, AST, and ALT are medians and IQR. Univariable and multivariable analyses are represented by odds ratios, 95% confidence intervals, and *P*-values, respectively.

Table S2. Risk factors for intensive care unit (ICU) admission in kidney transplant recipients.

	ICU (n=140, 46.7%)	No ICU (n=160, 53.3%)	Univariable analysis	Multivariable analysis
Demographic data				
Age (years)	56.5±11.7	49.0±11.5	1.06 (1.035-1.080, **p<0.0001**)	1.04 (1.013-1.064, **p=0.003**)
Male (n, %)	79 (56.4)	93 (58.1)	0.93 (0.590-1.476, p=0.767)	
Race (n, %)				
White	88 (62.9)	96 (60.0)	1.13 (0.708-1.799, p=0.612)	
Black/brown	47 (33.6)	63 (39.4)		
Transplant time (months)	84 (35.8;135)	71.5 (31.8;143.3)	1.00 (0.997-1.003, p=0.944)	
Donor type (n, %)				
Living	40 (28.6)	45 (28.1)	0.98 (0.591-1.618, p=0.932)	
Deceased	100 (71.4)	115 (71.9)		
BMI (kg/m²)	27.3±4.8	26.5±4.9	1.04 (0.987-1.087, p=0.156)	
BMI ≥ 25 (n, %)	57 (40.7)	63 (39.4)	1.02 (0.638-1.638, p=0.927)	
BMI ≥ 30 (n, %)	35 (25.0)	30 (18.8)	1.43 (0.818-2.485, p=0.210)	
HTN (n, %)	114 (81.4)	111 (69.4)	1.94 (1.125-3.330, **p=0.017**)	1.69 (0.885-3.222, p=0.112)
DM (n, %)	64 (45.7)	53 (33.1)	1.70 (1.065-2.714, **p=0.026**)	1.03 (0.564-1.876, p=0.928)
COPD (n, %)	6 (4.3)	3 (1.9)	2.34 (0.575-9.550, p=0.235)	
Heart disease (n, %)	24 (17.1)	8 (5.0)	3.93 (1.704-9.068, **p=0.001**)	3.55 (1.108-11.378, **p=0.033**)
Neoplasia (n, %)	15 (10.7)	6 (3.8)	3.08 (1.161-8.171, **p=0.024**)	2.90 (0.686-12.237, p=0.148)
Liver disease (n, %)	6 (4.3)	3 (1.9)	2.34 (0.575-9.550, p=0.235)	
Autoimmune disease (n, %)	5 (3.6)	1 (0.6)	5.89 (0.680-51.025, p=0.108)	
Smoking (n, %)	36 (25.7)	26 (16.3)	1.67 (0.933-2.995, p=0.084)	1.53 (0.820-2.840, p=0.182)
Laboratory data				
Basal eGFR	45.3 (28.2;60)	47.9 (32.2;65)	1.00 (0.985-1.004, p=0.273)	
Admission eGFR	29 (17.1;45)	39.4 (25.3;52.7)	0.98 (0.974-0.995, **p=0.005**)	0.98 (0.958-0.997, **p=0.027**)
Previous glycemia (mg/dL)	105 (89;158.5)	92 (82;105.5)	1.01 (1.004-1.014, **p<0.0001**)	1.00 (0.997-1.010, p=0.278)
CRP (mg/dL)	9.9 (4.2;16.6)	3.7 (1.2;9.6)	1.08 (1.039-1.112, **p<0.0001**)	1.00 (0.938-1.063, p=0.967)
LDH (U/L)	347 (252.5;475)	247.5 (203.5;308)	1.01 (1.003-1.007, **p<0.0001**)	1.01 (1.001-1.010, **p=0.017**)
Lymphocytes (mm³)	585 (377;890.3)	895 (619;1232)	1.00 (0.999-1.000, **p=0.020**)	1.00 (0.998-1.000, **p=0.046**)
D-dimer (μg/L)	1.5 (0.8;2.7)	0.9 (0.5;1.7)	1.15 (1.047-1.272, p=0.004)	1.22 (0.979-1.518, p=0.077)
AST (U/L)	31 (21;42)	28 (21;39)	1.01 (0.999-1.018, p=0.082)	0.99 (0.975-1.010, p=0.378)
ALT (U/L)	21.5 (14;31.8)	21 (15;31.8)	1.00 (0.990-1.010, p=0.984)	

BMI: body mass index; HTN: hypertension; DM: diabetes mellitus; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate (in mL/min/1.73 m²); CRP: C-reactive protein; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase; AST: aspartate aminotransferase; ALT: alanine aminotransferase. Age and BMI are means ± SD, while transplant time, basal eGFR, admission eGFR, previous glycemia, CRP, LDH, lymphocytes, D-dimer, AST, and ALT are medians and IQR. Univariable and multivariable analyses are represented by odds ratios, 95% confidence intervals, and *P*-values, respectively.

Table S3. Risk factors for the need for hemodialysis (HD) admission in kidney transplant recipients.

	HD (n=109, 36.3%)	No HD (n=191, 63.7%)	Univariable analysis	Multivariable analysis
Demographic data				
Age (years)	55.6±11.8	50.7±12.1	1.04 (1.014-1.057, **p=0.001**)	1.03 (1.004-1.050, **p=0.021**)
Male (n, %)	66 (60.6)	106 (55.5)	1.23 (0.763-1.986, p=0.395)	
Race (n, %)				
White	70 (64.2)	114 (59.7)	1.21 (0.745-1.973, p=0.438)	
Black/brown	35 (32.1)	75 (39.3)		
Transplant time (months)	85 (35;127)	73 (32.5;145)	1.00 (0.996-1.003, p=0.803)	
Donor type (n, %)				
Living	24 (22.0)	61 (31.9)	1.66 (0.963-2.868, p=0.068)	1.51 (0.847-2.675, p=0.163)
Deceased	85 (78.0)	130 (68.1)		
BMI (kg/m²)	27.1±4.6	26.8±5.1	1.01 (0.965-1.065, p=0.589)	
BMI ≥ 25 (n, %)	43 (39.4)	77 (40.3)	0.92 (0.564-1.498, p=0.734)	
BMI ≥ 30 (n, %)	27 (24.8)	38 (19.9)	1.29 (0.735-2.277, p=0.372)	
HTN (n, %)	91 (83.5)	134 (70.2)	2.15 (1.188-3.891, **p=0.011**)	1.75 (0.937-3.260, p=0.079)
DM (n, %)	51 (46.8)	66 (34.6)	1.67 (1.030-2.692, **p=0.037**)	1.11 (0.653-1.895, p=0.696)
COPD (n, %)	5 (4.6)	4 (2.1)	2.25 (0.591-8.553, p=0.235)	
Heart disease (n, %)	18 (16.5)	14 (7.3)	2.50 (1.190-5.256, **p=0.016**)	1.68 (0.767-3.690, p=0.195)
Neoplasia (n, %)	11 (10.1)	10 (5.2)	2.03 (0.834-4.952, p=0.119)	
Liver disease (n, %)	7 (6.4)	2 (1.0)	6.49 (1.323-31.796, **p=0.021**)	4.19 (0.830-21.177, p=0.083)
Autoimmune disease (n, %)	3 (2.8)	3 (1.6)	1.77 (0.352-8.943, p=0.488)	
Smoking (n, %)	29 (26.6)	33 (17.3)	1.50 (0.835-2.679, p=0.176)	
Laboratory data				
Basal eGFR	41.5 (21.8;56.7)	50.6 (35.1;67.3)	0.98 (0.974-.995, **p=0.003**)	1.00 (0.981-1.020, p=0.992)
Admission eGFR	23.5 (12.8;40.0)	40.6 (26;54.1)	0.97 (0.956-0.981, **p<0.0001**)	0.98 (0.952-0.999, **p=0.043**)
Previous glycemia (mg/dL)	105 (90;149.5)	92 (83;111)	1.01 (1.004-1.013, **p<0.0001**)	1.00 (0.997-1.009, p=0.323)
CRP (mg/dL)	10.2 (4.3;16.9)	4.4 (1.4;10.0)	1.05 (1.021-1.086, **p=0.001**)	1.00 (0.947-1.048, p=0.882)
LDH (U/L)	351.5 (247.3;488.3)	265 (211;345.5)	1.00 (1.001-1.004, **p=0.002**)	1.00 (1.000-1.004, p=0.071)
Lymphocytes (mm³)	546.5 (377;843)	864 (597.5;1219.5)	1.00 (0.999-1.000, p=0.056)	1.00 (0.997-1.000, **p=0.005**)
D-dimer (µg/L)	1.3 (0.7;2.6)	1.1 (0.5;2.0)	1.07 (0.996-1.150, p=0.064)	1.13 (0.973-1.304, p=0.111)
AST (U/L)	30 (20;42)	28 (22;40)	1.00 (0.995-1.009, p=0.553)	
ALT (U/L)	23 (14;32.5)	21 (15;31)	1.00 (0.989-1.010, p=0.905)	

BMI: body mass index; HTN: hypertension; DM: diabetes mellitus; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate (in mL/min/1.73 m²); CRP: C-reactive protein; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase; AST: aspartate aminotransferase; ALT: alanine aminotransferase. Age and BMI are means ± SD, while transplant time, basal eGFR, admission eGFR, previous glycemia, CRP, LDH, lymphocytes, D-dimer, AST, and ALT are medians and IQR. Univariable and multivariable analyses are represented by odds ratios, 95% confidence intervals, and *P*-values, respectively.

Table S4. Risk factors for the use of supplemental oxygen (O_2) admission in kidney transplant recipients.

	O_2 (n=163, 54.3%)	No O_2 (n=137, 45.7%)	Univariable analysis	Multivariable analysis
Demographic data				
Age (years)	55.5±12.0	48.9±11.5	1.05 (1.027-1.071, **p<0.0001**)	1.05 (1.024-1.078, **p<0.0001**)
Male (n, %)	89 (54.6)	83 (60.6)	0.78 (0.493-1.241, p=0.297)	
Race (n, %)				
White	103 (63.2)	81 (59.1)	1.19 (0.745-1.892, p=0.471)	
Black/brown	57 (35.0)	53 (38.7)		
Transplant time (months)	73 (38.5;128.5)	89 (31;148)	1.00 (0.997-1.003, p=0.848)	
Donor type (n, %)				
Living	43 (26.4)	42 (30.7)	1.23 (0.746-2.041, p=0.413)	
Deceased	120 (73.6)	95 (69.3)		
BMI (kg/m²)	27.5±4.9	26.2±4.8	1.06 (1.005-1.110, **p=0.030**)	1.06 (0.968-1.156, p=0.212)
BMI ≥ 25 (n, %)	67 (41.1)	53 (38.7)	1.15 (0.714-1.840, p=0.571)	
BMI ≥ 30 (n, %)	41 (25.2)	24 (17.5)	1.65 (0.933-2.910, p=0.085)	1.00 (0.367-2.717, p=0.998)
HTN (n, %)	122 (74.8)	103 (75.2)	0.98 (0.581-1.660, p=0.947)	
DM (n, %)	72 (44.2)	45 (32.8)	1.62 (1.009-2.593, **p=0.046**)	0.99 (0.535-1.815, p=0.961)
COPD (n, %)	7 (4.3)	2 (1.5)	3.03 (0.619-14.827, p=0.171)	
Heart disease (n, %)	19 (11.7)	13 (9.5)	1.26 (0.597-2.652, p=0.545)	
Neoplasia (n, %)	14 (8.6)	7 (5.1)	1.75 (0.683-4.455, p=0.244)	
Liver disease (n, %)	8 (4.9)	1 (0.7)	7.02 (0.867-56.840, p=0.068)	3.42 (0.393-29.710, p=0.266)
Autoimmune disease (n, %)	4 (2.5)	2 (1.5)	1.70 (0.306-9.415, p=0.545)	
Smoking (n, %)	44 (27.0)	18 (13.1)	1.26 (1.216-4.210, **p=0.010**)	1.86 (0.951-3.626, p=0.070)
Laboratory data				
Basal eGFR	46.2 (29.4;64.3)	47.8 (31.8;63.9)	1.00 (0.987-1.006, p=0.434)	
Admission eGFR	30.4 (17.7;46.4)	39.3 (22.5;52.5)	0.99 (0.978-0.998, **p=0.025**)	0.99 (0.972-1.004, p=0.143)
Previous glycemia (mg/dL)	101 (87;137)	92 (83;111)	1.00 (1.000-1.008, p=0.070)	1.00 (0.993-1.004, p=0.700)
CRP (mg/dL)	9.0 (4.1;15.4)	3.2 (1.1;9.6)	1.06 (1.028-1.101, **p<0.0001**)	1.06 (1.002-1.116, **p=0.041**)
LDH (U/L)	337 (241.5;433)	239 (182.8;303.8)	1.00 (1.002-1.007, **p<0.0001**)	1.00 (0.998-1.004, p=0.377)
Lymphocytes (mm³)	653 (409.3;958.5)	895 (588;1325)	1.00 (0.999-1.000, **p=0.001**)	1.00 (0.999-1.000, p=0.092)
D-dimer (µg/L)	1.2 (0.6;2.3)	1.2 (0.5;2.1)	1.03 (0.958-1.110, p=0.411)	
AST (U/L)	29.5 (20;43.8)	28 (22.5;37)	1.01 (1.000-1.022, p=0.057)	1.01 (0.972-1.004, p=0.143)
ALT (U/L)	21 (13.8;33)	21 (16;29.3)	1.01 (0.996-1.018, p=0.234)	

BMI: body mass index; HTN: hypertension; DM: diabetes mellitus; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate (in mL/min/1.73 m²); CRP: C-reactive protein; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase; AST: aspartate aminotransferase; ALT: alanine aminotransferase. Age and BMI are means ± SD, while transplant time, basal eGFR, admission eGFR, previous glycemia, CRP, LDH, lymphocytes, D-dimer, AST, and ALT are medians and IQR. Univariable and multivariable analyses are represented by odds ratios, 95% confidence intervals, and *P*-values, respectively.

Table S5. Risk factors for the need for invasive mechanical ventilation (IMV) admission in kidney transplant recipients.

	IMV (n=102, 34%)	No IMV (n=198, 66%)	Univariable analysis	Multivariable analysis
Demographic data				
Age (years)	57.4±10.6	49.9±12.2	1.06 (1.034-1.081, **p<0.0001**)	1.04 (1.014-1.069, **p=0.002**)
Male (n, %)	64 (62.7)	108 (54.5)	1.40 (0.860-2.289, p=0.174)	
Race (n, %) White Black/brown	63 (61.8) 34 (33.3)	121 (61.1) 76 (38.4)	1.03 (0.629-1.680, p=0.912)	
Transplant time (months)	84 (38.3;133)	72.5 (32;143.8)	1.00 (0.996-1.003, p=0.917)	
Donor type (n, %) Living Deceased	24 (23.5) 78 (76.5)	61 (30.8) 137 (69.2)	1.45 (0.837-2.503, p=0.186)	
BMI (kg/m²)	27.5±4.5	26.6±5.0	1.04 (0.990-1.094, p=0.121)	
BMI ≥ 25 (n, %)	44 (43.1)	76 (38.4)	1.21 (0.739-1.989, p=0.445)	
BMI ≥ 30 (n, %)	26 (25.5)	39 (19.7)	1.40 (0.790-2.477, p=0.249)	
HTN (n, %)	83 (81.4)	142 (71.7)	1.72 (0.958-3.097, p=0.069)	1.50 (0.739-3.046, p=0.262)
DM (n, %)	52 (51.0)	65 (32.8)	2.13 (1.306-3.469, **p=0.002**)	1.27 (0.686-2.356, p=0.445)
COPD (n, %)	4 (3.9)	5 (2.5)	1.58 (0.414-5.999, p=0.505)	
Heart disease (n, %)	18 (17.6)	14 (7.1)	2.82 (1.338-5.930, **p=0.006**)	2.19 (0.824-5.808, p=0.116)
Neoplasia (n, %)	12 (11.8)	9 (4.5)	2.80 (1.138-6.887, **p=0.025**)	3.54 (0.906-13.856, p=0.069)
Liver disease (n, %)	6 (5.9)	3 (1.5)	4.06 (0.995-16.595, p=0.051)	1.20 (0.232-6.152, p=0.831)
Autoimmune disease (n, %)	2 (2.0)	4 (2.0)	0.97 (0.175-5.387, p=0.972)	
Smoking (n, %)	29 (28.4)	33 (16.7)	1.86 (1.035-3.357, **p=0.038**)	1.70 (0.904-3.199, p=0.100)
Laboratory data				
Basal eGFR	46.2 (28.5;60.3)	47.2 (31.9;64.5)	1.00 (0.988-1.008, p=0.708)	
Admission eGFR	29 (17.3;44.3)	37.5 (21.4;52.4)	1.00 (0.976-0.999, **p=0.036**)	1.00 (0.979-1.015, p=0.742)
Previous glycemia (mg/dL)	114 (93;166)	92 (82.8;108)	1.01 (1.005-1.014, **p<0.0001**)	1.01 (0.999-1.012, p=0.082)
CRP (mg/dL)	10.5 (5.0;17.1)	4.4 (1.5;9.8)	1.07 (1.031-1.099, **p<0.0001**)	1.02 (0.973-1.074, p=0.383)
LDH (U/L)	359.5 (266;490.5)	263 (209;347)	1.00 (1.001-1.004, **p=0.001**)	1.00 (1.000-1.003, p=0.114)
Lymphocytes (mm³)	523 (351.5;828.5)	865 (600.3;1236.3)	1.00 (0.999-1.000, **p=0.002**)	1.00 (0.998-1.000, **p=0.015**)
D-dimer (µg/L)	1.3 (0.7;2.6)	1.1 (0.5;2.0)	1.09 (1.014-1.175, **p=0.020**)	1.08 (0.928-1.248, p=0.330)
AST (U/L)	34 (21;42)	28 (21;40)	1.00 (0.996-1.010, p=0.455)	
ALT (U/L)	24 (15.5;33)	21 (15;29)	1.00 (0.991-1.012, p=0.778)	

BMI: body mass index; HTN: hypertension; DM: diabetes mellitus; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate (in mL/min/1.73 m²); CRP: C-reactive protein; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase; AST: aspartate aminotransferase; ALT: alanine aminotransferase. Age and BMI are means ± SD, while transplant time, basal eGFR, admission eGFR, previous glycemia, CRP, LDH, lymphocytes, D-dimer, AST, and ALT are medians and IQR. Univariable and multivariable analyses are represented by odds ratios, 95% confidence intervals, and *P*-values, respectively.

Composite outcomes in kidney transplant recipients (**Tables 6S-7S**).

Table S6. Risk factors for composite outcomes of mortality, and ICU and HD in kidney transplant recipients.

	Composite Outcome (n=78, 26%)	No Composite Outcome (n=150, 50%)	Univariable analysis	Multivariable analysis
Demographic data				
Age (years)	58.3±10.3	48.8±11.4	1.06 (1.035-1.086, **p<0.0001**)	1.05 (1.018-1.079, **p=0.001**)
Male (n, %)	47 (60.3)	87 (58.0)	1.18 (0.696-1.990, p=0.544)	
Race (n, %)				
White	52 (66.7)	90 (60.0)	1.36 (0.793-2.344, p=0.262)	
Black/brown	23 (29.5)	59 (39.3)		
Transplant time (months)	84 (41.3;126.8)	71.5 (32.3;142.8)	1.00 (0.997-1.004, p=0.898)	
Donor type (n, %)				
Living	16 (20.5)	45 (30.0)	1.75 (0.941-3.224, p=0.077)	1.00 (0.441-2.273, p=0.998)
Deceased	62 (79.5)	105 (70.0)		
BMI (kg/m²)	27.4±4.4	26.7±4.8	1.03 (0.974-1.084, p=0.326)	
BMI ≥ 25 (n, %)	34 (43.6)	61 (40.7)	1.19 (0.697-2.018, p=0.529)	
BMI ≥ 30 (n, %)	20 (25.6)	29 (19.3)	1.33 (0.725-2.451, p=0.354)	
HTN (n, %)	66 (84.6)	103 (68.7)	2.18 (1.103-4.305, **p=0.025**)	2.01 (0.885-4.550, p=0.096)
DM (n, %)	39 (50.0)	47 (31.3)	1.85 (1.095-3.113, **p=0.021**)	1.01 (0.517-1.987, p=0.969)
COPD (n, %)	3 (3.8)	3 (2.0)	1.44 (0.351-5.902, p=0.612)	
Heart disease (n, %)	17 (21.8)	8 (5.3)	3.85 (1.815-8.148, **p<0.0001**)	2.94 (1.121-7.732, **p=0.028**)
Neoplasia (n, %)	10 (12.8)	6 (4.0)	2.82 (1.148-6.931, **p=0.024**)	2.38 (0.623-9.053, p=0.205)
Liver disease (n, %)	5 (6.4)	1 (0.7)	3.73 (0.976-14.274, p=0.054)	0.98 (0.190-5.053, p=0.981)
Autoimmune disease (n, %)	2 (2.6)	0 (0)	1.43 (0.258-7.988, p=0.681)	
Smoking (n, %)	24 (30.8)	25 (16.7)	2.03 (1.096-3.749, **p=0.024**)	1.86 (0.956-3.630, p=0.067)
Laboratory data				
Basal eGFR	46.5 (25.2;59.5)	50.1 (35.4;66.9)	1.00 (0.984-1.006, p=0.332)	
Admission eGFR	28.2 (16.8;44.3)	41.3 (26.8;54.7)	0.99 (0.976-1.001, p=0.061)	1.00 (0.984-1.024, p=0.713)
Previous glycemia (mg/dL)	110 (92;191)	92 (82;105)	1.01 (1.005-1.013, **p<0.0001**)	1.01 (0.999-1.012, p=0.080)
CRP (mg/dL)	12 (5.9;18.3)	3.7 (1.2;9.5)	1.08 (1.040-1.114, **p<0.0001**)	1.04 (0.985-1.096, p=0.158)
LDH (U/L)	360.5 (282.3;459.8)	250 (201;309.5)	1.00 (1.000-1.004, **p=0.010**)	1.00 (0.999-1.003, p=0.391)
Lymphocytes (mm³)	534.5 (352.3;818.8)	877 (632;1206)	1.00 (0.999-1.000, **p=0.009**)	1.00 (0.997-1.000, **p=0.024**)
D-dimer (µg/L)	1.5 (0.8;2.7)	0.9 (0.5;1.7)	1.09 (1.017-1.176, **p=0.016**)	1.15 (0.983-1.338, p=0.081)
AST (U/L)	33 (21;43.3)	28 (21.3;38.8)	1.00 (0.996-1.011, p=0.325)	
ALT (U/L)	24 (15;33)	21 (15;32.5)	1.00 (0.992-1.014, p=0.575)	

BMI: body mass index; HTN: hypertension; DM: diabetes mellitus; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate (in mL/min/1.73 m²); CRP: C-reactive protein; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase; AST: aspartate aminotransferase; ALT: alanine aminotransferase. Age and BMI are means ± SD, while transplant time, basal eGFR, admission eGFR, previous glycemia, CRP, LDH, lymphocytes, D-dimer, AST, and ALT are medians and IQR. Univariable and multivariable analyses are represented by odds ratios, 95% confidence intervals, and *P*-values, respectively.

Table S7. Risk factors for composite outcomes of mortality, or ICU or HD in kidney transplant recipients.

	Composite Outcome (n=150, 50%)	No Composite Outcome (n=150, 50%)	Univariable analysis	Multivariable analysis
Demographic data				
Age (years)	56.1±11.9	48.8±11.4	1.06 (1.033-1.077, **p<0.0001**)	1.04 (1.020-1.067, **p<0.0001**)
Male (n, %)	85 (56.7)	87 (58.0)	0.95 (0.599-1.496, p=0.815)	
Race (n, %)				
White	94 (62.7)	90 (60.0)	1.12 (0.703-1.781, p=0.635)	
Black/brown	51 (34.0)	59 (39.3)		
Transplant time (months)	84 (34.3;137)	71.5 (32.3;142.8)	1.00 (0.997-1.003, p=0.957)	
Donor type (n, %)				
Living	40 (26.7)	45 (30.0)	1.18 (0.713-1.949, p=0.522)	
Deceased	110 (73.3)	105 (70.0)		
BMI (kg/m²)	27.1±4.9	26.7±4.8	1.02 (0.970-1.068, p=0.467)	
BMI ≥ 25 (n, %)	59 (39.3)	61 (40.7)	0.92 (0.575-1.475, p=0.733)	
BMI ≥ 30 (n, %)	36 (24.0)	29 (19.3)	1.31 (0.752-2.286, p=0.340)	
HTN (n, %)	122 (81.3)	103 (68.7)	1.99 (1.163-3.399, **p=0.012**)	1.62 (0.909-2.898, p=0.102)
DM (n, %)	70 (46.7)	47 (31.3)	1.92 (1.197-3.071, **p=0.007**)	1.25 (0.739-2.125, p=0.403)
COPD (n, %)	6 (4.0)	3 (2.0)	2.04 (0.501-8.319, p=0.319)	
Heart disease (n, %)	24 (16.0)	8 (5.3)	3.38 (1.466-7.795, **p=0.004**)	1.84 (0.759-4.476, p=0.177)
Neoplasia (n, %)	15 (10.0)	6 (4.0)	2.67 (1.005-7.073, **p=0.049**)	1.59 (0.534-4.710, p=0.406)
Liver disease (n, %)	8 (5.3)	1 (0.7)	8.39 (1.037-67.971, **p=0.046**)	4.46 (0.520-38.257, p=0.173)
Autoimmune disease (n, %)	6 (4.0)	0 (0)	- (-, p=0.999)	
Smoking (n, %)	37 (24.7)	25 (16.7)	1.53 (0.852-2.747, p=0.154)	
Laboratory data				
Basal eGFR	43 (25.1;58.7)	50.1 (35.4;66.9)	0.99 (0.980-0.999, **p=0.026**)	1.00 (0.978-1.024, p=0.945)
Admission eGFR	26 (14.9;44.3)	41.3 (26.8;54.7)	0.98 (0.966-0.988 **p<0.0001**)	0.97 (0.942-0.995, **p=0.019**)
Previous glycemia (mg/dL)	104 (89;148.8)	92 (82;105)	1.01 (1.004-1.013, **p=0.001**)	1.00 (0.995-1.008, p=0.566)
CRP (mg/dL)	9.7 (3.8;16.9)	3.7 (1.2;9.5)	1.08 (1.044-1.121, **p<0.0001**)	1.01 (0.947-1.079, p=0.749)
LDH (U/L)	345 (238;466.8)	250 (201;309.5)	1.01 (1.003-1.007, **p<0.0001**)	1.01 (1.000-1.009, **p=0.035**)
Lymphocytes (mm³)	594 (391.8;958.5)	877 (632;1206)	1.00 (0.999-1.000, p=0.051)	1.00 (0.999-1.000, p=0.111)
D-dimer (µg/L)	1.5 (0.7;2.7)	0.9 (0.5;1.7)	1.17 (1.050-1.297, **p=0.004**)	1.41 (1.043-1.918, **p=0.026**)
AST (U/L)	31 (20.5;42)	28 (21.3;38.8)	1.01 (0.999-1.018, p=0.093)	0.99 (0.976-1.012, p=0.487)
ALT (U/L)	22 (14;31)	21 (15;32.5)	1.00 (0.989-1.009, p=0.814)	

BMI: body mass index; HTN: hypertension; DM: diabetes mellitus; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate (in mL/min/1.73 m²); CRP: C-reactive protein; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase; AST: aspartate aminotransferase; ALT: alanine aminotransferase. Age and BMI are means ± SD, while transplant time, basal eGFR, admission eGFR, previous glycemia, CRP, LDH, lymphocytes, D-dimer, AST, and ALT are medians and IQR. Univariable and multivariable analyses are represented by odds ratios, 95% confidence intervals, and *P*-values, respectively.

Risk factors for mortality, ICU admission, and HD requirement in kidney transplant recipients without hypertension (HTN).

Table S8. Risk factors for mortality in kidney transplant recipients without hypertension (HTN).

	NOT ALIVE (n=15, 20%)	ALIVE (n=60, 80%)	Univariable Analysis	Multivariable Analysis
Demographic Data				
Age (years)	59.8±13.3	48.0±13.3	1.07 (1.018-1.116, **p=0.006**)	1.05 (1.006-1.104, **p=0.026**)
Male (n, %)	10 (66.7)	26 (43.3)	2.62 (0.797-8.586, p=0.113)	
Race (n, %)				
White	9 (60.0)	41 (68.3)	1.30 (0.689-2.451, p=0.418)	
Black/brown	6 (40.0)	19 (31.7)		
Transplant time (months)	109 (69;176)	92 (37.5;139.8)	1.00 (0.996-1.012, p=0.370)	
Donor type (n, %)				
Living	6 (40.0)	21 (35.0)	0.81 (0.253-2.580, p=0.718)	
Deceased	9 (60.0)	39 (65.0)		
BMI (kg/m²)	26.3±5.9	26.0±5.2	1.01 (0.906-1.125, p=0.866)	
BMI ≥ 25 (n, %)	6 (40.0)	21 (35.0)	1.05 (0.3253.372-, p=0.938)	
BMI ≥ 30 (n, %)	4 (26.7)	9 (15.0)	1.90 (0.482-7.163, p=0.368)	
DM (n, %)	6 (40.0)	11 (18.3)	2.97 (0.874-10.085, p=0.081)	2.33 (0.600-9.054, p=0.221)
COPD (n, %)	1 (6.7)	1 (1.7)	4.21 (0.248-71.584, p=0.320)	
Heart disease (n, %)	1 (6.7)	1 (1.7)	4.21 (0.248-71.584, p=0.320)	
Neoplasia (n, %)	3 (20.0)	3 (5.0)	4.75 (0.853-26.450, p=0.075)	4.01 (0.614-26.213, p=0.147)
Autoimmune disease (n, %)	1 (6.7)	1 (1.7)	4.21 (0.248-71.584, p=0.320)	
Smoking (n, %)	4 (26.7)	10 (16.7)	1.73 (0.442-6.804, p=0.430)	
Laboratory Data				
Basal eGFR	36 (28;54)	51 (35;66)	0.98 (0.948-1.006, p=0.119)	
Admission eGFR	24 (19;34)	41 (22;58)	0.96 (0.930-0.995, **p=0.023**)	0.97 (0.924-1.018, p=0.217)
Previous glycemia (mg/dL)	104 (85;127.5)	92.5 (80.8;104.3)	1.00 (0.994-1.008, p=0.777)	
CRP (mg/dL)	10.5 (7.3;15.5)	5.0 (0.7;8.8)	1.10 (1.015-1.201, **p=0.021**)	0.96 (0.816-1.132, p=0.637)
LDH (U/L)	341 (293.5;390.5)	241.5 (178.5;322.5)	1.01 (1.001-1.009, **p=0.019**)	1.01 (0.996-1.024, p=0.169)
Lymphocytes (mm³)	700.5 (410;890.3)	895 (601;1176.5)	1.00 (0.997-1.000, p=0.112)	
D-dimer (µg/L)	1.3 (0.9;2.5)	0.9 (0.5;1.6)	1.31 (0.957-1.793, p=0.092)	1.33 (0.851-2.079, p=0.210)
AST (U/L)	37 (32;69.3)	29 (22.8;40.8)	1.02 (0.999-1.043, p=0.066)	1.00 (0.959-1.035, p=0.839)
ALT (U/L)	26 (24;33)	19 (15.8;27.3)	1.01 (0.980-1.031, p=0.688)	

HTN: hypertension; BMI: body mass index; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate (in mL/min/1.73 m²); CRP: C-reactive protein; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase; AST: aspartate aminotransferase; ALT: alanine aminotransferase. Age and BMI are means ± SD, while transplant time, basal eGFR, admission eGFR, previous glycemia, CRP, LDH, lymphocytes, D-dimer, AST, and ALT are medians and IQR. Univariable and multivariable analyses are represented by odds ratios, 95% confidence intervals, and *P*-values, respectively.

Table S9. Risk factors for intensive care unit (ICU) admission in kidney transplant recipients without hypertension (HTN).

	ICU (n=26, 34.7%)	NO ICU (n=49, 65.3%)	Univariable Analysis	Multivariable Analysis
Demographic Data				
Age (years)	54.5±14.0	48.2±13.7	1.03 (0.998-1.071, p=0.067)	1.02 (0.987-1.063, p=0.201)
Male (n, %)	14 (53.8)	22 (44.9)	1.43 (0.551-3.720, p=0.461)	
Race (n, %)				
White	18 (69.2)	32 (65.3)	1.01 (0.577-1.761, p=0.979)	
Black/brown	8 (30.8)	17 (34.7)		
Transplant time (months)	81.5 (30.8;129.3)	106 (46;148)	1.00 (0.990-1.004, p=0.442)	
Donor type (n, %)				
Living	11 (42.3)	16 (32.7)	0.66 (0.248-1.763, p=0.408)	
Deceased	15 (57.7)	33 (67.3)		
BMI (kg/m²)	26.9±5.7	25.5±5.0	1.05 (0.957-1.156, p=0.295)	
BMI ≥ 25 (n, %)	9 (34.6)	18 (36.7)	0.81 (0.295-2.240, p=0.688)	
BMI ≥ 30 (n, %)	6 (23.1)	7 (14.3)	1.71 (0.505-5.816, p=0.387)	
DM (n, %)	11 (42.3)	6 (12.2)	5.26 (1.655-16.688, **p=0.005**)	4.55 (1.392-14.847, **p=0.012**)
COPD (n, %)	1 (3.8)	1 (2.0)	1.92 (0.115-32.008, p=0.650)	
Heart disease (n, %)	1 (3.8)	1 (2.0)	1.92 (0.115-32.008, p=0.650))	
Neoplasia (n, %)	4 (15.4)	2 (4.1)	4.27 (0.727-25.117, p=0.108)	
Autoimmune disease (n, %)	2 (7.7)	0 (0)	- (-, p=0.999)	
Smoking (n, %)	5 (19.2)	9 (18.4)	0.93 (0.268-3.198, p=0.903)	
Laboratory Data				
Basal eGFR	47 (35;56)	49 (32;66)	0.99 (0.971-1.017, p=0.591)	
Admission eGFR	29 (21;41)	42 (22;57)	0.98 (0.961-1.006, p=0.146)	
Previous glycemia (mg/dL)	102.5 (87.8;131.8)	89 (80;103)	1.00 (0.996-1.009, p=0.505)	
CRP (mg/dL)	8.8 (5.1;12.2)	3.7 (0.4;9.1)	1.05 (0.980-1.130, p=0.159)	
LDH (U/L)	341 (275.5;412)	225.5 (175.8;298.8)	1.01 (1.002-1.012, **p=0.004**)	1.01 (1.001-1.011, **p=0.012**)
Lymphocytes (mm³)	548.5 (378.8;864.8)	931 (729;1206)	1.00 (0.997-1.000, **p=0.017**)	1.00 (0.998-1.000, p=0.137)
D-dimer (µg/L)	1.3 (0.7;2.0)	0.9 (0.5;1.6)	1.05 (0.812-1.358, p=0.710)	
AST (U/L)	36 (26;63)	30 (23;43)	1.01 (0.993-1.030, p=0.238)	
ALT (U/L)	20 (16.3;31.5)	21 (16;28)	0.99 (0.964-1.018, p=0.502)	

HTN: hypertension; BMI: body mass index; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate (in mL/min/1.73 m²); CRP: C-reactive protein; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase; AST: aspartate aminotransferase; ALT: alanine aminotransferase. Age and BMI are means ± SD, while transplant time, basal eGFR, admission eGFR, previous glycemia, CRP, LDH, lymphocytes, D-dimer, AST, and ALT are medians and IQR. Univariable and multivariable analyses are represented by odds ratios, 95% confidence intervals, and *P*-values, respectively.

Table S10. Risk factors for the need for hemodialysis (HD) in kidney transplant recipients without hypertension (HTN).

	HD (n=18, 24.0%)	NO HD (n=57, 76.0%)	Univariable Analysis	Multivariable Analysis
Demographic Data				
Age (years)	51.5±14.9	50.0±13.9	1.01 (0.970-1.046, p=0.691)	
Male (n, %)	10 (55.6)	26 (45.6)	1.49 (0.513-3.327, p=0.463)	
Race (n, %)				
White	13 (72.2)	37 (64.9)	0.87 (0.458-1.658, p=0.676)	
Black/brown	5 (27.8)	20 (35.1)		
Transplant time (months)	77.5 (24.3;126.8)	105 (46;148)	1.00 (0.987-1.003, p=0.242)	
Donor type (n, %)				
Living	7 (38.9)	20 (35.1)	0.85 (0.285-2.533, p=0.770)	
Deceased	11 (61.1)	37 (64.9)		
BMI (kg/m²)	26.3±5.0	26.0±5.4	1.01 (0.916-1.123, p=0.789)	
BMI ≥ 25 (n, %)	6 (33.3)	21 (36.8)	0.71 (0.231-2.206, p=0.559)	
BMI ≥ 30 (n, %)	4 (22.2)	9 (15.8)	1.37 (0.363-5.127, p=0.645)	
DM (n, %)	6 (33.3)	11 (19.3)	2.09 (0.642-6.807, p=0.221)	
COPD (n, %)	1 (5.6)	1 (1.8)	3.29 (0.195-55.511, p=0.408)	
Heart disease (n, %)	1 (5.6)	1 (1.8)	3.29 (0.195-55.511, p=0.408)	
Neoplasia (n, %)	3 (16.7)	3 (5.3)	3.60 (0.658-19.696, p=0.140)	
Autoimmune disease (n, %)	1 (5.6)	1 (1.8)	3.29 (0.195-55.511, p=0.408)	
Smoking (n, %)	3 (16.7)	11 (19.3)	0.66 (0.160-2.741, p=0.570)	
Laboratory Data				
Basal eGFR	43 (30;52)	52 (34;66)	0.98 (0.953-1.007, p=0.141)	
Admission eGFR	23 (10;29)	43 (26;59)	0.94(0.901-0.975, **p=0.001**)	0.94 (0.898-0.987, **p=0.012**)
Previous glycemia (mg/dL)	102.5(93.8;117.3)	90 (80;103)	1.00 (0.995-1.008, p=0.700)	
CRP (mg/dL)	10.4 (4.3;12.8)	5.1 (0.5;9.5)	1.05 (0.973-1.132, p=0.208)	
LDH (U/L)	341.5 (256.8;457.3)	263 (180;327)	1.01 (1.001-1.010, **p=0.009**)	1.01 (1.001-1.011, **p=0.020**)
Lymphocytes (mm³)	597.5 (391.8;864.8)	918 (632;1206)	1.00 (0.997-1.000, p=0.051)	1.00 (0.997-1.001, p=0.222)
D-dimer (µg/L)	1.2 (0.9;1.8)	0.9 (0.5;1.8)	0.95 (0.679-1.319, p=0.745)	
AST (U/L)	34 (24;68)	31 (23.5;43)	1.01 (0.994-1.030, p=0.118)	
ALT (U/L)	25 (16.5;31.5)	20 (16;28)	1.00 (0.967-1.026, p=0.793)	

HTN: hypertension; BMI: body mass index; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate (in mL/min/1.73 m2); CRP: C-reactive protein; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase; AST: aspartate aminotransferase; ALT: alanine aminotransferase. Age and BMI are means ± SD, while transplant time, basal eGFR, admission eGFR, previous glycemia, CRP, LDH, lymphocytes, D-dimer, AST, and ALT are medians and IQR. Univariable and multivariable analyses are represented by odds ratios, 95% confidence intervals, and *P*-values, respectively.