

Table S1: baseline characteristics and outcomes of patients intraoperatively converted from SL to RR ocRAPN

Intraoperatively converted from SL to RR n=10	
Age, yrs	56 (51-70)
Male gender, n (%)	8 (80%)
ASA ≥ 3 , n (%)	1 (10%)
Baseline eGFR, ml/min	88.7 (78.5-96.8)
Tumor Size, cm	4.7 (3-6)
cT2, n(%)	2 (20%)
RENAL score	
≤ 6	0 (0%)
7-9	6 (60%)
≥ 10	4 (40%)
LOS, d	2 (2-3)
Blood Transfusions, n (%)	1 (10%)
Postoperative eGFR, ml/min	71.6 (62.6-79.7)
<i>Trifecta</i> , n (%)	8 (80%)
PSM, n (%)	0 (0%)
CD ≥ 3 complications, n (%)	1 (10%)
sRFD, n (%)	1 (10%)

SL = sutureless, RR = renorrhaphy, PSM = propensity score matched analysis, ASA = American Society of Anesthesiologists score, eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate, LOS = length of stay, PSM = positive surgical margins, CD = Clavien-Dindo grade, sRFD = significant renal function deterioration

Table S2: Uni/-multivariable logistic regression analyses to identify predictors of Significant renal function deterioration (sRFD) after ocRAPN.

	Univariable Logistic regression analysis to identify predictors of <u>sRFD</u>				Multivariable Logistic regression analysis to identify predictors of <u>sRFD</u>			
	OR	95% CI		P	OR	95% CI		P
		Lower	Higher			Lower	Higher	
Age	0.98	0.96	0.99	0.03	1.07	1.04	1.11	< 0.001
Male gender	1.12	0.62	2.01	0.71	-	-	-	-
ASA ≥ 3	1.60	0.86	2.95	0.13	-	-	-	-
Pre-eGFR	0.97	0.97	0.98	<0.001	1.66	0.76	3.65	0.78
RENAL score				< 0.001				< 0.001
≤ 6	ref	-	-		ref	-	-	
7-9	1.58	0.74	3.39	0.24	1.66	0.76	3.65	0.21
≥ 10	4.20	1.96	9.01	< 0.001	4.96	2.23	11.06	< 0.001
Renorrhaphy	2.31	1.13	4.71	0.02	2.35	1.12	4.94	0.02

ASA = American Society of Anesthesiologists score, Pre-eGFR = preoperative estimated glomerular filtration rate