



Aorto-Iliac Artery Calcification and Graft Outcomes in Kidney Transplant Recipients

Supplementary Material



Figure S1. Flowchart for death, graft failure and end of follow-up in the first three years after kidney transplantation.



Figure S2. Distribution of patients with a high CaScore for eight age groups.





Figure S3. Kaplan-Meier survival curve for death-censored graft failure and overall graft failure free-survival for the low and high aorto-iliac CaScore group, stratified by transplant recipient age (< 65 or \geq 65 years-of-age), including a life table applicable for both graphs. Number at risk (No. at risk) provided for all four groups.



Figure S4. Kaplan-Meier survival curve for death with a functioning graft free-survival for the low and high aorto-iliac CaScore group stratified by transplant recipient age (< 65 or \geq 65 years-of-age). Number at risk (No. at risk) provided for all four groups.



Figure 5. Kaplan-Meier survival curve for graft function decline free-survival for the low and high aorto-iliac CaScore group stratified by transplant recipient age (< 65 or \geq 65 years-of-age). Number at risk (No. at risk) provided for all four groups.

Table S1. Characteristics stratified by donor status.

Variables	Living-donation (n = 301)	Deceased-donation $(n = 246)$	p-value	
Patient	(11 - 501)	(11 - 240)		
Male gender $n \left(\frac{9}{6}\right)^{a}$	187 (62 1)	149 (39 4)	0 776 ^b	
Age upproc	58 [51 65]	64 [51 70]	<0.001 d	
Diabetes mellitus n (%) ^a	68 (22 6)	105(42.7)	<0.001 b	
Body Mass Index $ka/m^{2}b$	267(47)	270(47)	0 457 °	
Smoker n (%) ^a	2007 (107)	27.00(117)	0.343 ^b	
Non	79 (26 2)	75 (30.5)	0.010	
Former	191 (63.5)	141 (57.3)		
Current	31(103)	30(122)		
Hypercholesterolemia n (%) ^a	86 (28.6)	67 (27 2)	0 802 b	
Total cholesterol mmol/L	46(12)	48(14)	0.240 °	
Systelic blood pressure $mmHq$	145 (20)	145 (25)	0.850 °	
Use of antihypertensive medication, n (%)	233(774)	206 (83.7)	0.081 ^b	
Dialysis vintage, months c	0 [0, 14]	25 [13, 43]	<0.001 ^d	
Previous transplants, n (%) ^a	0 [0, 11]		0.426 ^b	
Non	284 (94.4)	230 (93.5)		
One	13 (4.3)	9 (3.7)		
Two	4 (1.3)	7 (2.8)		
Aorto-iliac CaScore, HU	2163 [209, 6331]	4037 [505, 8616]	0.006 ^d	
Transplantation				
Male gender donor, n (%)	146 (48.5)	148 (60.2)	0.008 b	
Donor age, years	54 (12)	54 (16)	0.571 °	
No. of HLA-mismatches, <i>n</i>	3.6 (1.5)	3.3 (1.5)	0.013 °	
Warm ischemia time, <i>minutes</i>	40 (21)	43 (49)	0.348 °	
Cold ischemia time, <i>minutes</i>	169 (64)	756 (248)	<0.001 °	
Follow-up e				
eGFR at six-months ^a	51 (17)	48 (20)	0.037 °	
eGFR at one-year ^a	54 (18)	47 (23)	<0.001 °	
Haemoglobin at one-year, <i>mmol/L</i>	8.2 (1.1)	8.0 (1.0)	0.076 °	
Calcium at one-year, mmol/L	2.44 (0.13)	2.43 (0.15)	0.458 c	
Phosphate at one year, <i>mmol/L</i>	0.93 (0.21)	0.93 (0.21)	0.652 °	
Albumin at one-year, g/L	44 (3)	43 (3)	<0.001 °	
Glucose at one-year, <i>mmol/L</i>	5.7 [5.1, 6.9]	6.1 [5.2, 8.3]	0.004 ^d	
PTH at one-year, pmol/L	9 [7, 14]	12 [9, 17]	<0.001 ^d	
Protein excretion at one-year, $g/24h$	0.2 [0.1, 0.2]	0.2 [0.1, 0.3]	0.045 ^d	
Cytomegalovirus infection, n (%)	7 (2.3)	22 (8.9)	< 0.001 b	
HU = Hounsfield units; HLA = human leukocyte antiger	n; eGFR = estimated-Glomer	ular Filtration Rate; PTH = par	rathyroid hor-	

mone; ^a eGFR – CKD-EPI (Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration) (mL/min per 1.73 m2); ^b p-value by chi-square test; ^c p-value by student-t test; ^d p-value by Mann-Whitney U test; ^e data available for 462 patients

	Standard β	95% CI	p-value
One-year eGFR			
Univariate	-3.3	-5.1 to -1.5	<0.0001
Model 1	-3.0	-4.8 to -1.2	<0.0001
Model 2	-3.1	-4.9 to -1.3	<0.0001
Model 3	-1.5	-3.6 to 0.6	0.160
Model 4	-0.7	-2.7 to 1.2	0.271

Table S2. Multivariable adjusted associations of the CaScore with one-year eGFR after multiple imputation by chained equations.

Linear regression analysis after multiple imputation by chained equations (MICE). Data are presented as hazard ratio and 95% confidence interval (CI) for the continuous CaScore (natural log transformed). Model 1: adjusted for transplant centre and time between computed tomography and transplantation; model 2: adjusted for model 1 plus donor gender, donor type (living donation, DCD or DBD), cold ischemia time, no. of HLA mismatches, recipient gender, diabetes mellitus, smoking, dialysis vintage, no. of previous transplantations, statin use, laboratory results at one year after transplantation (serum phosphate, serum calcium, serum glucose, serum haemoglobin, serum PTH, proteinuria), and episode of acute rejection; model 3: adjusted for model 2 plus recipient age; model 4: adjusted for model 3 plus donor age

	Living-donation			Deceased-donation			
	Standard β	95% CI	p-value	Standard β	95% CI	p-value	
One-year eGFR							
Univariate	-1.9	-4.1 to 0.2	0.079	-4.6	-7.5 to -1.6	0.002	
Model 1	-2.3	-4.5 to -0.1	0.041	-4.3	-7.3 to -1.3	0.005	
Model 2	-4.0	-6.1 to -1.9	<0.001	-4.6	-7.7 to -1.5	0.004	
Model 3	-2.1	-4.5 to 0.2	0.070	-3.7	-7.2 to -0.1	0.049	
Model 4	-1.6	-3.9 to 0.6	0.149	-1.9	-5.3 to 1.6	0.287	

Table 3. Multivariable adjusted associations of the CaScore with one-year eGFR.

Linear regression analysis, data available for 462 patients in total. Data are presented as hazard ratio and 95% confidence interval (CI) for the continuous CaScore (natural log transformed). Model 1: adjusted for transplant centre and time between computed tomography and transplantation; model 2: adjusted for model 1 plus donor gender, cold ischemia time, no. of HLA mismatches, recipient gender, diabetes mellitus, smoking, dialysis vintage, no. of previous transplantations, statin use, laboratory results at one year after transplantation (serum phosphate, serum calcium, serum glucose, serum haemoglobin, serum PTH, proteinuria), and episode of acute rejection; model 3: adjusted for model 2 plus recipient age; model 4: adjusted for model 3 plus donor age

	Living-donation (n = 301)			Deceased-donation (n = 246)				
	Low CaScore		High CaScore		Low CaScore		High CaScore	
	Hazard ratio	Hazard ratio	95% CI	p-value	Hazard ratio	Hazard ratio	95% CI	p-value
Death censored graft failure		ailure						
Univariate	1.0 (Ref)	0.8	0.3 to 2.3	0.639	1.0 (Ref)	1.7	0.9 to 3.2	0.088
Model 1	1.0 (Ref)	0.9	0.3 to 2.8	0.894	1.0 (Ref)	1.7	0.9 to 3.1	0.096
Model 2	1.0 (Ref)	0.9	0.3 to 3.2	0.982	1.0 (Ref)	1.7	0.9 to 3.3	0.100
Model 3	1.0 (Ref)	0.8	0.2 to 2.7	0.740	1.0 (Ref)	1.3	0.6 to 2.9	0.442
Model 4	1.0 (Ref)	0.8	0.2 to 2.7	0.730	1.0 (Ref)	1.3	0.6 to 2.7	0.458
Overall graft failure								
Univariate	1.0 (Ref)	2.0	1.1 to 3.6	0.020	1.0 (Ref)	2.6	1.6 to 4.2	< 0.001
Model 1	1.0 (Ref)	2.2	1.2 to 4.0	0.011	1.0 (Ref)	2.6	1.6 to 4.2	< 0.001
Model 2	1.0 (Ref)	2.2	1.3 to 4.7	0.007	1.0 (Ref)	2.6	1.6 to 4.3	< 0.001
Model 3	1.0 (Ref)	2.0	1.0 to 3.9	0.047	1.0 (Ref)	1.8	1.0 to 3.2	0.047
Model 4	1.0 (Ref)	2.0	1.1 to 4.2	0.036	1.0 (Ref)	1.8	1.0 to 3.2	0.048
Death with a functioning graft								
Univariate	1.0 (Ref)	3.2	1.5 to 6.5	0.002	1.0 (Ref)	4.9	2.2 to 11.0	< 0.001
Model 1	1.0 (Ref)	3.1	1.5 to 6.6	0.003	1.0 (Ref)	4.8	2.1 to 10.9	< 0.001
Model 2	1.0 (Ref)	3.7	1.7 to 8.6	0.002	1.0 (Ref)	5.0	2.1 to 12.0	< 0.001
Model 3	1.0 (Ref)	2.9	1.2 to 7.0	0.017	1.0 (Ref)	4.9	1.9 to 12.3	< 0.001
Model 4	1.0 (Ref)	3.1	1.2 to 7.6	0.015	1.0 (Ref)	2.8	1.0 to 7.8	0.042
Graft function	decline							
Univariate	1.0 (Ref)	0.9	0.4 to 2.1	0.825	1.0 (Ref)	2.0	1.1 to 3.5	0.021
Model 1	1.0 (Ref)	1.0	0.4 to 2.5	0.919	1.0 (Ref)	2.0	1.1 to 3.5	0.022
Model 2	1.0 (Ref)	1.0	0.4 to 2.7	0.882	1.0 (Ref)	2.1	1.1 to 3.9	0.019
Model 3	1.0 (Ref)	0.8	0.3 to 2.2	0.792	1.0 (Ref)	1.6	0.8 to 3.1	0.192
Model 4	1.0 (Ref)	0.8	0.4 to 2.4	0.877	1.0 (Ref)	1.6	0.9 to 3.5	0.132

Table S4. Multivariable adjusted associations of the CaScore with (death-censored) graft failure, death with a functioning graft and graft function decline.

Cox proportional hazards regression analysis. Data are presented as hazard ratio and 95% confidence interval (CI) for the two aorto-iliac CaScore groups (low and high). Model 1: adjusted for transplant centre and time between computed tomography and transplantation; model 2: adjusted for model 1 plus donor gender, cold ischemia time, no. of HLA mismatches, recipient gender, diabetes mellitus, dialysis vintage, and no. of previous transplantations, statin use; model 3: adjusted for model 2 plus recipient age; model 4: adjusted for model 3 plus donor age.