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- 1. Supplementary Table S1. Episodes of biopsy-proven acute rejection in both groups.
- 2. STROBE Chekclist

HYPOTE	HYPOTENSIVE PATIENTS					
Patient	Early/ Late onset*	Months after transplantation	Type of Reject**			
15	Early	1 (13th day)	ACR borderline			
21	Early	2 (40th day)	ACR 2a			
29	Late	9	ACR 1b			
47	Early	3	ACR 1a			
	Late	65	ACR 1b			
51	Early	1 (13th day)	ACR 2a			
67	Early	6	ACR borderline			
71	Late	21	ACR 1a			
93	Early	1 (18th day)	ACR borderline			
101	Early	4	ACR borderline			
	Late	9	ACR 2a			
111	Early	1 (15th day)	Acute AMR			
CONTRO	LS					
Patient	Early/Late onset*	Months after transplantation	Type of Reject**			
22	Early	2	ACR 2a			
30	Late	11	ACR 1a			
32	Early	1 (14th day)	ACR 2a			
42	Early	4	ACR borderline			
48	Late	57	ACR borderline			
54¥	Early	1 (4th day)	Acute AMR			
56 [¥]	Early	1 (17th day)	ACR 3			
60	Late	40	ACR borderline			
70	Early	1 (18th day)	Acute AMR			
78	Early	3	ACR 1a			
84	Early	4	ACR 1a			
94	Early	6	ACR borderline			
112	Early	1 (15th day)	Acute AMR			
132	Early	1 (14th day)	ACR borderline			

Supplementary Table S1. Episodes of biopsy-proven acute rejection in both groups.

*Acute onset: \leq 6moths after transplantation; late onset: > 6 months after transplantation **According to Banff Criteria ⁽¹⁶⁻²³⁾

¥: acute rejection supposed graft loss <u>Abbreviations</u>: ACR: acute cellular rejection; AMR: antibody mediated rejection

STROBE Statement—checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies

	Item No	Recommendation
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the
		title or the abstract Page 3, second paragraph
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary
		of what was done and what was found Page 3
Introduction		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the
		investigation being reported Page 5, first paragraph. Page 6,
		paragraphs 3-5
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses
		Page 6, paragraphs 4-6. Page 8, paragraphs 4-7
Methods		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper Page 7, Paragraphs 1-2
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including
		periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection
		Page 7, first paragraph. Page 9, paragraphs 1-2
Participants	6	(a) Cohort study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and
		methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-
		up Page 7, first paragraph. Page 9, first paragraph
		Case-control study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources
		and methods of case ascertainment and control selection. Give the
		rationale for the choice of cases and controls
		Cross-sectional study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources
		and methods of selection of participants
		(b) Cohort study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and
		number of exposed and unexposed Page 7, Paragraphs 1-2
		Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria
		and the number of controls per case
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential
		confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if
		applicable Page 8, paragraphs 4-7. Page 8, paragraphs 1-3. Page 9, paragraphs 3-6
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of
measurement		methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of
		assessment methods if there is more than one group Page 7, first
		and second paragraphs

Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Page 7, second paragraph
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at N/A
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why Page 10, lines 1-3
Statistical methods	12	(<i>a</i>) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding Page 10, lines 3-14
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions Page 10, first paragraph
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed Not done
		(<i>d</i>) <i>Cohort study</i> —If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed
		<i>Case-control study</i> —If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed
		<i>Cross-sectional study</i> —If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy
		(<u>e</u>) Describe any sensitivity analyses

Continued on next page

Results		
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed Page 10, lines 17-18. Page 14, lines 5-6. Page 7, lines 1-3, line 7.
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage N/A
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram N/A
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders Page 10, lines 18-24. Page 11, lines 1-11. Tables 1 and 2.
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest N/A
		(c) <i>Cohort study</i> —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) Page 13, lines 7-8
Outcome data	15*	<i>Cohort study</i> —Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time
		Page 12, paragraphs 3 and 4
		Page 13, first paragraph
		Table 3
		Figures 1, 2 and 4
		<i>Case-control study</i> —Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure
		Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures
Main results	16	(<i>a</i>) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included Page 12
		(<i>b</i>) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized Page 7, lines 3-5
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period N/A
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses N/A
Discussion		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives Page 15, lines 9-11, 21-24. Page 16, lines 1-3, 10-13, 14-21. Page 17, lines 6-8, 14-16
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias Page 18, first paragraph. Page 17, lines 16-18

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence Page 18, last paragraph
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results Page 15, lines 9-16
Other informati	on	
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based Page 19, last paragraph

*Give information separately for cases and controls in case-control studies and, if applicable, for exposed and unexposed groups in cohort and cross-sectional studies.

Note: An Explanation and Elaboration article discusses each checklist item and gives methodological background and published examples of transparent reporting. The STROBE checklist is best used in conjunction with this article (freely available on the Web sites of PLoS Medicine at http://www.plosmedicine.org/, Annals of Internal Medicine at http://www.annals.org/, and Epidemiology at http://www.epidem.com/). Information on the STROBE Initiative is available at www.strobe-statement.org.