Supplemental Table 1. Adverse Events

Adverse Event	Alendronate (n=43)	Zoledronate (n=41)	Reference (n=27)	(a)	(b)	(c)
Death	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	2 (7%)	0.96	0.85	0.30
Hospitalization [1]	14 (33%)	20 (49%)	15 (56%)	0.24	0.80	0.12
Infection [2]	11 (26%)	14 (34%)	10 (37%)	0.54	1.00	0.45
Rejection [3]	2 (5%)	4 (10%)	4 (15%)	0.66	0.94	0.32
Flu-like symptoms after zoledronate or matching placebo	1 (2%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)	0.98	0.86	1.00
Hypocalcemia [4, 5]	5 (12%)	4 (10%)	1 (4%)	1.00	0.90	0.60
Serum creatinine > 2.0 mg/dl [6]	7 (16%)	1 (2%)	2 (7%)	0.09	0.85	0.64
Bone pain	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)			
Permanent discontinuation of alendronate/placebo [7, 8]	0 (0%)	2 (5%)		0.48		
Atrial fibrillation	0 (0%)	2 (5%)	2 (7%)	0.47	1.00	0.29
Gastrointestinal Effects						
Bleeding	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)			
Heartburn	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (4%)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Abdominal Pain	2 (5%)	1 (2%)	1 (4%)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Nausea	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Vomiting	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0.98	1.00	na
Diarrhea	1 (2%)	2 (5%)	1 (4%)	0.98	1.00	1.00

(a) Alendronate vs Zoledronate group difference
(b) Zoledronate vs Reference group difference
(c) Alendronate vs Reference group difference

1. Includes all hospital readmissions after randomization or enrollment in the case of the reference group.
2. Includes all infections due to cytomegalovirus and all other infections that necessitated hospitalization, intravenous antibiotic therapy, or both.
3. Rejection after month 1 necessitating change in immunosuppressive regimen
4. Albumin-corrected serum calcium below 8.0 mg/dL.
5. To convert values for serum calcium to millimoles per liter, multiply by 0.2495.
6. At any visit after randomization. To convert values for serum creatinine to millimoles per liter, multiply by 88.4.

7. All gastrointestinal symptoms were adjudicated by observers who were unaware of the treatment-group assignments.
8. Patients in whom alendronate or placebo was permanently discontinued because of gastrointestinal symptoms.