

Supplementary Online Content

Muzaale A, Massie A, Wang M-C, et al. Risk of End-Stage Renal Disease Following Live Kidney Donation. *JAMA*. doi:10.1001/JAMA.2013.285141.

eAppendix 1. Exclusion Criteria for Healthy Nondonors Drawn From the NHANES III

eAppendix 2. Creating Matched Nondonor Cohorts

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eAppendix 1: Exclusion Criteria for Healthy Nondonors Drawn From the NHANES III

(NOTE: patients were excluded who answered "Yes" to any of these questions)

Survey Questions

No health insurance because of poor health, illness, age
Doctor told you that you had congestive heart failure
Doctor ever told you that you had a stroke
Doctor ever told you that you had lupus
Doctor ever told you that you had asthma
Doctor ever told you that you had cancer other than skin cancer
Doctor ever told you that you had a heart attack
Doctor ever told you that you had hypertension/HBP
Ever been told you have sugar/diabetes
Get chest pain while walking uphill or in a hurry
Get chest pain while walking at ordinary pace
Get leg pain while walking at an ordinary pace
Difficulty walking a quarter of a mile
Difficulty walking 10 steps without rest
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds
Difficulty doing chores around the house
Difficulty preparing own meals
Difficulty managing your money
Difficulty walking room to room, 1 level
Difficulty standing from armless chair
Difficulty getting in or out of bed
Difficulty eating
Difficulty dressing yourself
Do you need help with personal care needs
Do you need help in handling routine needs
Do you use a device to help get around: cane, etc.
Do you use any special eating utensils
Do you use aids or devices to help you dress
Have you ever had kidney stones

Appendix 2. Creating Matched Nondonor Cohorts

Each live kidney donor was matched to one nondonor participant drawn, with replacement, from the “healthy” and “unscreened” nondonor subgroups of NHANES-III. Matching was based on donor age, sex, race/ethnicity, education background, BMI at the time of enrollment, history of cigarette smoking, and SBP. Age at donation and pre-operative characteristics (BMI, SBP) were matched to age and characteristics at the time of enrollment into NHANES-III. Exact matches were required for gender, race/ethnicity, and history of cigarette smoking (with the assumption of a non-smoker if donor information was not available). Progressive radius matching was used for age, BMI, SBP, and for educational background. In other words, matching with an ideal radius was attempted (age ± 1 year; BMI ± 2 ; SBP ± 5 ; education ± 1 level). If a matched non-donor could not be found using the ideal radius for a given characteristic, the acceptable radius was increased iteratively (one unit at a time) to a predetermined maximum permissible radius (Age ± 5 years; BMI ± 5 ; SBP ± 5 ; education ± 2 levels). If an acceptable BMI could not be found, matching to a participant with BMI 20-30 was performed. Similarly, if live donor SBP was not available, a match was selected from those with SBP between 100-140. Sampling with replacement was performed when a matched participant was the only available “fit” after failed attempts at ideal and radius matching.