## **Supplementary Materials**

Figure S1. Cohort creation. Abbreviation: CNI; calcineurin inhibitor.

Figures S2. Study design. Abbreviation: CNI; calcineurin inhibitor.

Table \$1. STROBE checklist.

**Table S2.** Databases and coding definitions for inclusion/exclusion criteria, baseline characteristics, and outcome measurements.

Figure S1.

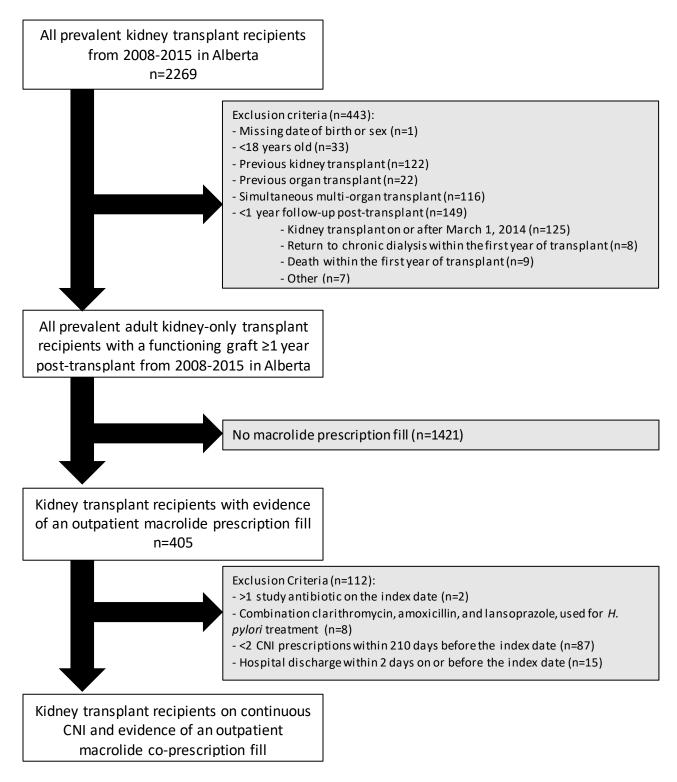
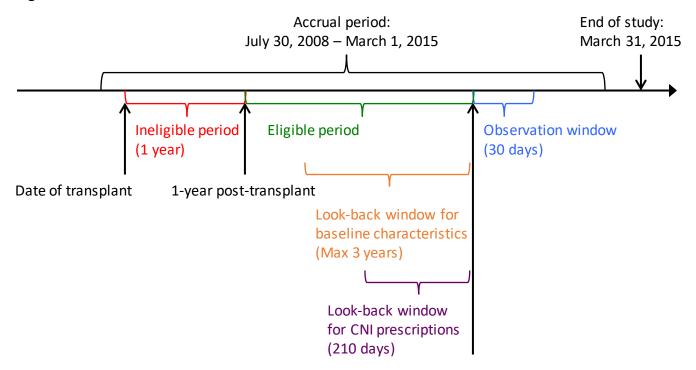


Figure S2.



First prescription for a study antibiotic (index date)

Item Recommendation					
		(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract			
Title and abstract	1	(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found			
Introduction					
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Introduction		
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses			
Methods					
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Methods		
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection			
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up			
		(b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed	Not applicable		
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable			
Data sources/ measurement	8	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement).  Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group			
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Methods		
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Figure S1		
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why			
		(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding			
Statistical methods		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions			
	12	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed			
		(d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed	Methods		
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Methods		

Table S1. STROBE checklist	(continue	ed).	
	ltem	Recommendation	Section
Results			
Participants	13	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—e.g. numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	Methods
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Methods
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Figure S1
Descriptive data		(a) Give characteristics of study participants (e.g. demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Results Table 1
	14	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Table 1
		(c) Summarise follow-up time (e.g. average and total amount)	Results
Outcome data	15	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Results
	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (e.g. 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	Results
Main results		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Results
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Not applicable
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—e.g. analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Not applicable
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Discussion
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	Discussion
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Discussion
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Discussion
Other information			
Funding	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		

Variable	Database	Codes		
Inclusion Criteria	<b>'</b>			
Kidney transplantation	NARP, SARP	Variables: Modality = Transplant; Incident = 1; Numinctrans = 1		
		Transdate1 = Date of first transplant		
Exclusion Criteria				
Age	AH	Population Registry		
Kidney transplantation	NARP, SARP	As above		
	AH	CCI code: 1PC85		
	(since 1994)	ICD-9-CM: 5569		
		CCP codes: 67.4, 67.59, 67.5		
Other organ transplant	AH	Pancreas transplant	CCI: 10J85	
			ICD-9-CM: 528 (includes 5280, 5281, 5282, 5283, 5284, 5285, 5286)	
			CCP: 64.8	
		Liver transplant	CCI: 10A85	
			ICD-9-CM: 505 (includes 5051,5059)	
			CCP: 62.49,62.4	
		Bowel transplant	CCI: 1NK85, 1NP85	
			ICD-9-CM: 4697	
			CCP: 58.99	
		Multi-visceral transplant	CCI: 1HY85, 1OK85	
			ICD-9-CM: 336	
			CCP: 45.6	
		Lung transplant	CCI: 1GR85, 1GT85	
			ICD-9-CM: 335 (includes 3350, 3351, 3352)	
			CCP: 45.5	
		Heart transplant	CCI: 1HZ85	
			ICD-9-CM: 3751	
			CCP: 49.5	
Graft failure (dialysis, transplant)	NARP, SARP			
Mortality	AH	Alberta Vital Statistics		
CNI/Antibiotic prescription	PIN			
Hospital admission	AH			

Table S2. Databases and coding defin	itions for inclusion,	/exclusion criteria, baseline characteristics, and outcome measurements	(continued).		
Baseline Characteristics	Database	Codes			
Demographics					
Age, Sex, SES, Residence	AH	Population Registry			
Kidney-related Characteristics					
Dialysis modality	NARP, SARP	Variable: Modality = Hemodialysis, Peritoneal dialysis, Pre-care (Pre-emptive)			
	AH	Hemodialysis:≥2 outpatient claims 90 days apart			
		CCP: 13.99A, 13.99B, 13.99O, 13.99OA 1 hospitalization or claim: CCP: 51.95 (must be outpatient)			
		CCI: 1PZ21HQBR, 1PZ21HQBS			
		Peritoneal dialysis: ≥2 outpatient claims 90 days apart			
		CCP: 13.99C, 13.99D, 13.99OA 1 hospitalization or claim: 66.98 (must be outpatient)			
		CCI: 1PZ21HPD4			
Dialysis/Transplant duration	NARP, SARP	Variable: Duration			
Site of transplantation	NARP, SARP	Variable: Program			
Laboratory data	AKDN				
Co-morbidities	Database	Codes	Validation		
Hypertension <sup>47</sup>	AH	1 hospitalization or 2 claims in 2 years or less:			
		ICD-9-CM: 401-405	ICD-9-CM: Sn 79%, PPV 95%		
		ICD-10: I10-I13, I15	ICD-10: Sn 68%, PPV 93% <sup>56</sup>		
Diabetes mellitus <sup>46</sup>	AH	1 hospitalization or 2 claims in 2 years or less:			
		ICD-9-CM: 250	ICD-9-CM: Sn 86%, PPV 80%		
		ICD-10: E10-E14			
Myocardial infarction <sup>57</sup>	AH	1 hospitalization:	100 0 014 0 000/ 000/		
		ICD-9-CM: 410	ICD-9-CM: Sn 89%, PPV 89%		
	1	ICD-10: I21, I22	CCL PDV 04 0C0/		
Percutaneous coronary intervention <sup>58</sup>	AH	CCI: 1IJ50, 1IJ54GQ-AZ, 1IJ57GQ	CCI: PPV 94-96%		
	AH	CCP: 51.59C, 51.59D, 51.59E, 51.59F CCI: 1IJ76	CCL PDV 07 000/		
Coronary artery bypass graft <sup>58</sup>	АП		CCI: PPV 97-98%		
Chronic heart failure <sup>44,56</sup>	AH	CCP: 48.11, 48.12, 48.13, 48.14, 48.15, 48.19  1 hospitalization or 2 claims in 2 years or less:			
Circinc near transities 4-3-3	АП	ICD-9-CM: 398.91, 402.01, 402.11, 402.91, 404.01, 404.03, 404.11,	ICD-9-CM: Sn 72%, PPV 91%		
			10D-3-CIVI. 311 / 2/0, FF V 31/0		
			ICD-10: Sn 69% PPV 90%		
Atrial fibrillation <sup>59</sup>	AH		100 10.311 0370,11 ¥ 3070		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ICD-9-CM: Sn 84%, PPV 89%		
		ICD-10:148.0	122 5 5 5 5 ., 6, 11 7 55 / 6		
Atrial fibrillation <sup>59</sup>	AH	404.13, 404.91, 404.93, 425.4-425.9, 428 ICD-10: I09.9, I25.5, I42.0, I42.5-I42.9, I43, I50 1 hospitalization or 2 claims in 2 years or less: ICD-9 CM: 427.3	ICD-10: Sn 69%, PPV 90% ICD-9-CM: Sn 84%, PPV 89%		

Co-morbidities	Database	Codes	Validation
Stroke/Transient ischemic attack <sup>60</sup>	AH	1 most responsible or post-admittance hospitalization or 1 claim or 1	
		most responsible emergency department ACCS:	
		ICD-9-CM: 362.3, 430, 431, 433.x1, 434.x1, 435, 436	ICD-9-CM: PPV 90%
		ICD-10: G45.0-G45.3, G45.8-G45.9, H34.1, I60, I61, I63, I64	ICD-10: PPV 92%
Peripheral vascular disease <sup>61</sup>	AH	1 hospitalization or 1 claim or 1 ACCS:	
		ICD-9-CM: 440.2	ICD-9-CM: Sn 77%, PPV 94%
		ICD-10: I70.2	
Cancer, lymphoma <sup>56</sup>	AH	1 hospitalization or 2 claims in 2 years or less:	
		ICD-9-CM: 200-202, 203.0, 238.6	ICD-9-CM: Sn 66%, PPV 73%
		ICD-10: C81-C85, C88, C90.0, C90.2, C96	ICD-10: Sn 63%, PPV 79%
Cancer, solid tumor without	AH	1 hospitalization or 2 claims in 2 years or less:	
metastasis <sup>56</sup>		ICD-9-CM: 140-172,174-195	ICD-9-CM: Sn 44%, PPV 57%
		ICD-10: C00-C26, C30-C34, C37-C41, C43, C45-C58, C60-C76, C97	ICD-10: Sn 46%, PPV 59%
Cancer, metastatic <sup>56</sup>	AH	1 hospitalization or 2 claims in 2 years or less:	
		ICD-9-CM: 196-199	ICD-9-CM: Sn 83%, PPV 89%
		ICD-10: C77-C80	ICD-10: Sn 81%, PPV 87%
Charlson co-morbidity index <sup>44,62</sup>	AH	Charlson Index Score = Sum of the weights for the comorbid conditions	
		that are present	
		Weights of 1: cerebrovascular disease, congestive heart failure,	
		chronic pulmonary disease, dementia, diabetes without chronic	
		complications, myocardial infarction, mild liver disease, peptic ulcer	
		disease, peripheral vascular disease, rheumatic disease	
		Weighs of 2: cancer, diabetes with chronic complications,	
		paraplegia/hemiplegia, renal disease	
		Weights of 3: moderate/severe liver disease	
		Weights of 6: HIV/AIDS, metastatic solid tumour	

Drug-related Characteristics	Database	Codes			
Prescriptions	PIN	Immunosuppression, Antibiotic, Cardiac medications, NSAIDs			
Prescriber	AH	ANES	Anesthesiology	MDON	Medical Oncology
		CARD	Cardiology	NEPH	Nephrology
		CLIM	Internal Medicine	NEUR	Neurology
		CMSP	Community Medicine - Specialty	NUSG	Neurosurgery
		CRCM	Critical Care Medicine	OBGY	Obstetrics and Gynaecology
		CRSG	Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	OCMD	General Practice
		CTSG	Cardio and Thoracic	OPHT	Ophthalmology
		DERM	Dermatology	ORTH	Orthopaedic Surgery
		E/M	Endocrinology/Metabolism	OTOL	Otolaryngology
		EMSP	Emergency Medicine - Specialty	PHMD	Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation
		FTER	Full Time Emergency Room	PLAS	Plastic Surgery
		GAST	Gastroenterology	PSYC	Psychiatry - Specialty
		GEMD	Geriatric Medicine	RHEU	Rheumatology
		GNMH	Generalists Mental Health Physicians	RSMD	Respiratory Medicine
		GNSG	General Surgery	SPMH	Specialists Mental Health Physicians
		GP	General Practice	THOR	Thoracic Surgery
		HEM	Hematology	UROL	Urology
		IDIS	Infectious Diseases	VSSG	Vascular Surgery
		INMD	Internal Medicine		
Outcomes	Database	Codes			
aboratory investigation	AKDN				
Mortality	AH	Alberta Vi	tal Statistics		
All-cause hospitalization	AH				

Abbreviations: ACCS, Ambulatory Care Classification System; AH, Alberta Health; AKDN, Alberta Kidney Disease Network; CCI, Canadian Classification of Health Interventions; CCP, Canadian Classification of Diagnostic, Therapeutic, and Surgical Procedures; CNI, Calcineurin inhibitor; ICD-9-CM, International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification; ICD-10, International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision; NARP, Northern Alberta Renal Program; NSAIDs, Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; PIN, Pharmaceutical Information Network; PPV, positive predictive value; SARP, Southern Alberta Renal Program; SES, socio-economic status; Sn, sensitivity.