

Supplemental Tables

Table S1. Types and daily dosages of proton-pump inhibitors used by 389 kidney transplant recipients.

Use of PPIs, daily dose in mg	N (%)
Omeprazole	340 (87.4)
10 mg	2 (0.5)
20 mg	231 (59.4)
40 mg	94 (24.2)
60 mg	2 (0.5)
80 mg	11 (2.8)
Esomeprazole	30 (7.7)
20 mg	9 (2.3)
40 mg	16 (4.1)
80 mg	4 (1.0)
160 mg	1 (0.3)
Pantoprazole	16 (4.1)
10 mg	1 (0.3)
20 mg	7 (1.8)
40 mg	6 (1.5)
80 mg	2 (0.5)
Rabeprazole	3 (0.8)
10 mg	2 (0.5)
20 mg	1 (0.3)

Data are presented as number and percentage of total.

Table S2. Logistic regression analyses investigating the association of PPI use with hypomagnesaemia in 671 kidney transplant recipients (H2RA users excluded).

N= 671	Hypomagnesaemia		
	Odds ratio	95% CI	<i>P</i>
Crude model	2.30	1.53 – 3.46	<0.001
Adjusted model	2.17	1.29 – 3.67	0.004

Multivariable analyses were adjusted for age, sex, BMI, eGFR, proteinuria, time since transplantation, alcohol use, diabetes, history of CV disease, loop diuretics, thiazide diuretics, tacrolimus use, cyclosporine use, MMF use, dietary magnesium intake. Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval.

Table S3. Baseline characteristics of 689 RTR with and without hypomagnesaemia.

Characteristics	RTR with hypomagnesaemia	RTR without hypomagnesaemia	P
Number of subjects, n (%)	145 (21%)	544 (79%)	n/a
Demographics			
Age, <u>years</u>	52 ± 12	53 ± 13	0.4
Men, n (%)	93 (64.1)	302 (55.5)	0.06
BMI, kg/m ²	26.8 ± 5.0	26.6 ± 4.7	0.6
Diabetes Mellitus, n (%)	38 (26.2)	127 (23.3)	0.5
History of CV disease, n (%)	73 (50.3)	201 (36.9)	0.003
Time since transplantation, <u>years</u>	4.1 [1.0 – 10.0]	6.0 [2.4 – 13.0]	<0.001
Lifestyle parameters			
Current smoker, n (%)	20 (14.8)	64 (12.6)	0.5
Alcohol consumer, n (%)	80 (62.0)	356 (72.5)	0.02
Magnesium intake, mg/d	333.9 ± 92.6	328.9 ± 87.7	0.6
Renal function parameters			
eGFR, ml · min ⁻¹ · 1.73 m ⁻²	51.6 ± 20.4	52.5 ± 20.1	0.6
Serum creatinine, µmol/L	132.0 [103.0 – 168.8]	122.0 [99.0 – 158.0]	0.1
Proteinuria (≥0.5 g/24h), n (%)	33 (22.8)	124 (22.9)	1.0
Laboratory parameters			
Plasma magnesium, mmol/L	0.63 ± 0.07	0.81 ± 0.08	<0.001
24h-urinary magnesium excretion, mmol/24h	2.91 [1.92 – 3.96]	3.32 [2.38 – 4.48]	0.001
Serum potassium, mmol/L	4.0 ± 0.53	3.98 ± 0.45	0.4
Serum calcium, mmol/L	2.38 ± 0.15	2.41 ± 0.15	0.02
PTH, p ₁₋₈₄ pmol/L	10.7 [5.9 – 16.8]	8.8 [6.0 – 14.0]	0.2
Glucose, mmol/L	5.4 [4.9 – 6.2]	5.2 [4.7 – 6.0]	0.01
HbA1c, mmol/mol	41.0 [37.7 – 44.3]	39.9 [36.6 – 44.3]	0.03
Medication use			
Proton-pump inhibitors, n (%)	102 (70.3)	287 (52.8)	<0.001
Mycophenolate mofetil, n (%)	103 (71.0)	346 (64.2)	0.1
Tacrolimus, n (%)	58 (40.0)	66 (12.1)	<0.001
Cyclosporine, n (%)	65 (44.8)	207 (38.1)	0.1
Sirolimus, n (%)	0 (0)	13 (2.5)	0.08
Prednisolone, n (%)	142 (97.9)	540 (99.3)	0.2
Loop diuretics, n (%)	28 (19.3)	132 (24.3)	0.2
Thiazide diuretics, n (%)	40 (27.6)	80 (14.7)	<0.001
H2-receptor antagonists, n (%)	5 (3.4)	13 (2.4)	0.6
Combination therapy			
MMF + Tac + pred, <u>n (%)</u>	39 (26.9)	39 (7.2)	<0.001
MMF + cyclosporine + pred, <u>n (%)</u>	43 (29.7)	132 (24.3)	0.2
MMF + Tac, <u>n (%)</u>	41 (28.3)	40 (7.4)	<0.001
MMF + Pred, <u>n (%)</u>	100 (69.0)	347 (63.8)	0.3
MMF + Cyclo, <u>n (%)</u>	44 (30.3)	133 (24.4)	0.2
Cylco + Pred, <u>n (%)</u>	64 (44.1)	205 (37.7)	0.2
Tac + Pred, <u>n (%)</u>	56 (38.6)	64 (11.8)	<0.001

Data are presented as mean ± SD, median with interquartile ranges (IQR) or number with percentages (%). Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; HbA1c, hemoglobin A1c; PTH, Parathyroid hormone; MMF, mycophenolate mofetil; Tac, tacrolimus; Pred, prednisolone.