SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Supplementary Table S1. Patient comorbidities and medications

Comorbidities	All patients	Without desmopressin	With desmopressin
Hypertension	302 (73)	63 (74)	239 (73)
Renal malformation	5 (1)	1 (1)	4 (1)
Hematologic disease	83 (20)	20 (24)	63 (19)
Liver disease	38 (9)	5 (6)	33 (10)
Antiplatelet agent[1]	98 (24)	22 (26)	76 (23)
Anticoagulation[1]	21 (5)	8 (9)	13 (4)

Data is expressed as n (%).

[1]Patients receiving antiplatelet agents or anticoagulation stopped therapy before biopsy according to guidelines.

Supplementary Table S2. Histologic diagnoses

Comorbidities	All patients	Without desmopressin	With desmopressin
Nephroangiosclerosis	27 (7)	3 (4)	24 (7)
Diabetic nephropathy	62 (15)	14 (16)	48 (15)
Glomerulonephritis or vasculitis	211 (51)	48 (56)	163 (50)
Tubulo-interstitial diseases	33 (8)	1 (1)	32 (10)
Monoclonal gammopathy and amyloidosis	34 (8)	7 (8)	27 (8)
Other	46 (11)	12 (14)	34 (10)

Data is expressed as n (%).

Supplementary Table S3. Risk factors for bleeding

Risk factors	Hemoglobin fall > 1.0 g/dL		Hemoglobin fall > 2.0 g/dL		Transfusion	
	OR	95%CI	OR	95%CI	OR	95%CI
Female sex	2.27	1.41-3.68	2.47	1.09-5.77	1.02	0.31-3.33
Higher serum creatinine (by 1.13 mg/dL)	1.14	1.01-1.29	3.32	1.78-7.42	1.64	1.20-2.32
Lower hemoglobin (by 1.0 g/dL)	1.40	1.23-1.60	1.24	1.00-1.55	2.87	1.82-5.00
Higher mean corpuscular volume (by 10 units)	1.42	1.02-2.02	3.32	1.78-6.42	1.85	0.87-4.36
Desmopressin use	2.88	1.63-5.22	1.49	0.58-4.36	0.86	0.39-2.01

OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

This multivariate logistic regression model is adjusted for age, sex, desmopressin use, hypertension, creatinine, hemoglobin and mean corpuscular volume.

STROBE Checklist

Modified STROBE Statement—checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies (Cohort/Cross-sectional and case-control 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 2**
		(*b*) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found **Page 2**
Introduction		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported **Page 4**
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses **Page 4**
Methods		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper **Pages 4-5**
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection **Pages 4-6**
Participants	6	(*a*) *Cohort study*—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up **Pages 4-5** *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
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable **Pages 5-8**
Data sources/ measurement	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). **Pages 6-7**
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias **Pages 7-8**
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at (if applicable) **N/A**
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why **Pages 7-8**
Statistical methods	12	(*a*) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding **Pages 7-8**
		(*b*) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions **Pages 7-8**
		(*c*) Explain how missing data were addressed **Page 6**
		(*d*) *Cohort study*—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed **Page 6** *Case-control study*—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed *Cross-sectional study*—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy

		(*e*) Describe any sensitivity analyses **Page 8**
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 analyzed **Page 8**
		(c) **Use of a flow diagram Page 27**
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders **Page 8**
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest **Page 6**
		(c) *Cohort study*—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) **Page 7**
Outcome data	15*	*Cohort study*—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time **Pages 9-11**
		Case-control study—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	(*a*) 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 **Pages 9-11**
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses **Pages 9-11**
Discussion		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives **Page 12**
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 **Pages 16-17**
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence **Pages 12-17**
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results **Pages 16-17**

*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.