Table S1. Penalized logistic regression of risk factors for 60-day mortality in kidney transplant recipients with COVID-19 (N=1451) – Individual drugs

	Odds ratio	95% CI	Variable Inclusion Probability
Age, years	2.472	[1.67;3.58]	**1.000**
Gender			
Female	1.210	[0.97;1.93]	**0.881**
Male	0.945	[0.76;1.00]	0.679
Blood group			
A	1.020	[0.72;1.32]	0.356
B	1.335	[0.87;2.29]	0.79
AB	0.829	[0.33;1.63]	0.741
O	0.877	[0.61;1.09]	0.645
Comorbidities			
Hypertension	1.000	[0.81;1.31]	0.508
Diabetes mellitus	1.019	[1.00;1.37]	**0.843**
Cardiovascular disease	1.003	[0.99;1.31]	0.792
Cancer	1.023	[1.00;1.58]	**0.940**
Smoking	1.000	[0.82;1.15]	0.589
Respiratory disease	1.000	[0.90;1.28]	0.696
BMI, kg/m^2	1.165	[1.01;1.46]	**0.913**
≥2 transplantations	1.000	[0.82;1.22]	0.627
Living donor	0.963	[0.67;1.00]	0.656
Time from transplantation to COVID-19, months	1.001	[0.84;1.17]	0.708
Baseline serum creatinine, µmol/L	1.404	[1.16;1.77]	**1.000**
Induction therapy			
Anti-CD25	1.082	[0.86;1.47]	0.480
Thymoglobulins	1.085	[0.87;1.52]	0.446
No induction	0.552	[0.08;1.02]	**0.821**
Maintenance immunosuppression			
Calcineurin inhibitors[b]	0.973	[0.74;1.07]	0.620
Antimetabolites[c]	1.000	[0.80;1.26]	0.601
Corticosteroids	1.008	[1.00;1.44]	**0.836**
mTOR inhibitors	1.002	[0.91;1.40]	0.670
Belatacept	0.998	[0.60;1.17]	0.575

Odds ratios (OR), 95% Confidence intervals (CI) and multiple corrected (false discovery rate) adjusted P-values from the logistic regression are shown.

[a]For each 1 µmol/L increase in serum creatinine
[b]Tacrolimus or Ciclosporine.
[c]Mycophenolate Mofetil, Mycophenolate Acid or Azathioprine.
BMI, Body Mass Index; CNI: Calcineurine Inhibitor, mTOR, mammalian Target Of Rapamycin.

Table S2. Penalized logistic regression of risk factors for 60-day mortality in kidney transplant recipients with COVID-19 (N=1451) – Immunosuppressive regimens

	Odds ratio	95% CI	Variable Inclusion Probability
Age, years	2.620	[1.89; 3.56]	**1.000**
Gender			
Female	1.243	[1.00; 1.94]	**0.881**
Male	0.970	[0.76; 1.00]	0.677
Blood group			
A	0.960	[0.71; 1.20]	0.346
B	1.418	[0.98; 2.40]	**0.834**
AB	0.970	[0.36; 2.01]	0.719
O	0.884	[0.63; 1.07]	0.580
Comorbidities			
Hypertension	1.000	[0.93; 1.38]	0.585
Diabetes mellitus	1.003	[1.00; 1.48]	**0.898**
Cardiovascular disease	1.000	[0.96; 1.24]	0.718
Cancer	1.004	[1.00; 1.61]	**0.943**
Smoking	1.000	[0.87; 1.21]	0.616
Respiratory disease	1.000	[0.86; 1.24]	0.647
BMI, kg/m^2	1.203	[1.02; 1.47]	**0.965**
≥2 transplantations	1.000	[0.85; 1.23]	0.644
Living donor	0.986	[0.64; 1.03]	0.647
Time from transplantation to COVID-19, months	0.991	[0.83; 1.17]	0.720
Baseline serum creatinine, µmol/L	1.492	[1.24; 1.86]	**1.000**
Induction therapy			
Anti-CD25	1.107	[0.91; 1.45]	0.441
Thymoglobulins	1.092	[0.89; 1.47]	0.417
No induction	0.457	[0.05; 0.97]	**0.871**
Immunosuppressive regimens			
CNI + antimetabolite + corticosteroids	0.901	[0.59; 1.24]	0.718
CNI + mTOR inhibitor + corticosteroids	0.950	[0.32; 2.19]	0.754
Antimetabolite + mTOR inhibitor + corticosteroids	1.619	[0.71; 5.21]	**0.842**
CNI + antimetabolite	0.625	[0.28; 0.92]	**0.994**
CNI + corticosteroids	1.046	[0.56; 1.83]	0.739

Odds ratios (OR), 95% Confidence intervals (CI) and multiple corrected (false discovery rate) adjusted P-values from the logistic regression are shown.

[a]For each 1 µmol/L increase in serum creatinine
[b]Tacrolimus or Ciclosporine.
[c]Mycophenolate Mofetil, Mycophenolate Acid or Azathioprine.
BMI, Body Mass Index; CNI: Calcineurine Inhibitor, mTOR, mammalian Target Of Rapamycin.