

Webtable 7

Summary of the results derived from the five different analytical strategies analyzing the hazard of mortality in the AZA vs. MMF patients adjusted for several covariables.

Parameter	Hazard Ratio	95% confidence interval		p-value
<i>Complete case only (N=597, 65 events)</i>				
AZA vs. MMF	1.74	0.94	3.24	0.079
Recipient age	1.04	1.02	1.06	<0.001
CIT	1.03	1.00	1.06	0.058
Peripheral vascular disease	1.95	1.18	3.22	0.009
Number of bloodpressure medications	0.80	0.67	0.94	0.008
CNI use	1.12	0.60	2.10	0.718
Steroid use	1.00	0.54	1.84	0.988
<i>Multiple imputation (N=1219, 131 events)</i>				
AZA vs. MMF	1.51	0.96	2.36	0.076
Recipient age	1.04	1.03	1.05	<0.001
Cholesterol	1.00	0.99	1.00	0.093
Peripheral vascular disease	1.79	1.16	2.76	0.009
Number of bloodpressure medications	0.84	0.75	0.94	0.003
Year of transplantation	0.96	0.89	1.04	0.348
CNI use	1.48	0.91	2.40	0.112
Steroid use	0.82	0.50	1.34	0.429

Parameter	Hazard Ratio	95% confidence interval		p-value
<i>Multiple imputation analysis, follow-up > 1 year (N=948, 66 events)</i>				
AZA vs. MMF	0.93	0.43	2.01	0.852
Peripheral vascular disease	1.77	0.75	4.21	0.176
Cholesterol	1.00	0.99	1.01	0.950
Recipient age	1.05	1.02	1.07	<0.001
Number of bloodpressure medications	0.90	0.76	1.06	0.223
Year of transplantation	0.90	0.77	1.06	0.214
CNI use	1.37	0.59	3.20	0.461
Steroid use	0.85	0.36	2.03	0.715
<i>Inverse probability of received treatment weighting (MSM)</i>				
AZA vs. MMF	1.78	0.61	5.16	0.289
<i>Propensity score model</i>				
AZA vs. MMF propensity	1.26	0.77	2.06	0.364
	0.17	0.06	0.47	<0.001