Webtable 2

Associations of ACEI/ARB use and graft failure in the four different approaches to model building. Variables that were identified as confounders were included into the multivariate analysis. All predicting variables with the exception of donor age, BCAR and CAN were used as time dependent covariates in the Cox regression analysis.

Variable	Hazard Ratio	95% CI	p-value
Stratified for quintile of propensity scores of ACEI/ARB use			
ACEI/ARB	0·58	0·47 - 0·72	<0·001
The propensity scores was included as numerical covariable			
ACEI/ARB	0·57	0·46 - 0·71	<0·001
Propensity score	2·12	1·52 - 2·97	<0·001
Multivariable model based on clinical expertise			
ACEI/ARB	0·55	0·43 - 0·70	<0·001
Number of antihypertensive drugs	1·24	1·14 – 1·35	<0·001
Donor age (per decade)	1·07	1·00 – 1·14	0·054
Diabetes type 1	3·37	1·71 – 6·61	<0·001
Diabetes type 2	1·24	0·95 – 1·62	0·11
IS (S+AZA+CSA) vs. SIS*	0·84	0·59 – 1·18	0·30
IS (steroid free) vs. SIS	0·69	0·46 – 1·03	0·07
Other IS vs. SIS	1·19	0·88 – 1·59	0·26
BCAR**	1·13	0·90 – 1·42	0·31
Proteinuria between 500 to 3500mg/d vs. <500mg/d	1·68	1·32 – 2·13	<0·001

Variable	Hazard Ratio	95% CI	p-value
Proteinuria >3500mg/d vs. <500mg/d	1·92	1·42 – 2·60	<0·001
CAN***	1·38	1·08 – 1·77	0·011

Multivariable model adjusted for variables identified as confounders

Variable	Hazard Ratio	95% CI	p-value
ACEI/ARB	0·51	0·37 - 0·72	<0·001
Number of antihypertensive drugs	1·25	1·11 – 1·39	<0·001
Cerebrovascular disease	1·56	1·05 – 2·30	0·026
Peripheral vascular disease	1·81	1·27 – 2·59	0·001
Coronary heart disease	1·15	0·80 – 1·64	0·44
Heart failure	1·41	0·92 – 2·18	0·12
Cholesterol (per 10mg/dl)	1·00	0·98 – 1·02	0·98
Hemoglobin (per 1g/dl)	0·71	0·67 – 0·75	<0·001

* Standard immunosuppression (SIS) is S+MMF+CSA, other IS include ´CNI based- as well as CNI free regimen with or without mTOR antagonists

** BCAR denotes biopsy confirmed acute rejection

*** CAN denotes biopsy confirmed chronic allograft nephropathy