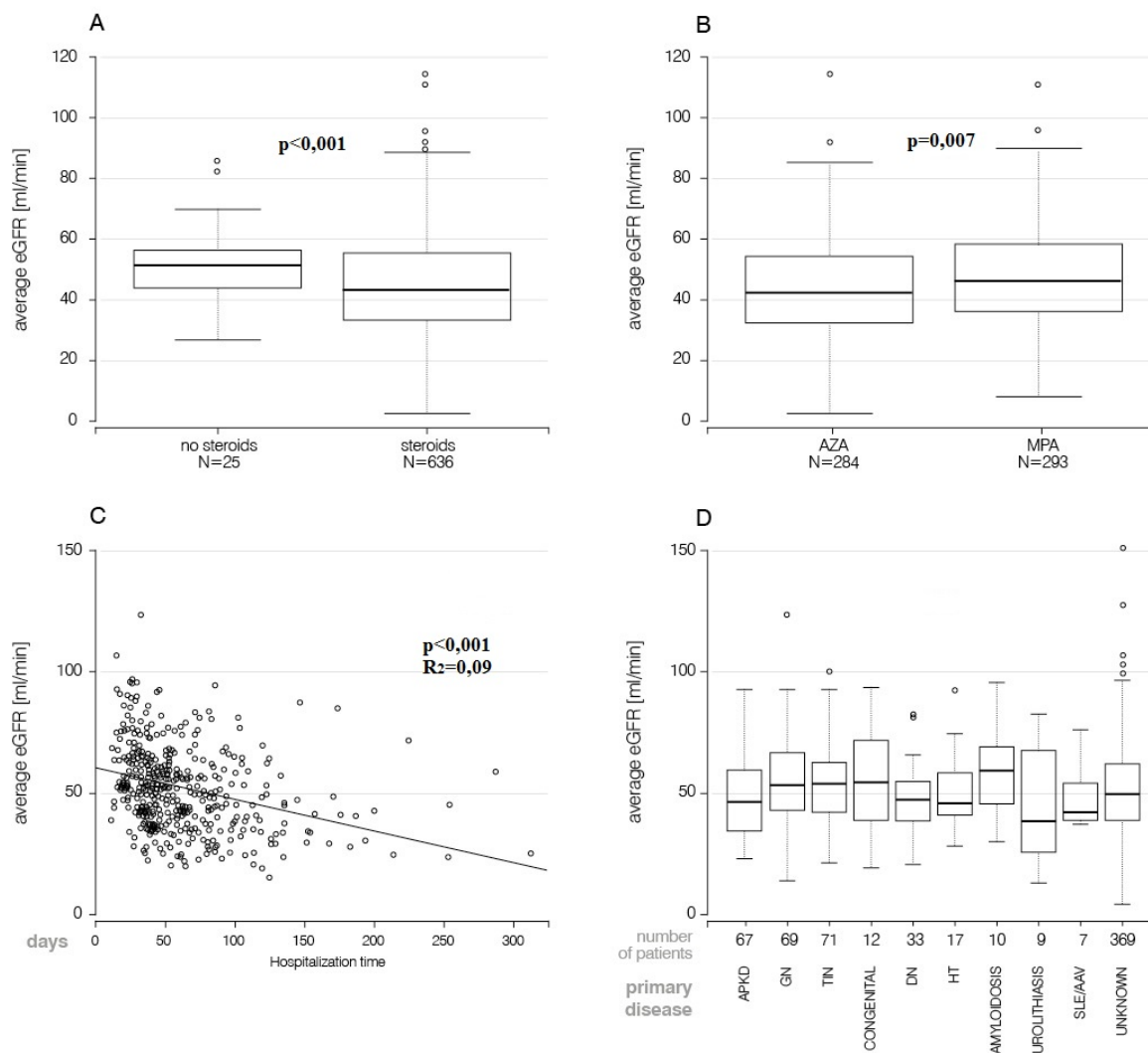


Supplementary material

Foroniewicz B, Mucha K, Florczak M, et al. Long-term outcome of renal transplantation: a 10-year follow-up of 765 recipients. *Pol Arch Intern Med.* 2019; 129: 476-483. doi:10.20452/pamw.14914

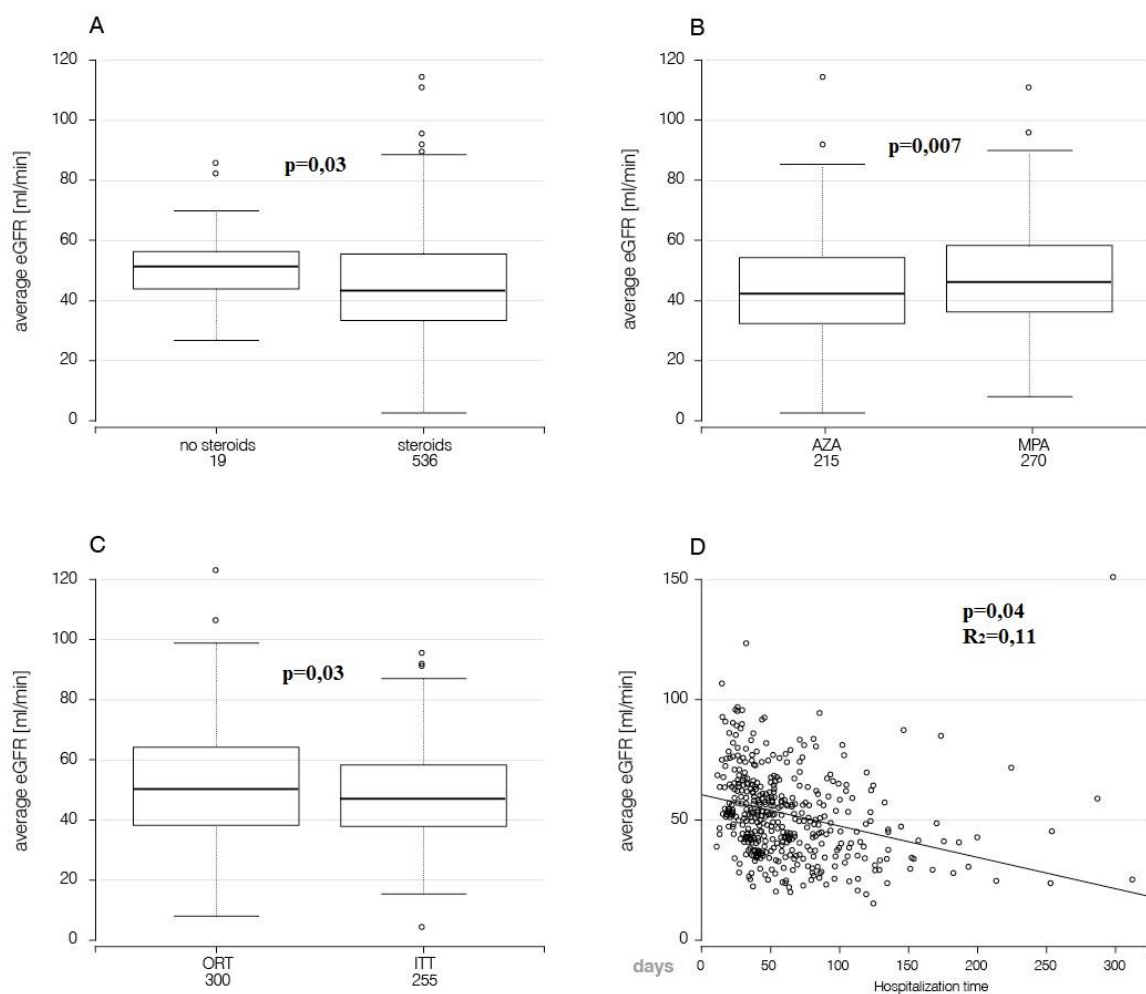
Please note that the journal is not responsible for the scientific accuracy or functionality of any supplementary material submitted by the authors. Any queries (except missing content) should be directed to the corresponding author of the article.

Figure S1. Renal function in the entire studied population: the influence of steroids - A; and antimetabolites - B; correlation to the hospitalization duration - C; association with the primary cause of the end stage renal disease - D.



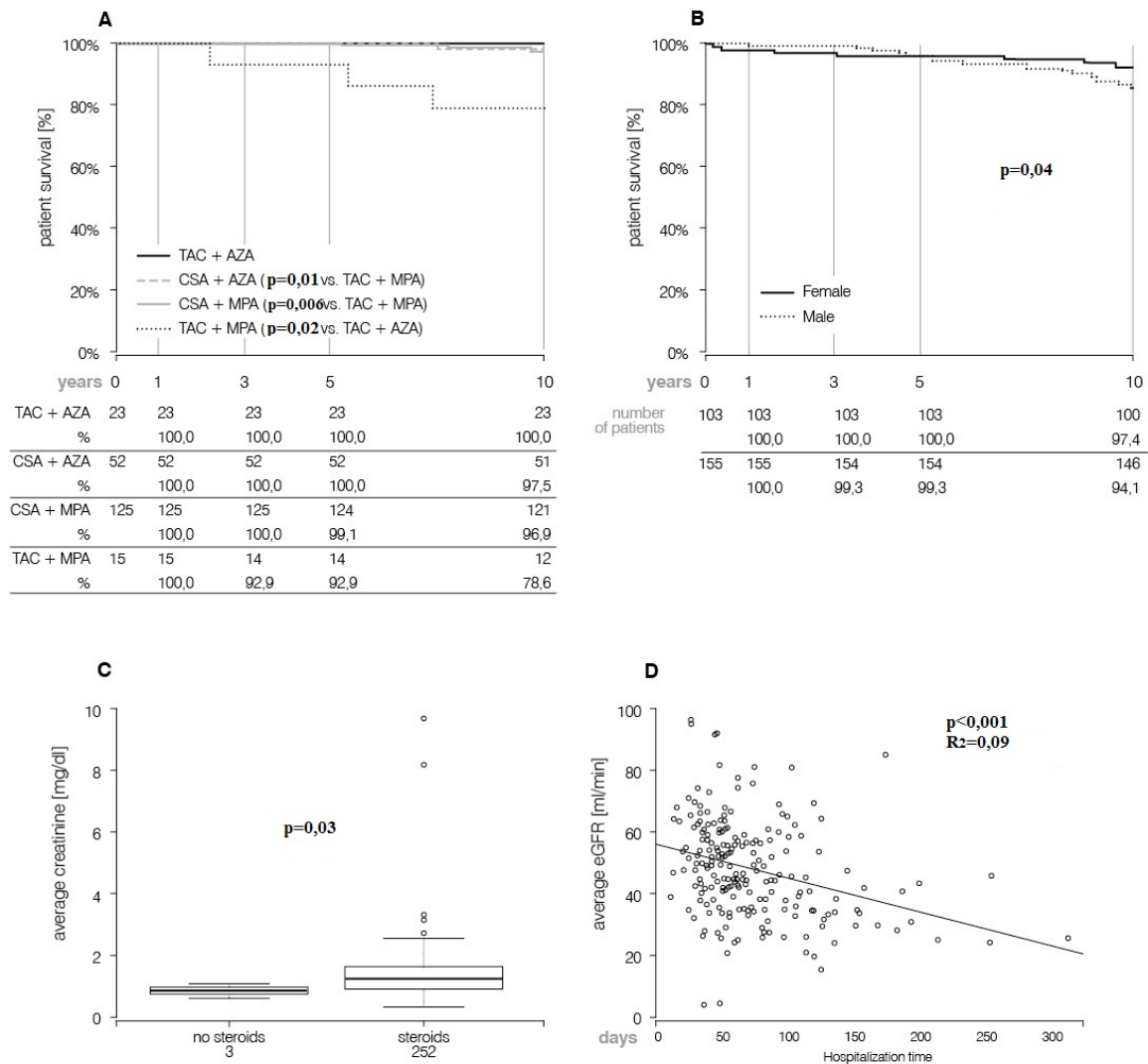
Abbreviations: APKD, autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease; AZA, azathioprine; DN, diabetic nephropathy; GN, glomerulonephritis; HT, hypertension; MPA, mycophenolic acid metabolite; SLE/AAV, systemic lupus erythematosus/ANCA-associated vasculitis; TIN, tubulointerstitial nephritis;

Figure S2. Renal function in patients who received no induction therapy: the influence of steroids - A; and antimetabolites - B; comparison of intent-to-treat vs on randomized therapy - C; correlation to the hospitalization duration - D.



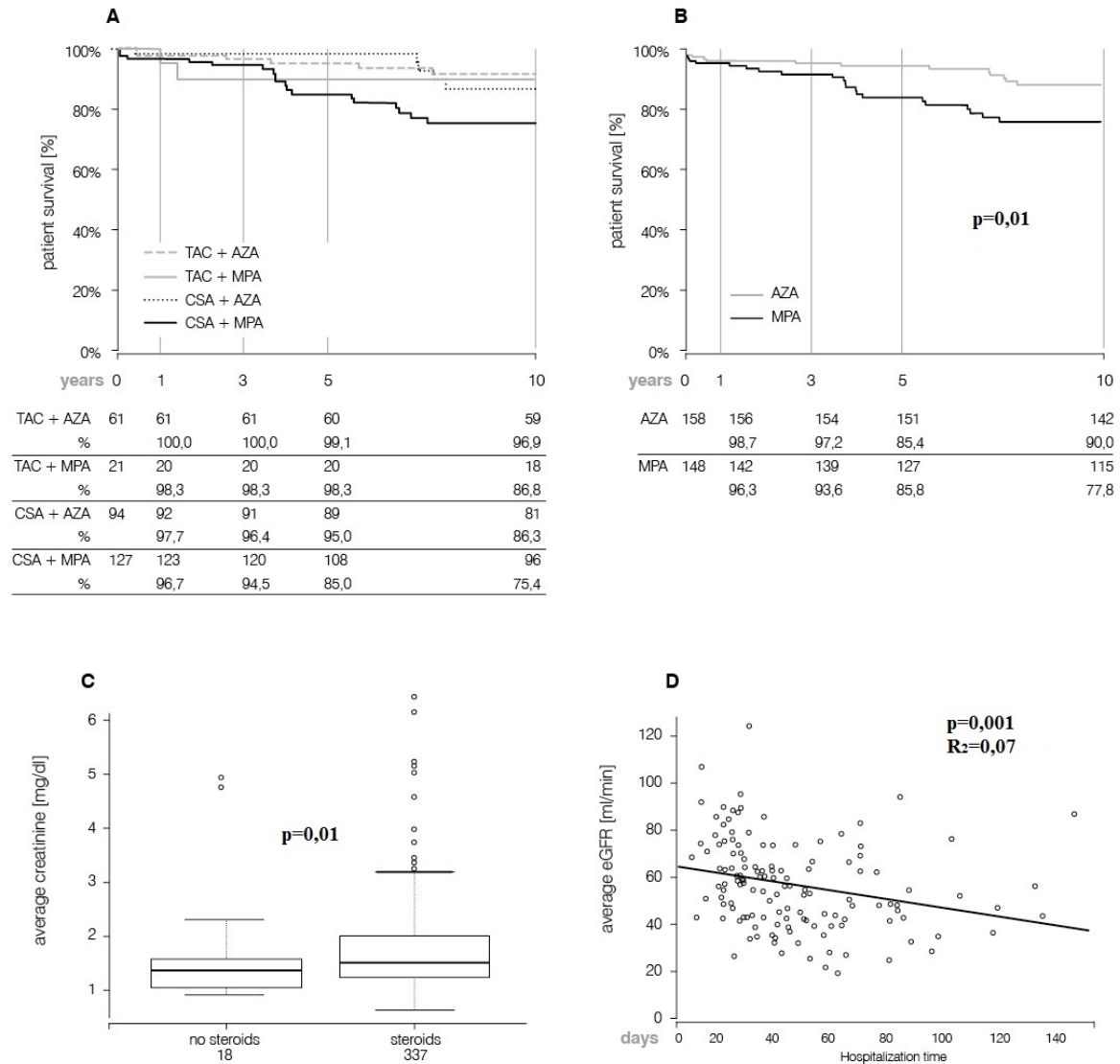
Abbreviations: AZA, azathioprine; MPA, mycophenolic acid metabolite; other, see Table 1.

Figure S3. 10-year patient survival and renal function in intent-to-treat patients who received no induction therapy: comparison of the four most frequently used immunosuppression protocols - A; male to female comparison - B; the influence of steroids - C; correlation to the hospitalization duration - D.



Abbreviations: CSA, cyclosporine; TAC, tacrolimus; other, see Figure S2. Conversion factor to SI units for creatinine ($\mu\text{mol/l}$) is: 88.42.

Figure S4. 10-year patient survival and renal function in patients on randomized therapy who received no induction therapy: comparison of the four most frequently used immunosuppression protocols - A; the influence of antimetabolites - B; and steroids - C; correlation to the hospitalization duration - D.



Abbreviations: see Figure S2.

Conversion factor to SI units for creatinine ($\mu\text{mol/l}$) is: 88.42.