



## **Supporting Information**

### **Supplementary results**

**This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed.  
It is posted as supplied by the authors.**

Appendix to: Bateman S, Owen K, Lester R, et al. The survival benefit of deceased donor kidney transplantation for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, 2006–20: a retrospective national cohort study. *Med J Aust* 2024; doi: 10.5694/mja2.52361.

**Table 1.** Baseline characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people commencing dialysis, Australia, 1 July 2006 – 31 December 2020

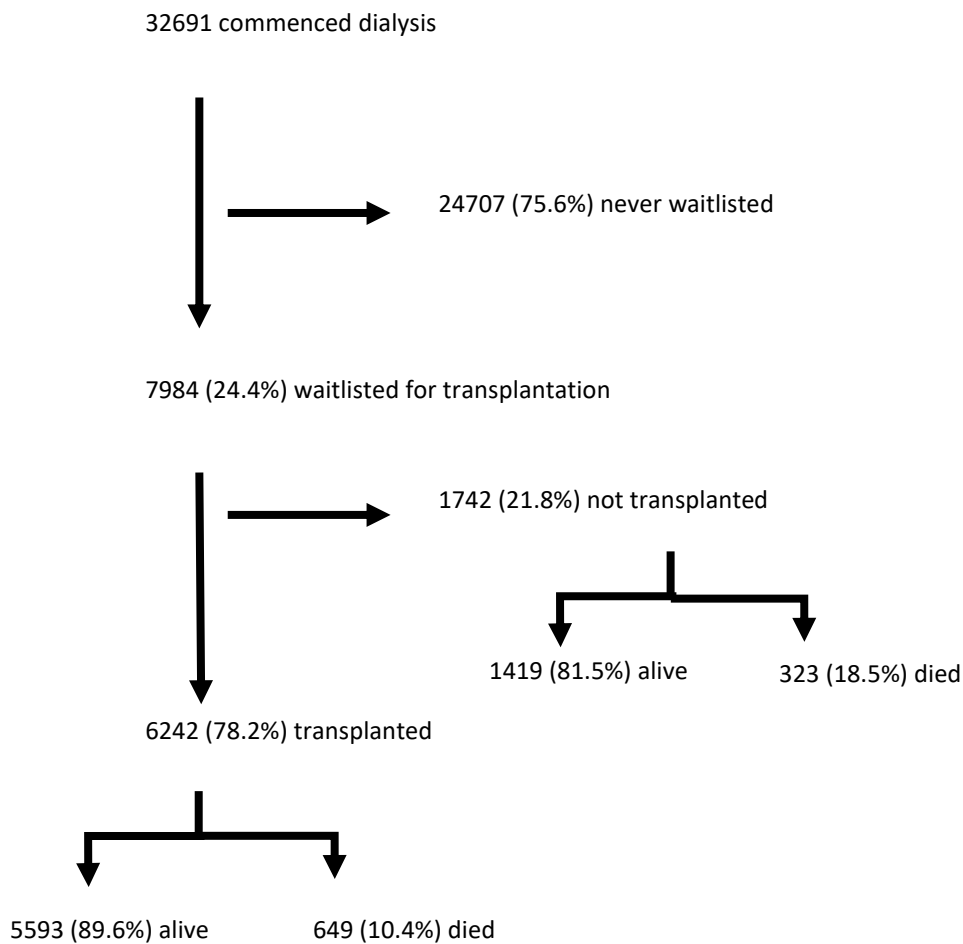
Characteristics	Not Waitlisted	Waitlisted
Number of people	3632	450
Age at commencement of dialysis (years), median (IQR)	53.0 (45.0-61.0)	44.0 (34.0-53.0)
Age at waitlisting (years), median (IQR)	—	47.0 (37.0-56.0)
Time from commencement of dialysis to waitlisting (days), median (IQR)	—	681 (350-1255)
Sex (women)	2,051 (56.5%)	198 (44.0%)
Body mass index (kg/m <sup>2</sup> ), mean (SD)	29.4 (7.8)	28.7 (6.4)
Haemodialysis (ie, not peritoneal dialysis)	3,118 (85.8%)	338 (75.1%)
Late referral to nephrology care	761 (21.4%)	78 (17.5%)
Other medical conditions		
Previous/current smoker	2,215 (62.6%)	239 (53.7%)
Diabetes	2,945 (81.3%)	240 (53.3%)
Coronary artery disease	1,238 (34.3%)	73 (16.2%)
Peripheral vascular disease	628 (17.4%)	36 (8.0%)
Cerebrovascular disease	344 (9.5%)	14 (3.1%)
Chronic lung disease	534 (14.8%)	26 (5.8%)
Dialysis start date		
2006–2010	862 (23.7%)	130 (28.9%)
2011–2015	1,212 (33.4%)	179 (39.8%)
2016–2020	1,558 (42.9%)	141 (31.3%)
State/territory at commencement of dialysis		
Northern Territory	1,089 (30.0%)	113 (25.1%)
New South Wales	400 (11.0%)	85 (18.9%)
Victoria	109 (3.0%)	36 (8.0%)
Queensland	957 (26.3%)	103 (22.9%)
South Australia	205 (5.6%)	30 (6.7%)
Western Australia	834 (23.0%)	74 (16.4%)
Tasmania	10 (0.3%)	3 (0.7%)
Australian Capital Territory	28 (0.8%)	6 (1.3%)
Remoteness		
Major cities of Australia	559 (15.4%)	94 (20.9%)
Inner regional Australia	292 (8.0%)	75 (16.7%)
Outer regional Australia	866 (23.8%)	102 (22.7%)
Remote Australia	717 (19.7%)	73 (16.2%)
Very remote Australia	1,137 (31.3%)	100 (22.2%)
Missing data	61 (1.7%)	6 (1.3%)
Cause of kidney failure		
Diabetic nephropathy	2,608 (71.8%)	222 (49.3%)
Glomerulonephritis	321 (8.8%)	108 (24.0%)
Hypertension	255 (7.0%)	45 (10.0%)
Polycystic disease	16 (0.4%)	3 (0.7%)
Reflux nephropathy	32 (0.9%)	21 (4.7%)
Other	179 (4.9%)	29 (6.4%)
Uncertain	155 (4.3%)	18 (4.0%)
Not reported	66 (1.8%)	4 (0.9%)

IQR = interquartile range; SD = standard deviation.

**Table 2.** Causes of death for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people waitlisted for deceased donor kidney transplants, Australia, 1 July 2006 – 31 December 2020

Cause of death	Did not receive transplants	Received transplants
<b>Total deaths</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>41</b>
Cardiovascular	13 (43%)	9 (22%)
Withdrawal	6 (20%)	6 (15%)
Cancer	0	2 (5%)
Infection	4 (13%)	10 (24%)
Other	5 (17%)	12 (29%)
Not reported	2 (7%)	2 (5%)

**Figure 1.** Non-Indigenous Australians who commenced dialysis during 1 July 2006 – 31 December 2020



**Table 3.** Baseline characteristics of non-Indigenous Australians commencing dialysis, Australia, 1 July 2006 – 31 December 2020

Characteristic	Not waitlisted	Waitlisted
Number of people	24,707	7,984
Age at commencement of dialysis (years), median (IQR)	70.0 (60.0-76.0)	52.0 (41.0-60.0)
Age at waitlisting (years), median (IQR)	—	53.0 (42.0-62.0)
Time from commencement of dialysis to waitlisting (days), median (IQR)	—	305 (133-619)
Sex (women)	8,759 (35.5%)	2,848 (35.7%)
Haemodialysis (ie, not peritoneal dialysis)	18,817 (76.2%)	4,771 (59.8%)
Late referral to nephrology care	5,166 (21.2%)	1,314 (16.7%)
Other medical conditions		
Previous/current smoker	13,132 (53.9%)	3,413 (43.3%)
Diabetes	12,256 (49.9%)	1,795 (22.6%)
Coronary artery disease	9,937 (40.5%)	1,009 (12.7%)
Peripheral vascular disease	5,276 (21.5%)	441 (5.6%)
Cerebrovascular disease	3,297 (13.4%)	304 (3.8%)
Chronic lung disease	3,717 (15.1%)	408 (5.1%)
Dialysis start date		
2006–2010	6,700 (27.1%)	2,171 (27.2%)
2011–2015	7,822 (31.7%)	2,967 (37.2%)
2016–2020	10,185 (41.2%)	2,846 (35.6%)
State/territory at commencement of dialysis		
Northern Territory	130 (0.5%)	61 (0.8%)
New South Wales	8,283 (33.5%)	2,419 (30.3%)
Victoria	6,171 (25.0%)	2,376 (29.8%)
Queensland	4,840 (19.6%)	1,546 (19.4%)
South Australia	1,729 (7.0%)	629 (7.9%)
Western Australia	2,480 (10.0%)	651 (8.2%)
Tasmania	482 (2.0%)	160 (2.0%)
Australian Capital Territory	592 (2.4%)	142 (1.8%)
Remoteness		
Major cities of Australia	17,752 (71.9%)	5,936 (74.3%)
Inner regional Australia	4,533 (18.3%)	1,307 (16.4%)
Outer regional Australia	1,975 (8.0%)	579 (7.3%)
Remote Australia	180 (0.7%)	75 (0.9%)
Very remote Australia	82 (0.3%)	19 (0.2%)
Overseas	2 (<0.1%)	0
Missing data	183 (0.7%)	68 (0.9%)
Cause of kidney failure		
Diabetic nephropathy	9,516 (38.5%)	1,511 (18.9%)
Glomerulonephritis	3,703 (15.0%)	2,810 (35.2%)
Hypertension	4,324 (17.5%)	681 (8.5%)
Polycystic disease	846 (3.4%)	1,172 (14.7%)
Reflux nephropathy	271 (1.1%)	370 (4.6%)
Other	4,157 (16.8%)	984 (12.3%)
Uncertain	1,537 (6.2%)	372 (4.7%)
Not reported	353 (1.4%)	84 (1.1%)

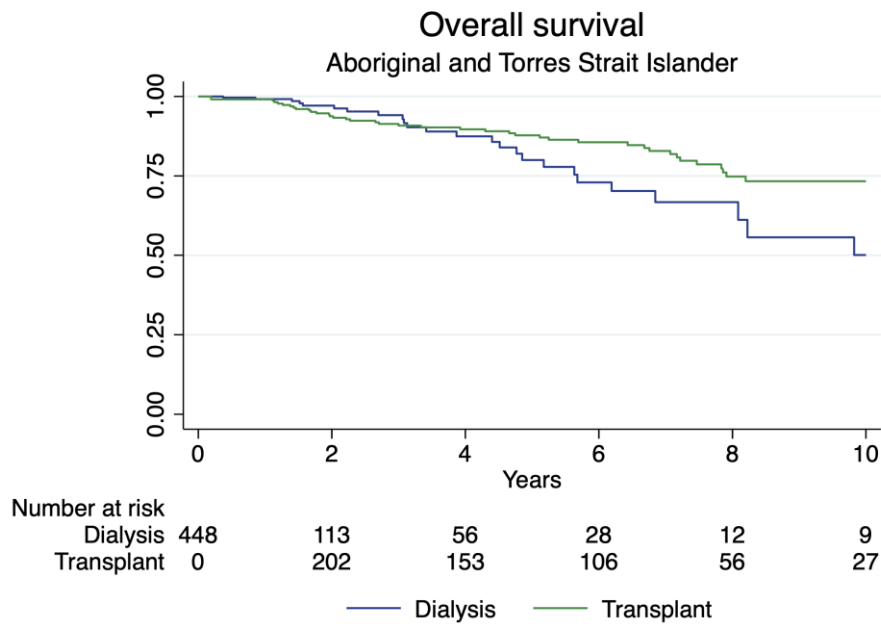
IQR = interquartile range; SD = standard deviation.

**Table 4.** Baseline characteristics of non-Indigenous Australians waitlisted for deceased donor kidney transplants, Australia, 1 July 2006 – 31 December 2020

Characteristics	Not Waitlisted	Waitlisted
Number of people	<b>1,742</b>	<b>6,242</b>
Age at commencement of dialysis (years), median (IQR)	54.0 (43.0-62.0)	51.0 (40.0-60.0)
Age at waitlisting (years), median (IQR)	55.0 (43.0-63.0)	53.0 (42.0-61.0)
Time from commencement of dialysis to waitlisting (days), median (IQR)	289 (115-549)	310.5 (137-646)
Time to from commencement of dialysis to transplantation (days), median (IQR)		819 (450-1340)
Sex (women)	652 (37.4%)	2,196 (35.2%)
Body mass index (kg/m <sup>2</sup> ), mean (SD)	26.9 (23.3-30.9)	26.6 (23.0-30.8)
Haemodialysis (ie, not peritoneal dialysis)	1,002 (57.5%)	3,769 (60.4%)
Late referral to nephrology care	251 (14.5%)	1,063 (17.3%)
Other medical conditions		
Previous/current smoker	744 (43.4%)	2,669 (43.3%)
Diabetes	515 (29.8%)	1,280 (20.6%)
Coronary artery disease	279 (16.1%)	730 (11.8%)
Peripheral vascular disease	141 (8.2%)	300 (4.8%)
Cerebrovascular disease	82 (4.7%)	222 (3.6%)
Chronic lung disease	104 (6.0%)	304 (4.9%)
Dialysis start date		
2006–2010	247 (14.2%)	1,924 (30.8%)
2011–2015	296 (17.0%)	2,671 (42.8%)
2016–2020	1,199 (68.8%)	1,647 (26.4%)
State/territory at commencement of dialysis		
Northern Territory	16 (0.9%)	45 (0.7%)
New South Wales	734 (42.1%)	1,685 (27.0%)
Victoria	485 (27.8%)	1,891 (30.3%)
Queensland	273 (15.7%)	1,273 (20.4%)
South Australia	81 (4.6%)	548 (8.8%)
Western Australia	74 (4.2%)	577 (9.2%)
Tasmania	33 (1.9%)	127 (2.0%)
Australian Capital Territory	46 (2.6%)	96 (1.5%)
Remoteness		
Major cities of Australia	1,340 (76.9%)	4,596 (73.6%)
Inner regional Australia	245 (14.1%)	1,062 (17.0%)
Outer regional Australia	129 (7.4%)	450 (7.2%)
Remote Australia	8 (0.5%)	67 (1.1%)
Very remote Australia	1 (0.1%)	18 (0.3%)
Missing data	19 (1.1%)	49 (0.8%)
Cause of kidney failure		
Diabetic nephropathy	496 (28.5%)	1,015 (16.3%)
Glomerulonephritis	500 (28.7%)	2,310 (37.0%)
Hypertension	174 (10.0%)	507 (8.1%)
Polycystic disease	218 (12.5%)	954 (15.3%)
Reflux nephropathy	55 (3.2%)	315 (5.0%)
Other	209 (12.0%)	775 (12.4%)
Uncertain	72 (4.1%)	300 (4.8%)
Not reported	18 (1.0%)	66 (1.1%)

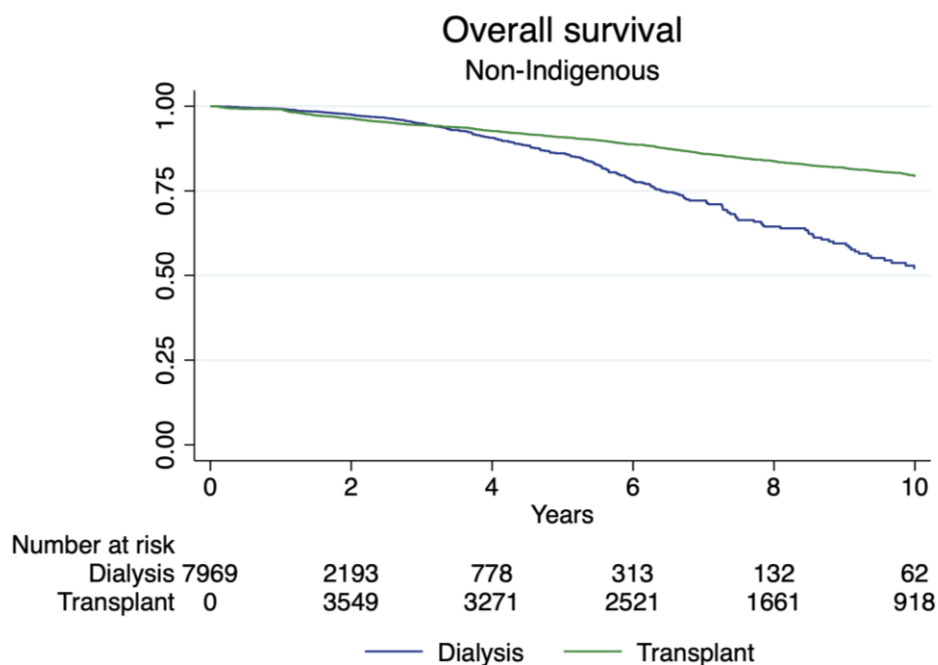
IQR = interquartile range; SD = standard deviation.

**Figure 2.** Survival of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people waitlisted for deceased donor kidney transplants, for people who received transplants and those who did not (ie, remained on dialysis): Kaplan–Meier analyses\*



\* Proportional hazards assumption not met.

**Figure 3.** Survival of non-Indigenous Australians waitlisted for deceased donor kidney transplants, for people who received transplants and those who did not (ie, remained on dialysis): Kaplan–Meier analyses\*



\* Proportional hazards assumption not met.