

Table S1. COVID-19 in kidney transplant recipients: Patient demographics, clinical presentation and outcomes

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Demographics										
Age	59	37	57	64	59	69	34	65	65	65
Gender	F	F	F	M	F	F	F	F	M	M
Indication for Transplant	Chronic GN (DDRT)	Ig A nephropathy (LDRT)	Diabetic nephropathy (DDRT)	Diabetic nephropathy (LDRT)	Chronic GN (LDRT)	Chronic GN (DDRT)	Diabetic nephropathy (ABOi LDRT)	Hypertensive nephropathy (LDKT)	Hypertensive nephropathy (DDRT)	Chronic GN (DDRT)
Induction IS	Basiliximab	Methylprednisolone	Basiliximab	Unknown ^a	Unknown ^a	Basiliximab	ATG	Unknown ^a	Basiliximab	Unknown ^a
Maintenance IS	Pred	MPA, FK, Pred	MMF, FK, Pred	MMF, CsA, Pred	Aza, CsA, Pred	FK, Pred	MPA, FK, Pred	MMF, FK, Pred	EVR, Pred	Aza, CsA, Pred
Time from transplant to COVID-19 infection, in months	136	10	47	216	249	30.5	21.5	239	25	372
Other medical co-morbidities	Failed graft, restarted HD HTN DLP	Nil	DM DLP Gout	DM DLP HTN Liver cirrhosis	DM DLP HTN Asthma	HTN DLP Gout	Class II Obesity DM Minor CAD Post-Tx BK viremia Asthma	DM DLP HTN MNG	Chronic graft dysfunction DM DLP HTN IHD	Chronic graft dysfunction DLP HTN IHD Gout
Occupation	Retired	Housewife	Unemployed	Private car hire driver	Housewife	Retired	Administrator	Retired	Retailer	Retired
Epidemiological link	Nosocomial acquisition	Household contact	Social contact	Nil	Household contact	Nil	Nil	Household contact	Household contact	Household contact
COVID-19 immunity										
Prior COVID-19 infection	No	Yes (3 months prior to Tx)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
COVID-19 vaccination	No	No	Pfizer (2 doses)	Pfizer (2 doses)	Pfizer (2 doses)	Pfizer (2 doses)	Pfizer (2 doses)	No	Pfizer (3 doses)	Pfizer (2 doses)
Days from last COVID-19 vaccine dose to COVID-19 infection	N.A.	N.A.	137	129	35	175	39	N.A.	164 (from 2 nd dose) 7 (from 3 rd dose)	154
SARS-CoV-2 Ig G (RBD) ^b	N.A.	592 IU/mL	< 50 IU/mL	< 50 IU/mL	286.8 IU/mL	1,657.3 IU/mL	< 50 IU/mL	< 50 IU/mL	<50 IU/mL	N.A.

Graft dysfunction (>25% increase in creatinine from baseline)	N.A.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Initiation of dialysis	N.A.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Co-infections	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Type of co-infection (Onset in relation to start of COVID-19 infection)	VRE UTI (D 14)	N.A.	N.A.	<i>Serratia marcescens</i> urosepsis (D 5)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	CABP (D 7) & Nosocomial pneumonia (D 11)	CABP (D 16)
COVID-19 management										
COVID-19 specific treatment (no. of days)	Sotrovimab Rem (5)	Sotrovimab	Sotrovimab Rem (5) Dexa (5)	Sotrovimab Rem (10)	- Rem (5)	Nil	Sotrovimab Rem (3)	Sotrovimab Rem (3)	- Rem (3 days, followed by another 5 days from D11 illness)	- Rem (3) Dexe (3)
Adjustment of IS	Nil	Nil	MMF stopped	MMF dose reduced	Aza stopped	Nil	MPA stopped	MMF stopped	Nil	Aza stopped
Final disposition										
COVID-19 severity at discharge	Moderate	Asymptomatic	Severe	Moderate	Moderate	Mild	Mild	Moderate	Moderate	Severe
Outcomes	Recovered	Recovered	Recovered	Recovered	Recovered	Recovered	Recovered	Recovered	Recovered	Recovered

ABOi: ABO incompatible; ATG: anti-thymocyte globulin; Aza: azathioprine; CABP: community acquired bacterial pneumonia; CAD: coronary artery disease CsA: ciclosporin; CT: cycle threshold; DDRT: deceased donor renal transplant; Dexa: dexamethasone; DLP: dyslipidemia; DM: diabetes mellitus; EVR: everolimus; F: female; FK: tacrolimus; GN: glomerulonephritis; HD: haemodialysis; HTN: hypertension; IHD: ischaemic heart disease; ICU: intensive care unit; IS: immunosuppression; LDRT: living donor renal transplant; M: male; MMF: mycophenolate mofetil; MNG: multinodular goitre; MPA: mycophenolic acid; N.A.: not available; NP: nasal prongs; PCR: polymerase chain reaction; Pred: prednisolone; RA: room air; RBD: receptor binding domain; Rem: remdesivir; SGH: Singapore General Hospital; T1RF: type 1 respiratory failure; Tx: transplant; URTI: upper respiratory tract infection; UTI: urinary tract infection; VRE: vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus faecium*

^a This was a transplant performed at an overseas transplant centre and we did not have information with regard to the induction immunosuppression used.

^b Serological testing against COVID-19 was performed at the point of admission to our hospital, prior to the receipt of any COVID-19 specific therapeutics.

^c D1 of illness is defined as the onset of clinical symptoms OR the day of first positive COVID-19 test (either by polymerase chain reaction [PCR] or antigen testing), whichever is earlier.

^d Severity of disease is based on the classification by the National Institutes of Health. National Institutes of Health. Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Treatment Guidelines. Available at: <https://www.covid19treatmentguidelines.nih.gov/>. Accessed on 17 October 2021.

^e This refers to radiological evidence of pneumonia as characterised by chest infiltrates.

^f Duration of viral shedding is defined as the time taken for the SARS-COV-2 PCR CT to reach >30.

^g The day of clinical deterioration is in relation to onset of clinical illness OR the first positive COVID-19 test (either by PCR or antigen testing).

