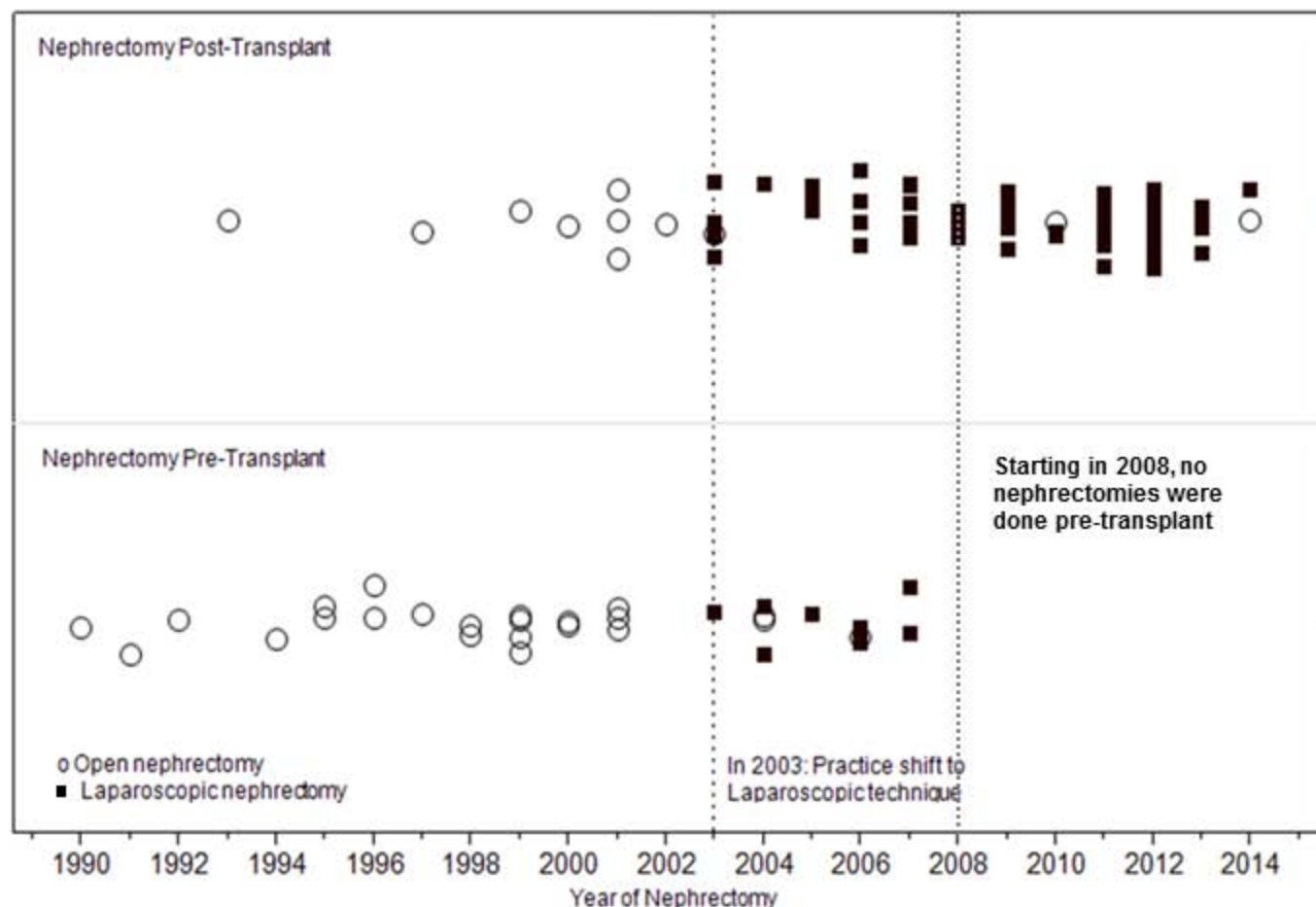


Supplemental Table 1- Relative advantages and disadvantages of pre-transplant, concomitant and post-transplant bilateral native nephrectomy

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Pre-Transplant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide space for graft if needed • Remove source of infection • Necessary when there is concern about a possible malignant lesion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible need for transfusion with subsequent allosensitization • Renders patient anephric with the need for renal replacement therapy • Two anesthetics and two operations
Concomitant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One anesthetic and one operation • Provide space for graft if needed • Allows pre-emptive transplant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More involved operation • Possible hemodynamic instability with subsequent effects on kidney allograft function
Post-Transplant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows preemptive transplant • Operation in the setting of good kidney function 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immunosuppression • Two anesthetics and two operations • Possible acute graft injury if complications after surgery

Supplemental Figure 1- Type and timing of nephrectomy according to nephrectomy year. Each patient is shown either as an open circle (for open nephrectomy) or black box (for laparoscopic nephrectomy) and grouped in the pre-transplant nephrectomy group (lower section of the figure) or post-transplant nephrectomy (upper section). Note that in 2003, the laparoscopic technique was introduced to our practice and since 2008, all nephrectomies were done post-transplant.



Supplemental Figure 2 – Type and timing of nephrectomy according to transplant year stratified by nephrectomy period. Each patient is shown as a diamond (pre-transplant nephrectomy) or rectangle (post-transplant nephrectomy) and grouped according to 3 different nephrectomy periods. In 2003, the laparoscopic technique was introduced to our practice and since 2008, all nephrectomies were done post-transplant. The blue color represents patients with pre-transplant nephrectomy and the red represents those with post-transplant nephrectomy.

