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Supplemental Table 1. Recruiting centers

City	Hospital Division	No. of patients
Italy		
Brescia	Division of Nephrology, Spedali Civili	2
Firenze	Division of Nephrology, Meyer Hospital	9
Firenze	Division of Internal Medicine, Careggi University Hospital	1
Genova	Division of Nephrology, IRCCS Giannina Gaslini Institute	22
Milano	Division of Nephrology, IRCCS Cà Granda Policlinico Hospital	3
Milano	Division of Paediatric Nephrology, IRCCS Cà Granda Policlinico Hospital	4
Milano	Immunology Division, Allergy and Rheumatology Unit, San Raffaele Hospital	1
Milano	Division of Nephrology, San Carlo Borromeo Hospital	1
Parma	Division of Nephrology, Parma University Hospital	2
Roma	Rheumatology Unit, Bambino Gesù Children's Hospital	8
Trieste	Division of Paediatrics, IRCCS Burlo Garofolo Hospital	1
Canada		
Toronto	Division of Nephrology, Hospital for Sick Children	31*

*Of these 31 patients, 7 were new while the remaining 24 were included in a previous study (reference #8). The current study reports an extended follow-up for these 24 cases (median follow-up extension 68 months, range 0-86). For these patients to be included in the present study, we also required additional data as compared with the data reported in the original paper. The new data comprised: Body surface area, PVAS, lung nodules/infiltrates, WBC, proteinuria, haematuria, RPGN, hypertension, ANA, C4, relapse, time to relapse.

Supplemental Table 2. Differences in terms of demographics, diagnosis and induction treatment between the Italian and Canadian cohorts.

	Italian cohort	Canadian cohort
No. of patients	54	31
Female gender, n (%)	34 (62.9)	21 (67.7)
Age at diagnosis, median (range)	11 (4-18)	11 (3-17)
Diagnosis, n (%)		
MPA	36 (66.7)	17 (54.8)
GPA	18 (33.3)	14 (45.2)
Induction treatment, n (%)		
GC pulses	43 (79.6)	22 (71.0)
CYC	47 (87.0)	21 (67.7)
RTX	6 (11.1)	2 (6.5)
PEX	8 (14.8)	8 (25.8)
MMF	4 (7.4)	0 (0.0)

MPA: microscopic polyangiitis; GPA: granulomatosis with polyangiitis; GC: glucocorticoids; CYC: cyclophosphamide; RTX: rituximab; PEX: plasma exchange; MMF: mycophenolate mofetil

Supplemental Table 3. Main immunosuppressive therapies used for remission induction and maintenance

<i>Induction therapies</i>	All (n=85)	GPA (n=32)	MPA (n=53)	Focal (n=18)	Crescentic (n=43)	Mixed (n=11)	Sclerotic (n=13)
GC alone, n (%)	16 (18)	3 (9)	13 (25)	10 (55)	3 (7)	0	3 (24)
GC + CYC, n (%)	47 (55)	15 (47)	32 (60)	6 (33)	26 (60)	9 (82)	6 (46)
GC + CYC + RTX, n (%)	3 (4)	1 (3)	2 (4)	0	3 (7)	0	0
GC + CYC + PEX, n (%)	11 (13)	7 (22)	4 (7)	0	7 (16)	2 (18)	2 (15)
GC + CYC + RTX + PEX, n (%)	5 (6)	5 (16)	0	1 (6)	2 (5)	0	2 (15)
Other, n (%)	3 (4)	1 (3)	2 (4)	1 (6)	2 (5)	0	0
<i>Drugs used for maintenance</i>							
GC, n (%)	77 (91)	31 (97)	46 (87)	15 (83)	40 (93)	10 (91)	12 (92)
AZA, n (%)	44 (52)	19 (59)	25 (47)	8 (44)	23 (54)	8 (73)	5 (39)
MMF, n (%)	26 (31)	13 (41)	13 (25)	2 (11)	15 (35)	3 (27)	6 (46)
MTX, n (%)	9 (11)	5 (16)	4 (8)	4 (22)	4 (9)	0 (0)	1 (8)
RTX, n (%)	8 (9)	5 (16)	3 (6)	1 (6)	5 (12)	2 (18)	0 (0)
Other, n (%)	3 (3)	0 (0)	3 (6)	1 (6)	2 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Abbreviations used in the table: GPA: granulomatosis with polyangiitis; MPA: microscopic polyangiitis; GC: glucocorticoids; CYC: cyclophosphamide; MMF: mycophenolate mofetil; MTX: methotrexate; RTX: rituximab; PEX: plasma exchange

Focal, crescentic, mixed and sclerotic denote the kidney histopathological classes identified according to Berden AE et al. (reference #20)

Supplemental Table 4. Main kidney parameters at different time-points

	GPA (n=32)	MPA (n=53)		Focal (n=18)	Crescentic (n=43)	Mixed (n=11)	Sclerotic (n=13)
eGFR at baseline, <i>mL/min/1.73 m²</i>	40 (15-74)	34 (16-62)		80 (62-105)	23 (12-58)	53 (36-68)	21 (14-29)
eGFR at month 6, <i>mL/min/1.73 m²</i>	77 (49-100)	67 (9-108)		104 (81-113)	68 (8-99)	83 (64-109)	11 (7-60)
eGFR at last follow-up, <i>mL/min/1.73 m²</i>	77 (51-101)	77 (8-112)		103 (83-123)	72 (9-107)	92 (78-107)	10 (5-48)
Patients on RRT at baseline, n (%)	2 (6)	9 (17)		0	8 (19)	0	3 (23)
Patients on RRT at month 6, n (%)	6 (19)	14 (26)		0	12 (28)	1 (9)	7 (54)
Patients on RRT at last follow-up, n (%)	6 (19)	19 (36)		1 (6)	15 (35)	1 (9)	8 (62)
Proteinuria at baseline, mg/24h	1950 (900-3350)	1660 (1000-3100)		1200 (641-2750)	2800 (1010-3640)	1400 (440-2070)	1855 (1226-3175)
Proteinuria at last follow-up, mg/24h	265 (203-548)	171 (100-480)		190 (112-380)	200 (90-480)	360 (155-435)	230 (160-595)

Abbreviations used in the table: GPA: granulomatosis with polyangiitis; MPA: microscopic polyangiitis; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate; RRT: renal replacement therapy

Focal. crescentic. mixed and sclerotic denote the kidney histopathological classes identified according to Berden AE et al. (reference #20)

Supplemental Table 5: Prognostic indicators of kidney failure and of kidney failure/chronic kidney disease (CKD) stage 3-5 (composite outcome) analyzed using Cox regression models

	Risk of kidney failure		Risk of kidney failure or CKD stage 3 to 5
	<i>Crude HR (95% CI)</i>		<i>Crude HR (95% CI)</i>
Sex	1.12 (0.48 – 2.56)		1.34 (0.62 – 2.90)
Age at diagnosis	0.98 (0.88- 1.08)		0.96 (0.88 – 1.06)
Time from symptom onset to diagnosis	0.93 (0.84 – 1.03)		1.00 (0.96- 1.03)
Diagnosis			
GPA	Ref.		
MPA	2.18 (0.88 – 5.43)		1.66 (0.77 – 3.59)
Clinical manifestations			
Constitutional	1.22 (0.49 – 3.05)		1.03 (0.46 – 2.29)
Arthralgia	0.45 (0.17 – 1.20)		0.46 (0.19 – 1.11)
Weight loss	1.40 (0.59 – 3.34)		1.25 (0.56 – 2.78)
Cardiovascular	1.92 (0.26 – 14.25)		1.37 (0.19 – 10.06)
Hypertension	6.15 (2.11 – 17.91)		3.13 (1.40 – 7.02)
Skin	0.38 (0.11 – 1.26)		0.44 (0.15 – 1.25)
Purpura	0.30 (0.04 – 2.21)		0.24 (0.03 – 1.73)
CNS	3.53 (1.56 – 8.00)		2.42 (1.11 – 5.27)
Eye	0.54 (0.13 – 2.30)		0.66 (0.20 – 2.18)
ENT	1.07 (0.47 – 2.46)		0.93 (0.43 – 2.00)
Lung	1.28 (0.59 – 2.77)		1.07 (0.54 – 2.15)
Alveolar haemorrhage	1.82 (0.68 – 4.85)		1.60 (0.66 – 3.88)
Nodules/infiltrates	2.17 (0.99 – 4.73)		1.66 (0.81 – 3.38)
Gastrointestinal	0.69 (0.26-1.83)		1.39 (0.66 – 2.95)
CRP (mg/dL)	0.98 (0.88 – 1.09)		0.97 (0.88 – 1.08)
Serum creatinine (mg/dL)	1.24 (1.15 – 1.35)		1.18 (1.11 – 1.27)
eGFR mL/min/1.73 m ²	0.95 (0.92 – 0.97)		0.96 (0.94 – 0.98)
Proteinuria (mg/m ² /24 h)	1.00 (0.99 – 1.00)		1.00 (0.99 – 1.00)
Serum albumin (g/dL)	0.31 (0.13 – 0.72)		0.43 (0.21 – 0.88)
ANCA			
ANCA by IF			
C-ANCA	Ref.		
P-ANCA	1.51 (0.59 – 3.90)		1.41 (0.62 – 3.21)
Negative	1.60 (0.45 – 5.68)		1.08 (0.33 – 3.60)
ANCA by ELISA			
PR3-ANCA	Ref.		
MPO-ANCA	1.59 (0.57 – 4.46)		1.34 (0.55 – 3.26)
Negative	1.75 (0.47 – 6.53)		1.15 (0.34 – 3.93)
C3 (mg/dL)	0.99 (0.98 – 1.01)		0.99 (0.98 – 1.01)
C4 (mg/dL)	0.97 (0.92 – 1.03)		0.98 (0.94 – 1.02)
Histological class [§]			
Focal/mixed	Ref.		
Crescentic	6.38 (1.46 – 27.80)		4.71 (1.39 – 15.93)
Sclerotic	11.80 (2.49 – 55.99)		8.88 (2.43 – 32.48)
Treatment			
CYC	1.08 (0.41 – 2.85)		1.13 (0.46 – 2.74)

§

PEX	2.65 (1.17 – 5.97)		2.83 (1.38 – 5.81)
RTX	1.26 (0.38 – 4.21)		1.36 (0.48 – 3.88)

Kidney biopsy class was defined according to Berden AE et al (reference #20)

Abbreviations used in the table. CKD: chronic kidney disease; HR: hazard ratio; GPA: granulomatosis with polyangiitis; MPA: microscopic polyangiitis; CNS: central nervous system; ENT: ear-nose-throat; CRP: C-reactive protein; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate; ANCA: anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies; IF: immunofluorescence; C-ANCA: cytoplasmic ANCA; P-ANCA: perinuclear ANCA; PR3-ANCA: proteinase 3-ANCA; MPO-ANCA: myeloperoxidase-ANCA; CYC, cyclophosphamide; PEX, plasma exchange; RTX, rituximab

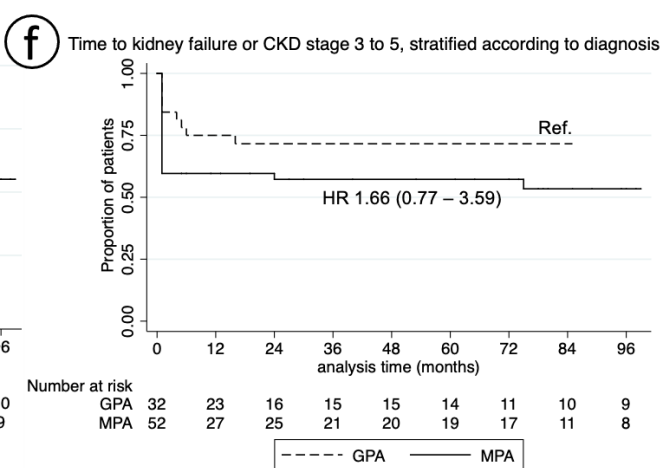
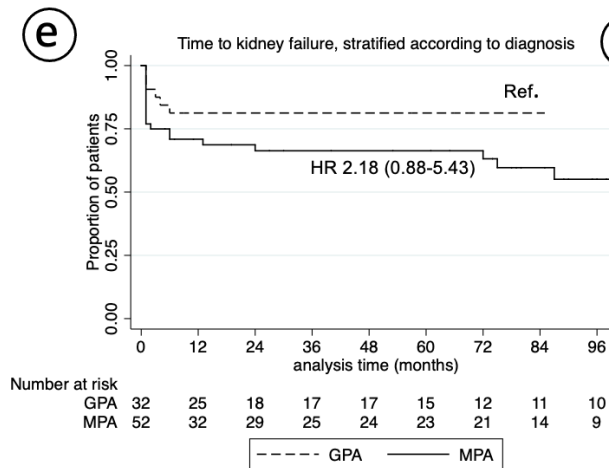
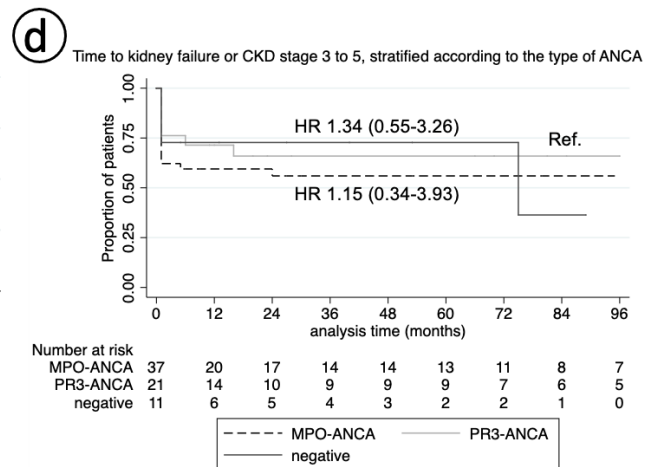
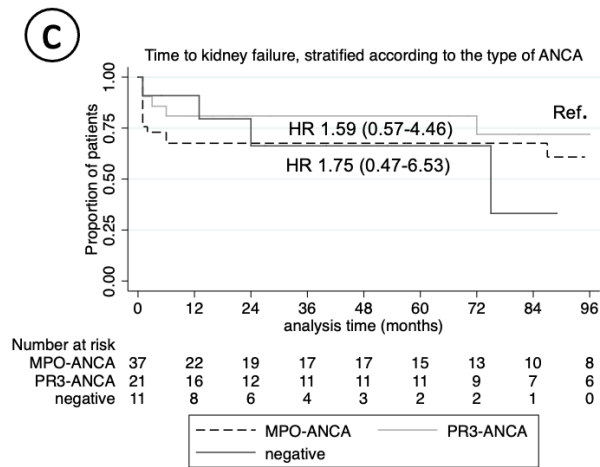
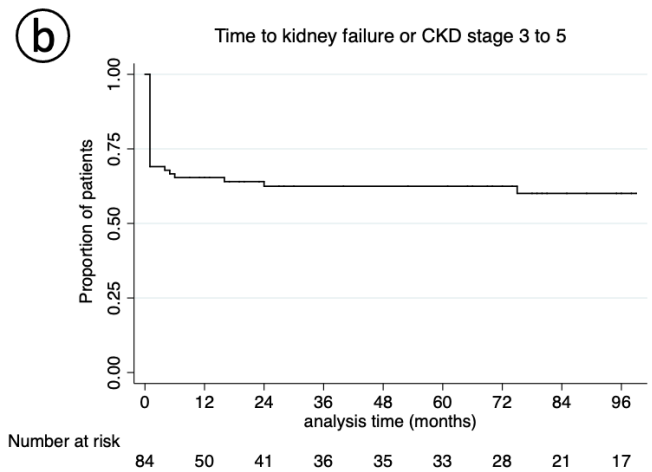
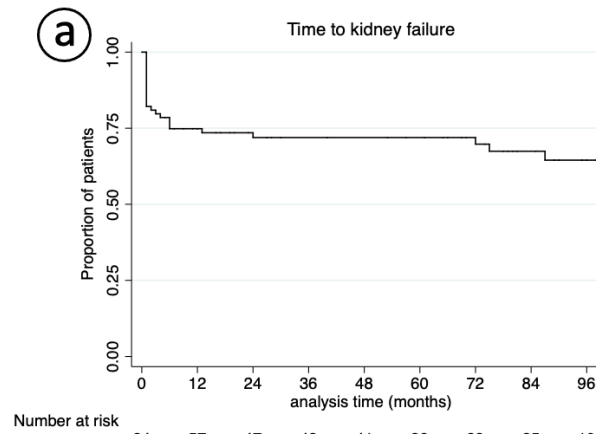
Supplemental Table 6. Predictors of kidney failure or kidney failure/chronic kidney disease (CKD) stage 3-5 (composite outcome) analyzed using multivariable Cox regression models

	Risk of kidney failure		Risk of kidney failure or CKD stage 3 to 5	
	<i>Adjusted HR (95% CI)</i>	<i>p value</i>	<i>Adjusted HR (95% CI)</i>	<i>p value</i>
Diagnosis				
GPA	Ref.			
MPA	2.46 (0.57-10.55)	0.226	1.34 (0.46 – 3.90)	0.594
Hypertension	3.14 (0.78-12.67)	0.109	1.48 (0.54 – 4.06)	0.446
CNS involvement	1.00 (0.23-4.35)	1.000	0.93 (0.26 – 3.35)	0.911
Nodules/infiltrates	2.33 (0.57-9.52)	0.239	1.37 (0.44 – 4.21)	0.585
eGFR mL/min/1.73 m ²	0.96 (0.92-0.99)	0.043	0.96 (0.93 – 0.99)	0.005
Serum albumin (g/dL)	0.57 (0.19-1.65)	0.296	1.02 (0.42 – 2.47)	0.962
Histological class [§]				
Focal/mixed	Ref.			
Crescentic	2.30 (0.26-19.94)	0.450	1.33 (0.26 – 6.69)	0.731
Sclerotic	4.33 (0.41-45.88)	0.223	2.46 (0.42 – 14.20)	0.316

HR: hazard ratio; CKD: chronic kidney disease; GPA: granulomatosis with polyangiitis; MPA: microscopic polyangiitis; CNS: central nervous system; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate

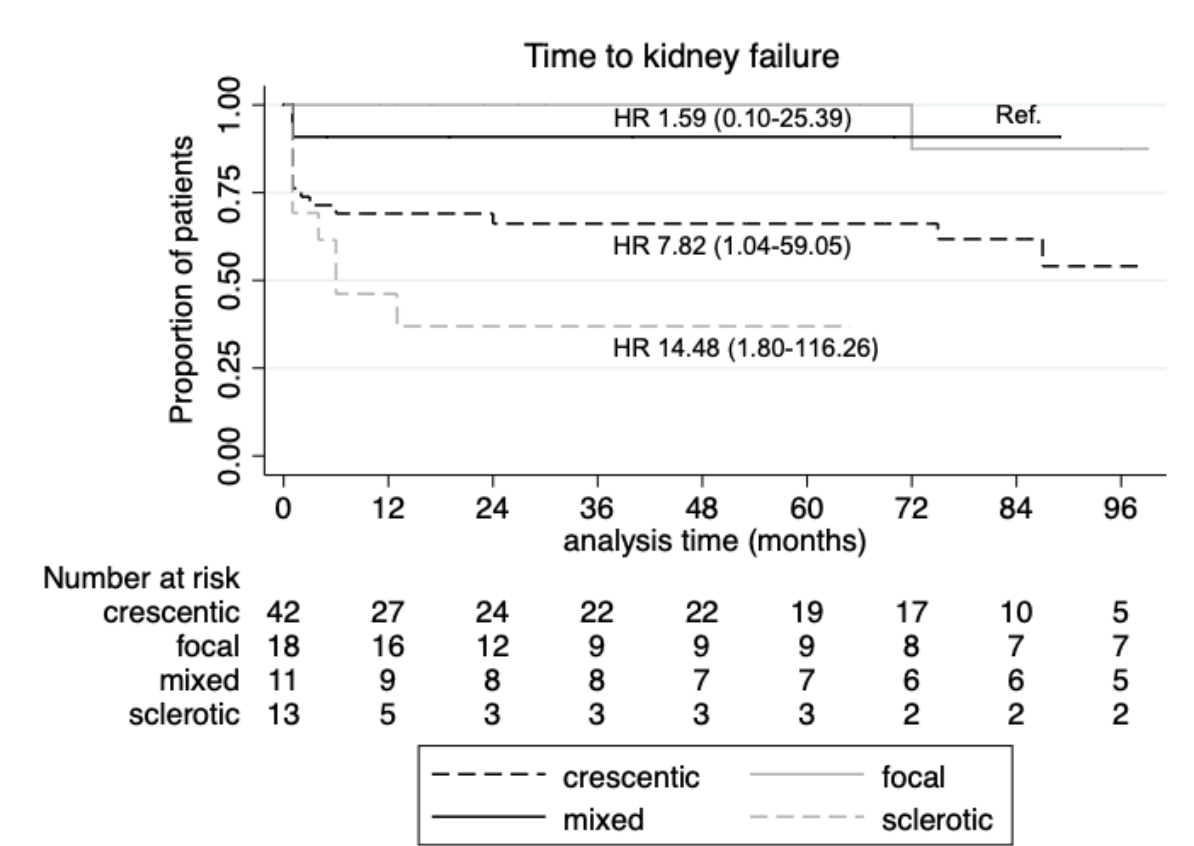
Supplemental Figure 1. Time to kidney failure or to CKD 3-5/kidney failure, overall and according to diagnosis and ANCA specificity

(a) Kaplan-Meier curves of the time from diagnosis to kidney failure or last follow-up (“kidney survival”) in the whole cohort; (b) Kaplan-Meier curves of the time from diagnosis to chronic kidney disease stage 3-5/kidney failure in the whole cohort; (c) Kaplan-Meier curves of the time to kidney failure in patients with different ANCA specificities (MPO-ANCA, PR3-ANCA-reference category, and negative ANCA); (d) Kaplan-Meier curves of the time from diagnosis to chronic kidney disease stage 3-5/kidney failure in patients with different ANCA specificities (MPO-ANCA, PR3-ANCA-reference category, and negative ANCA); (e) Kaplan-Meier curves of the time to kidney failure in patients with MPA and GPA (reference category); (f) Kaplan-Meier curves of the time from diagnosis to chronic kidney disease stage 3-5/kidney failure in patients with MPA and GPA (reference category). The plots in c, d, e, and f also report Hazard Ratios from unadjusted Cox regression models.



Supplemental Figure 2. Kidney survival in the different histological classes

Comparison of kidney survival between patients with the four different kidney histological classes (focal class is the reference category- “Ref”). The plot also reports Hazard Ratios from unadjusted Cox regression models.



Supplemental Figure 3. Time to relapse in the whole cohort and based on histological class, diagnosis and ANCA specificity

(a) Kaplan-Meier curves of the time from remission to relapse or last follow-up (“time to relapse”) in the whole cohort, (b) in patients with different kidney histological classes (focal/mixed is the reference category), (c) in patients with MPA and GPA (reference category), and (d) in patients with different ANCA specificities (PR3-ANCA, reference category; MPO-ANCA, and negative ANCA). The plots in b-d also report Hazard Ratios from unadjusted Cox regression models.

