Table S1.

Multivariable Regression: Outcome Leukopenia			
Parameter	Odds Ratio	95% Confidence Interval (CI)	p-value
CMV Risk: High	3.71	[2.02, 7.20]	<0.01
CMV Risk: Moderate	1.48	[0.86, 2.74]	0.18
Immunosuppression: Tacrolimus	1.30	[0.98, 1.71]	0.07
Donor Type: Deceased	1.41	[1.04, 1.93]	0.03
Azathioprine	1.53	[0.66, 3.32]	0.29
Age at time of transplant, years	1.01	[1.00, 1.02]	0.18
Race: African-American	0.87	[0.65, 1.16]	0.33
Thymoglobulin	3.66	[2.61, 5.14]	<0.01
CMV Viremia	2.88	[2.16, 3.85]	<0.01

Table S1. Multivariable regression examining clinical variables association with leukopenia. High-risk CMV status, deceased donor, thymoglobulin treatment, and CMV viremia were associated with leukopenia.

Table S2

Multivariable Regression: Outcome Anemia			
Parameter	Odds Ratio	95% Confidence Interval (CI)	p-value
CMV Risk: High	2.19	[1.08, 4.75]	0.04
CMV Risk: Moderate	1.16	[0.62, 2.36]	0.66
Immunosuppression: Tacrolimus	1.16	[0.84, 1.61]	0.36
Donor Type: Deceased	1.85	[1.27, 2.74]	<0.01
Azathioprine	2.28	[0.97, 4.92]	0.04
Age at time of transplant, years	1.01	[1.00, 1.03]	0.05
Race: African-American	1.22	[0.87, 1.73]	0.26
Thymoglobulin	1.78	[1.17, 2.67]	0.01
CMV Viremia	2.29	[1.62, 3.23]	<0.01

Table S2. Multivariable regression examining clinical variables association with anemia. High-risk CMV status, deceased donor, azathioprine treatment, thymoglobulin treatment, and CMV viremia were associated with anemia.

Table S3

Multivariable Regression: Outcome Thrombocytopenia			
Parameter	Odds Ratio	95% Confidence Interval (CI)	p-value
CMV Risk: High	1.38	[0.49, 4.55]	0.57
CMV Risk: Moderate	0.55	[0.21, 1.70]	0.25
Immunosuppression: Tacrolimus	1.74	[1.02, 2.97]	0.04
Donor Type: Deceased	3.36	[1.72, 7.11]	<0.01
Azathioprine	2.08	[0.46, 6.60]	0.27
Age at time of transplant, years	1.01	[0.99, 1.03]	0.5
Race: African-American	0.54	[0.31, 0.94]	0.03
Thymoglobulin	2.71	[1.45, 4.94]	<0.01
CMV Viremia	3.76	[2.10, 6.86]	<0.01

Table S3. Multivariable regression examining clinical variables association with thrombocytopenia. Tacrolimus immunosuppression, deceased donor transplant, thymoglobulin treatment, and CMV viremia were associated with thrombocytopenia, while patients who identified as black had a lower risk of thrombocytopenia.

Table S4

Multivariable Regression: Outcome Pancytopenia			
Parameter	Odds Ratio	95% Confidence Interval (CI)	p-value
CMV Risk: High	6.68×10^{6}	$[1.14 \times 10^{-9}, 5.05 \times 10^{99}]$	0.98
CMV Risk: Moderate	1.95×10^{6}	$[1.63 \times 10^{-8}, 2.68 \times 10^{108}]$	0.98
Immunosuppression: Tacrolimus	2.36	[1.15, 4.93]	0.02
Donor Type: Deceased	5.98	[2.20, 21.10]	<0.01
Azathioprine	1.01	[0.05, 5.82]	0.99
Age at time of transplant, years	1.01	[0.98, 1.04]	0.55
Race: African-American	0.34	[0.16, 0.72]	0.01
Thymoglobulin	3.25	[1.42, 7.24]	<0.01
CMV Viremia	4.51	[2.08, 10.42]	<0.01

Table S4. Multivariable regression examining clinical variables association with pancytopenia. Treatment with tacrolimus, deceased donor transplant, thymoglobulin treatment, and CMV viremia were associated with thrombocytopenia, while patients who identified as black had a lower risk of pancytopenia.