

Supplementary Table S1. Univariate analysis: Determinants of kidney transplant survival after diagnostic biopsy in patients of the three groups over the follow-up period (median 3.2 years).		
Variables	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	P value
Donor Age	1.01 (0.98-1.03)	0.55
Recipient Age	0.97 (0.96-0.99)	0.003
Donor Type		
Living	1.0	
Deceased	2.21 (0.98-4.96)	0.06
Repeat Transplant		
No	1.0	
Yes	1.75 (0.90-3.41)	0.10
Delayed Graft Function		
No	1.0	
Yes	1.71 (0.80-3.67)	0.17
Donor Specific HLA Antibody at time of biopsy		
Absent	1.0	
Present	1.14 (0.32-4.06)	0.84
Biopsy type		
Protocol	1.0	
Clinical	3.06 (0.73-12.82)	0.13
Microvascular Inflammation sum score		
Low: 0 or 1	1.0	
High: 2 to 6	1.92 (1.09-3.40)	0.03
Transplant Glomerulopathy		
No	1.0	
Yes	2.93 (1.54-5.55)	0.001
Interstitial Fibrosis and Tubular Atrophy sum score		
Low: 0 or 1	1.0	
High: 2 to 6	1.76 (1.00-3.09)	0.05
Rejection Therapy		
None	1.0	
Steroids only	1.85 (0.80-4.28)	0.15
T cell depletion ± Steroids	1.70 (0.68-4.27)	0.26
Response to Rejection Therapy at 1-month after biopsy ^a		
No	1.0	
Yes	0.60 (0.29-1.24)	0.17
Response to Rejection Therapy at 6-months after biopsy ^a		
No	1.0	
Yes	0.36 (0.17-0.77)	0.008
Study Groups		
No rejection		
Isolated Endarteritis	1.0	
Type I acute TCMR ^b with Endarteritis	2.70 (1.23-5.93)	0.01
	2.45 (1.11-5.37)	0.03

^a, Response to rejection therapy was entered only in patients who received anti-rejection treatment and was defined as an improvement in renal function by a positive delta-creatinine value (difference between the serum creatinine value at biopsy and the serum creatinine value at 1 or 6 months after biopsy); ^b, TCMR, T cell-mediated rejection

Supplementary Table S2. Multivariate analysis: Determinants of kidney transplant survival after diagnostic biopsy in patients of the three groups over the follow-up period (median 3.2 years). Univariate predictors of kidney transplant survival with a $p < 0.05$ were entered into multivariate analysis to determine the independent determinants of kidney transplant survival.

Model 1 without response after rejection treatment

Number at risk = 296

Number of failures = 51

Variables entered	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	P value
Recipient Age	0.98 (0.96-0.99)	0.007
Microvascular Inflammation sum score	1.0	
Low: 0 or 1		
High: 2 to 6	1.45 (0.78-2.67)	0.238
Transplant Glomerulopathy		
No	1.0	
Yes	2.43 (1.25-4.73)	0.009
Study Groups		
No rejection	1.0	
Isolated Endarteritis	2.38 (1.08-5.26)	0.032
Type I acute TCMR ^b with Endarteritis	2.44 (1.12-5.35)	0.026

Model 2 with response after rejection treatment

Number at risk = 200

Number of failures = 30

Variables entered	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	P value
Transplant Glomerulopathy		
No	1.0	
Yes	3.08 (1.24-7.68)	0.016
Response after Rejection Therapy at 6-months after biopsy ^a		
No	1.0	
Yes	0.35 (0.17-0.74)	0.006
Study Groups		
No rejection	1.0	
Isolated Endarteritis	0.72 (0.24-2.15)	0.551
Type I acute TCMR ^b with Endarteritis	1.07 (0.40-2.88)	0.895

^a, Response to rejection therapy was entered only in patients who received anti-rejection treatment and was defined as an improvement in renal function by a positive delta-creatinine value (difference between the serum creatinine value at biopsy and the serum creatinine value at 6 months after biopsy);

^b, TCMR, T cell-mediated rejection