| **Variable  Stratified Variable** | **No Severe PGD\* (n = 54)** | **Severe PGD\* (n = 8)** | **Total** | **p†** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| donor\_age | 34 [30–41] | 40 [37–43] | 35 [30–41] | 0.165 |
| Donor Sex |  |  |  |  |
| *Male* | 42 (78%) | 7 (88%) | 49 (79%) | >0.999 |
| *Female* | 12 (22%) | 1 (12%) | 13 (21%) | - |
| donor\_sex\_mismatch: Y | 7 (13%) | 2 (25%) | 9 (15%) | 0.328 |
| donor\_PHM\_calc | 191 ± 34 | 197 ± 37 | 191 ± 34 | 0.676 |
| donor\_LVEF | 60 [60–65] | 63 [59–65] | 60 [60–65] | 0.974 |
| donor\_drug\_use: Y | 24 (44%) | 3 (38%) | 27 (44%) | >0.999 |
| donor\_PHS\_risk: Y | 16 (30%) | 3 (38%) | 19 (31%) | 0.692 |
| Donor DBD DCD |  |  |  |  |
| *DBD* | 41 (76%) | 5 (62%) | 46 (74%) | 0.414 |
| *DCD* | 13 (24%) | 3 (38%) | 16 (26%) | - |
| Donor COD |  |  |  |  |
| *Head Trauma* | 18 (33%) | 3 (38%) | 21 (34%) | 0.764 |
| *Drug Overdose* | 18 (33%) | 2 (25%) | 20 (32%) | - |
| *CVA* | 7 (13%) | 1 (12%) | 8 (13%) | - |
| *Cardiovascular* | 5 (9%) | 2 (25%) | 7 (11%) | - |
| *Asphyxiation* | 5 (9%) | 0 (0%) | 5 (8%) | - |
| *Anoxia* | 1 (2%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (2%) | - |
| *Statistical Methods: For continuous variables, normality was assessed using the Shapiro–Wilk test (when enabled). Normally distributed variables were summarized as mean ± SD and compared using Welch's t-test for two-group comparisons or one-way ANOVA for three-group comparisons. Non-normally distributed or user-specified ordinal variables were summarized as median [IQR] and compared using the Wilcoxon rank-sum test (two groups) or Kruskal–Wallis test (three groups). Categorical variables were summarized as n (%) and compared using Chi-squared tests or Fisher's exact tests when expected counts were <5. For binary categorical variables, odds ratios with 95% confidence intervals were computed using Fisher's exact or Wald methods, as appropriate. Approximate p-values were used for non-parametric tests with tied data.  \*- All values are presented as mean ± SD for normally distributed continuous variables, median [IQR] for non-normally distributed continuous or ordinal variables, and n (%) for categorical variables. †- Welch's t-test was used to compute p-values for normally distributed continuous variables. Wilcoxon Rank Sum test was used to compute p-values for non-normally distributed continuous or ordinal variables. Fisher's exact or chi-squared test was used to compute p-values for categorical variables, as appropriate. p-values are bolded for p ≤ 0.05.* | | | | |