Manuscript Title: **Hepatic and renal functions of paediatric patients with thalassaemia: a cross-sectional study from two large thalassaemia centres in Sri Lanka**

Supplemental Table 1 – Assay methods and instruments used for each biochemical test

Biochemical test	Assay method	Instrument used	Lower limit of detection
Aspartate transaminases (AST) (U/L)	IFCC recommended colorimetric method	MINDRAY BS 800	5 U/L
Alanine transaminases (ALT) (U/L)	IFCC recommended colorimetric method	MINDRAY BS 800	5 U/L
Albumin (g/dL)	Bromocresol green colorimetric method	MINDRAY BS 800	2 g/L
Globulin (g/dL)	Calculated	MINDRAY BS 800	-
Gamma-GT	Szasz method	BECKMAN AU450	3 U/L
Total bilirubin (µmol/L)	Colorimetric diazo method	BECKMAN AU450	2.5 µmol/L
Direct bilirubin (µmol/L)	Colorimetric diazo method	BECKMAN AU450	1.4 µmol/L
Indirect bilirubin (µmol/L)	Calculated	BECKMAN AU450	-
Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) (U/L)	Colorimetric assay in accordance with a standardized method	MINDRAY BS 800	5 U/L
Ferritin	Two-site immunoenzymometric assay	VITROS 5600	3.0 ng/mL
Urine protein: creatinine (mg/mmol)	Turbidimetric method	BECKMAN AU450	-
Serum creatinine (µmol/L)	Enzymatic method - creatininase	MINDRAY BS 800	5 µmol/L
Blood urea (mg/dL)	Kinetic test with urease and glutamate dehydrogenase	MINDRAY BS 800	3.0 mg/dL
Na+ (mmol/L)	Ion-Selective Electrode indirect	VITROS 4600	80 mmol/L
K+ (mmol/L)	Ion-Selective Electrode indirect	VITROS 4600	1.5 mmol/L

Supplemental Table 2 – Details of patients with eGFR <60mL/min

No.	eGFR (mL/min)	Age	Sex	Type of thalassaemia	Transfusion dependency	Ferritin (ng/mL)	Pre-transfusion haemoglobin (g/dL)	Iron chelator
1	55	5	Male	HbE β-thalassaemia	Non-transfusion dependent	175	6.27	None
2	57	3	Female	β-thalassaemia major	Transfusion-dependent	1262	9.30	Deferoxamine + Deferasirox