## MS# HEP-13-1339 Hepatitis C Disease Severity in Living versus Deceased Donor Liver Transplant Recipients – An Extended Observation Study ~ Added SupplTable #3a/3b (pg. 3)

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	LDLT	DDLT
	(n= 44)	(n= 44)
	n (%)	n (%)
Recurrent HCV	12 (27%)	9 (20%)
Biliary complication	1 (2%)	3 (7%)
Cardiovascular disease	3 (7%)	5 (11%)
Infection	2 (5%)	8 (18%)
Malignancy	9 (20%)	5 (11%)
Vascular complications	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
Other*	16 (36%)	14 (32%)
*		

Supplementary Table 1. Primary cause of graft loss or death by transplant type<sup>†</sup>

<sup>†</sup>All p-values comparing LDLT versus DDLT are not significant (smallest p=0.09 for infection; for recurrent HCV p=0.45).

\*Other causes include respiratory failure, hemorrhage, thrombosis, cholestasis, and unknown.

Abbreviations: HCV=hepatitis C virus; LDLT=living donor liver transplant; DDLT=deceased donor liver transplant

Sin	Single Variable Model			Multivariable Model		
HR	95% CI	p-value	HR	95% CI	p-value	
1.33	0.77-2.29	0.3089	1.37	0.76-2.46	0.2891	
1.75	1.3-2.35	0.0002	1.91	1.39-2.63	0.0001	
1.36	1.05-1.77	0.0195				
1.94	1.07-3.51	0.0291				
1.18	0.96-1.46	0.1203	1.25	0.99-1.57	0.0624	
	HR 1.33 1.75 1.36 1.94	HR  95% Cl    1.33  0.77-2.29    1.75  1.3-2.35    1.36  1.05-1.77    1.94  1.07-3.51	HR  95% Cl  p-value    1.33  0.77-2.29  0.3089    1.75  1.3-2.35  0.0002    1.36  1.05-1.77  0.0195    1.94  1.07-3.51  0.0291	HR  95% Cl  p-value  HR    1.33  0.77-2.29  0.3089  1.37    1.75  1.3-2.35  0.0002  1.91    1.36  1.05-1.77  0.0195     1.94  1.07-3.51  0.0291	HR  95% Cl  p-value  HR  95% Cl    1.33  0.77-2.29  0.3089  1.37  0.76-2.46    1.75  1.3-2.35  0.0002  1.91  1.39-2.63    1.36  1.05-1.77  0.0195      1.94  1.07-3.51  0.0291	

## Supplementary Table 2. Predictors of cirrhosis (using histological and clinical data)

<sup>†</sup> As a time-varying covariate

Other predictors were tested and were not significant: recipient sex, recipient age, recipient race, recipient ethnicity, recipient BMI, recipient weight, donor sex, donor race, warm ischemia time, cold ischemia time, alkaline phosphatase, bilirubin, INR, creatinine, MELD, HCC diagnosis, diabetes status, steroid and tacrolimus use at transplant or within 10 days post-transplant, and HCV treatment, treatment for acute rejection, and biliary leak complication as time-varying covariates.

Abbreviations: LDLT=living donor liver transplant; DDLT=deceased donor liver transplant; AST=aspartate aminotransferase; ALT=alanine aminotransferase; BMI=body mass index; MELD=Model for End-Stage Liver Disease; HCC=hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV=hepatitis C virus

Predictor	N in DRI Group	HR	95% CI	p-value
DDLT with DRI missing vs LDLT	34	1.15	0.48 - 2.73	0.76
0 < DRI < 1.2 vs LDLT	36	0.38	0.12 - 1.23	0.11
1.2 ≤ DRI < 1.4 vs LDLT	34	1.29	0.63 - 2.46	0.49
1.4 ≤ DRI < 1.8 vs LDLT	45	0.70	0.36 - 1.39	0.31
DRI ≥ 1.8 vs LDLT	31	1.39	0.66 - 2.96	0.39

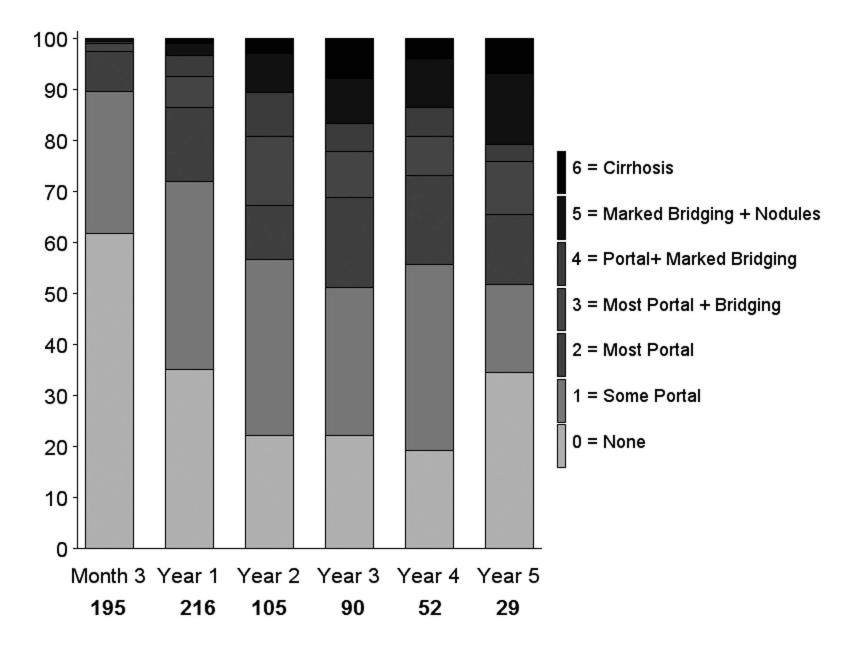
## Supplementary Table 3a. Donor risk index (DRI) as potential predictor of advanced fibrosis

Abbreviations: DDLT=deceased donor liver transplant; LDLT=living donor liver transplant Note: Adjusted for AST at transplant, biliary stricture, and donor age.

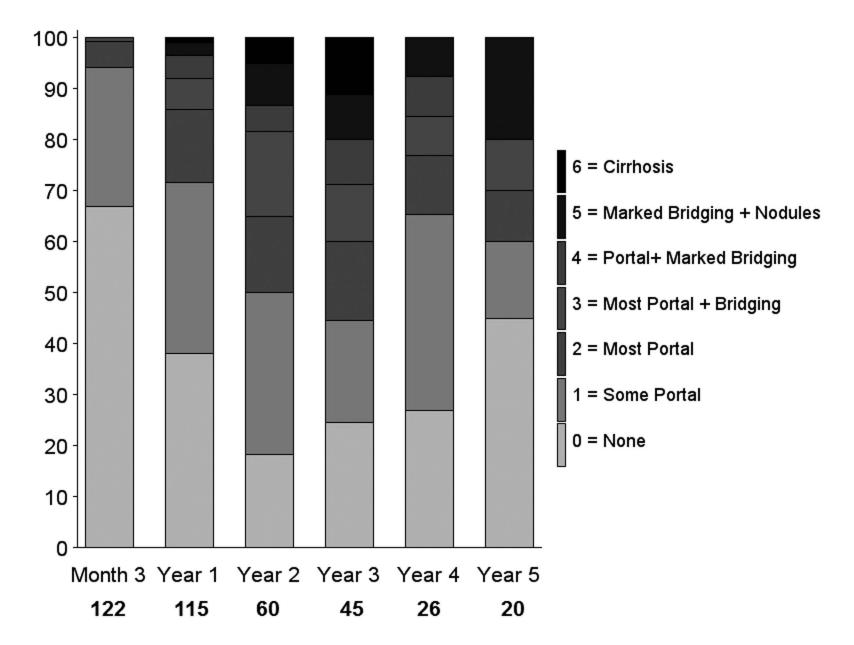
## Supplementary Table 3b. Donor risk index (DRI) as potential predictor of graft loss

Predictor	N in DRI Group	HR	95% CI	p-value
DDLT with DRI missing vs LDLT	34	0.93	0.39 - 2.22	0.89
0 < DRI < 1.2 vs LDLT	36	0.79	0.33 - 1.92	0.61
1.2 ≤ DRI < 1.4 vs LDLT	34	0.85	0.33 - 2.20	0.73
1.4 ≤ DRI < 1.8 vs LDLT	45	1.70	0.93 - 3.11	0.08
DRI ≥ 1.8 vs LDLT	31	2.49	1.26 - 4.92	0.01

Abbreviations: DDLT=deceased donor liver transplant; LDLT=living donor liver transplant Note: Adjusted for creatinine at transplant, AST at transplant, and biliary stricture.



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