

**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)**

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

	LDLT (n= 44) n (%)	DDLTL (n= 44) 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%)

<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

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

Predictors	Single Variable Model			Multivariable Model		
	HR	95% CI	p-value	HR	95% CI	p-value
LDLT vs. DDLT	1.33	0.77-2.29	0.3089	1.37	0.76-2.46	0.2891
AST at transplant (log <sub>2</sub> IU/L)	1.75	1.3-2.35	0.0002	1.91	1.39-2.63	0.0001
ALT at transplant (per 100 IU/L)	1.36	1.05-1.77	0.0195	--	--	--
Biliary stricture complication <sup>†</sup>	1.94	1.07-3.51	0.0291	--	--	--
Donor age (per 10 years)	1.18	0.96-1.46	0.1203	1.25	0.99-1.57	0.0624

<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

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

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

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.









