SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS – Loomes et al

Supplementary Table S1: Enrollment Criteria for Participants in the LOGIC Protocol

Alagille syndrome	(Participants must meet both 1 and 2)					
	,					
	Clinical diagnosis of Alagille syndrome as defined by:					
	Documented mutation in JAG1 or NOTCH2					
	Family history of ALGS					
	Bile duct paucity					
	Other clinical criteria					
	Evidence of cholestasis					
	Cardiac involvement					
	Ocular findings					
	Butterfly vertebrae					
	Characteristic facies					
	Functional or structural renal anomalies					
	Number of additional clinical criteria required for diagnosis varies depending on presence of documented mutation, family history or bile duct paucity.					
	2. Clinical higgsparical or higgslagic avidance of liver					
	2. Clinical, biochemical or histologic evidence of liver disease					
Progressive familial intrahepatic	(Defined by either 1 or 2)					
cholestasis / benign recurrent	1. Definite PFIC or BRIC					
intrahepatic cholestasis	Genetic testing showing two mutant alleles in ATP8B1,					
	ABCB11, ABCB4, or other genes shown to be confirmed causes of PFIC					
	2. Presumed PFIC or BRIC (must meet both A and B)					
	A. History or presence of chronic liver disease (<i>one or more of the following</i>):					
	 Duration of biochemical or clinical abnormalities of > 6 months 					
	 Clinical/pathologic stigmata of chronic liver disease Sibling of individual known to be affected by PFIC or BRIC 					
	 Recurrent and episodic cholestatic disease occurring on more than two occasions, with episodes separated by at least 3 months and without other known cause 					
	B. History or presence of cholestasis (one or more of the					
	following):					
	 Fasting total serum bile acid > 3x ULN for age Direct bilirubin > 2 mg/dL 					
	Fat-soluble vitamin deficiency otherwise					
	unexplainable					
	GGT > 3x ULN for age					
	 Intractable pruritus explainable only by liver 					

	disease
	Exclusion criteria: Confirmed diagnosis of another chronic cholestatic liver disease (such as ALGS, biliary atresia, etc.); chronic known infectious hepatitis; short bowel syndrome/TPN cholestasis; chronic known or suspected drug hepatotoxicity; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; acute liver failure; extrahepatic portal vein obstruction.
Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency	(Participants must meet both 1 and 2) 1. Low serum alpha-1 antitrypsin concentrations and PIZZ or PISZ phenotype or genotype. For participants after liver transplant, this requirement may be fulfilled by one of the above plus clear histologic evidence of alpha-one antitrypsin deficiency liver disease in the liver explant.
	 2. Evidence of liver disease associated with alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency (one or more of the following): History of neonatal cholestasis Chronic elevation of ALT, AST or GGT > 1.25 times upper limit of normal Chronic hepatomegaly Findings or complications or portal hypertension or cirrhosis Impaired liver synthetic function Histologic evidence History of liver transplantation for A1AT deficiency
Bile acid synthetic disorder	(Defined by either 1 or 2) 1. Biochemical evidence of a bile acid synthesis defect documented by Fast Atom Bombardment Mass Spectrometry (FAB-MS) or GC-MS analysis or urine or serum. 2. Two genetic mutations in one of the enzymes in the bile
	acid synthesis pathway <u>Exclusion criteria:</u> Peroxisomal defect such as Zellweger syndrome, Refsum's syndrome, etc.

Abbreviations: ABCB11, ATP-binding cassette subfamily B member 11; ABCB4, ATP binding cassette subfamily B member 4; ATP8B1, ATPase phospholipid transporting 8B1; BRIC, benign recurrent intrahepatic cholestasis; GGT, gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase; PFIC, progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis; ULN, upper limit of normal.

Supplementary Table S2: Demographic and Clinical Characteristics* of Non-DXA Population by Disease Group

Liver Disease	Alagille Syndrome (n = 72ª)	Chronic Intrahepatic Cholestasis (n = 39 ^b)	Alpha 1 Antitrypsin Deficiency (n = 79°)	Bile Acid Synthetic Disorder (n = 7 ^d)	p-value^			
	<u></u>	Number (%) o	•	,				
Male gender	45 (63%)	15 (39%)	39 (49%)	1 (14%)	0.02			
Race					<0.001			
White	51 (71%)	27 (69%)	73 (92%)	1 (14%)				
Black	4 (6%)	6 (15%)	0 (0%)	2 (29%)				
Other	17 (24%)	6 (15%)	6 (8%)	4 (57%)				
Ethnicity					< 0.001			
Hispanic	20 (28%)	9 (23%)	5 (6%)	5 (71%)				
Non-Hispanic	50 (69%)	29 (74%)	71 (90%)	2 (29%)				
Not reported	2 (3%)	1 (3%)	3 (4%)	0 (0%)				
Any bone fractures**					0.02			
No	48 (67%)	34 (87%)	67 (85%)	6 (86%)				
Yes	24 (33%)	5 (13%)	12 (15%)	1 (14%)				
Multiple bone fractures					0.07			
0 or 1	62 (86%)	38 (97%)	76 (96%)	7 (100%)				
2 or more	10 (14%)	1 (3%)	3 (4%)	0 (0%)				
Spleen size >2cm and platelet count < 150x10 ³ /µL***	6 (13%)	8 (33%)	9 (17%)	0 (0%)	0.20			
BMI Z-score < -2***	7 (11%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	0.06			
	Mean (SD)							
	1	Median (
Age (years)	8.5 (4.5)	9.1 (4.6)	9.1 (4.7)	9.7 (4.5)	0.60			
7.86 (764.5)	6.6 (5.0, 10.7)	7.7 (5.0, 12.1)	7.2 (5.0, 11.7)	12.3 (5.0, 13.3)				
Weight Z-score	-1.6 (1.1)	-0.2 (1.1)	0.6 (1.2)	0.1 (1.0)	<0.001			
Weight 2 30010	-1.5 (-2.3, -0.8)	-0.3 (-1.0, 0.1)	0.7 (-0.3, 1.4)	0.2 (-1.0, 1.1)				
Height Z-score	-1.7 (1.2)	-0.8 (1.2)	0.5 (1.3)	-0.4 (1.5)	<0.001			
Treight 2 30010	-1.7 (-2.2, -1.0)	-0.7 (-1.7, 0.2)	0.5 (-0.4, 1.2)	-0.9 (-1.5, 0.9)				
BMI Z-score	-0.6 (1.1)	0.4 (1.0)	0.5 (1.1)	0.6 (1.1)	<0.001			
BIVII Z 30010	-0.4 (-1.4, 0.2)	0.4 (0.0, 1.0)	0.5 (-0.2, 1.3)	0.3 (-0.2, 1.2)				
	Mean (SD)							
Lean body mass (%)****	not done	not done	not done	not done				
Total bilirubin, mg/dL	5.84 (7.40)	2.28 (3.66)	0.59 (0.61)	0.52 (0.36)	<0.001			
Direct bilirubin, mg/dL	3.08 (3.95)	1.10 (2.05)	0.21 (0.27)	0.50 (0.57)	0.002			
GGT, U/L	427.1 (423.1)	177.9 (428.7)	76.2 (117.8)	22.7 (13.1)	<0.001			
Alkaline phosphatase, U/L	586.1 (319.3)	479.2 (302.9)	269.7 (222.9)	316.0 (152.8)	<0.001			
ALT, U/L	168.7 (122.4)	92.0 (72.4)	66.4 (45.9)	26.6 (9.8)	<0.001			
AST, U/L	167.0 (125.3)	90.6 (67.7)	74.3 (55.6)	49.0 (23.8)	<0.001			
Serum bile acids (μmol/L)	not done	not done	not done	not done				
25-OH vitamin D level (ng/mL)	25.3 (14.6)	21.9 (15.4)	34.1 (11.0)	28.6 (14.0)	0.06			
INR	1.07 (0.22)	1.16 (0.29)	1.09 (0.17)	1.10 (0.08)	0.29			
Albumin, g/dL	3.99 (0.69)	4.10 (0.67)	4.35 (0.58)	4.50 (0.43)	0.004			
WBC, x 10 ³ /μL	7.34 (2.66)	8.30 (8.77)	6.77 (3.09)	6.08 (2.04)	0.43			
Hemoglobin, g/dL	12.48 (1.42)	12.31 (1.60)	13.25 (1.02)	12.97 (0.75)	0.001			

					ı
Platelet count, x 10 ³ /μL	264.0 (104.1)	243.6 (159.3)	251.3 (103.6)	242.5 (90.2)	0.86

^aFor Alagille syndrome, the number of non-missing values for continuous variables ranged from 49 to 72, except for direct bilirubin (n=33).

^bFor chronic intrahepatic cholestasis, the number of non-missing values for continuous variables ranged from 26 to 39, except for direct bilirubin (n=21), and vitamin D (n=20).

^cFor alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency, the number of non-missing values for continuous variables ranged from 48 to 74, except for direct bilirubin (n=23), and vitamin D (n=18).

^dFor bile acid synthetic disorder, the number of non-missing values for continuous variables ranged from 5 to 7, except for direct bilirubin (n=2).

^p-value based on ANOVA reported for mean rows and from Chi-square or Fisher's Exact test for discrete outcomes.

*Values closest to the time when participants would have been eligible for a DXA scan were used in the analysis. Measurements were required to be within 1 year of that date.

**Bone fractures could have occurred before or after the time of DXA eligibility.

***Percentages are among participants with non-missing data.

****Lean body mass was measured by DXA, so it was not available for this sample.

Note: non-parametric Kruskall-Wallis tests confirmed results from ANOVA.

Supplementary Table S3: DXA Measurement Z-Scores by Disease Group Chronic Bile Acid Alpha-1 Alagille Intrahepatic **Antitrypsin Synthetic Syndrome** Mean (SD) Cholestasis **Deficiency** Disorder (n = 46-49)(n = 43-44)(n = 14)(n = 39-41)Whole body DXA Z-scores Reference -0.82 (1.78) -1.39 (1.32) -0.51 (1.49) -0.67 (1.06) Weight- and 0.14 (1.78) -0.46 (1.54) -0.38 (1.38) -0.36 (1.00) **BMD** height-adjusted Weight-, height-0.47 (1.89) -0.45 (1.61) -0.24 (1.34) -0.43 (1.07) and % fat-adjusted Reference -1.27 (1.46) -1.83 (1.36) 0.13 (1.24) -0.22(1.11)Weight- and -1.05 (1.17) 0.02 (1.47) -0.29 (1.59) -0.29 (1.22) **BMC** height-adjusted Weight-, height-0.41 (1.73) -1.05 (1.34) -0.09 (1.56) -0.41 (1.20) and % fat-adjusted Whole body minus head DXA Z-scores Reference -1.10 (1.57) -1.58 (1.11) -0.74 (1.43) -0.70 (1.10) Weight- and 0.23 (1.65) -0.37 (1.45) -0.55 (1.34) -0.16 (1.01) **BMD** height-adjusted Weight-, height-0.60 (1.69) -0.33 (1.45) -0.43 (1.20) -0.31 (1.03) and % fat-adjusted -1.80 (1.33) Reference -1.23 (1.45) -0.08(1.00)0.18 (1.26) Weight- and 0.36 (1.34) -0.76 (1.16) -0.22 (1.60) -0.13 (1.38) **BMC** height-adjusted Weight-, height-0.76 (1.54) -0.72(1.35)-0.27 (1.26) -0.00 (1.58) and % fat-adjusted **Spine DXA Z-scores** Reference -0.08(1.66)-1.01 (1.36) 0.10 (1.24) 0.14 (1.24) Weight- and 0.13 (1.65) -1.15 (0.98) -0.67 (1.22) -0.03 (1.17) **BMD** height-adjusted Weight-, height-0.45 (1.76) -1.15 (1.02) -0.58 (1.08) -0.13 (1.27) and % fat-adjusted Weight- and -0.27 (1.35) -1.21 (1.29) -0.78 (1.46) -0.29 (1.19) height-adjusted **BMC** Weight-, height-0.17 (1.59) -1.24 (1.24) -0.65 (1.42) -0.39 (1.27) and % fat-adjusted **Hip neck DXA Z-scores** 0.33 (0.79) Reference -1.24(1.44)-0.26 (1.45) -1.72 (1.11) Weight- and -0.96 (1.41) -1.54 (1.16) -0.68 (1.45) -0.06 (1.11) **BMD** height-adjusted Weight-, height--0.64 (1.53) -1.56 (1.11) -0.65 (1.35) -0.14 (1.12) and % fat-adjusted Weight- and **BMC** -1.63 (1.06) -0.09 (1.12) -0.70 (1.23) -0.82 (1.54) height-adjusted

	Mean (SD)	Alagille Syndrome (n = 46-49)	Chronic Intrahepatic Cholestasis (n = 39-41)	Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency (n = 43-44)	Bile Acid Synthetic Disorder (n = 14)
	Weight-, height- and % fat-adjusted	-0.32 (1.46)	-1.72 (1.06)	-0.74 (1.45)	-0.24 (1.14)
	-	Total	hip DXA Z-scores		-
	Reference	-0.78 (1.38)	-1.17 (1.23)	-0.18 (1.33)	0.39 (0.69)
BMD	Weight- and height-adjusted	-0.46 (1.41)	-1.17 (1.30)	-0.60 (1.40)	0.04 (0.99)
	Weight-, height- and % fat-adjusted	-0.07 (1.60)	-1.20 (1.28)	-0.50 (1.32)	-0.14 (0.96)
PMC	Weight- and height-adjusted	-0.38 (1.18)	-1.18 (1.22)	-0.83 (1.41)	0.16 (0.99)
ВМС	Weight-, height- and % fat-adjusted	0.06 (1.46)	-1.30 (1.19)	-0.81 (1.36)	-0.13 (1.12)

Supplementary Table S4: Pearson Correlations between DXA Reference Z-scores^a and Height, Weight and BMI Z-Scores for A1AT and BASD.

	Alpl	na 1 Antitr	ypsin	Bile Acid Synthetic Disorder				
		Deficienc	У	(n = 14)				
		(n = 44)						
	Height	Weight	BMI	Height	Weight	BMI		
BMD Measures								
Total Body	0.16	0.28	0.11	0.60	0.58	0.43		
Total Body – Head	0.18	0.38	0.19	0.62	0.59	0.42		
Total spine	0.19	0.42*	0.30	0.30	0.39	0.40		
Total hip	0.05	0.26	0.16	0.51	0.66*	0.56		
Hip neck	0.12	0.29	0.13	0.35	0.58	0.47		
BMC Measures								
Total Body	0.45*	0.44*	0.13	0.63	0.65	0.52		
Total Body – Head	0.48*	0.54**	0.21	0.63	0.70*	0.56		

^aReference Z-score is adjusted for age, gender, and race (Black vs non-Black)

^{*}p<0.01 **p<0.001 ***p<0.0001

Supplementary Table S5: Differences in Laboratory Measurements by DXA Height- and **Weight-Adjusted Z-Score Groups**

Alagille Syndrome (n=49)

Alagine Cyndrolle	Total Bilirubin (mg/dL)		Serum Bile Acids (µmol/L)		Vitamin D (ng/dL)		INR		Albumin (g/dL)	
	n	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
BMD measures Total body minus head										
Z<-1.5	9	9.8 (7.49)	10	151.8 (95.4)	10	27.5 (25.17)	10	1.2 * (0.16)	10	3.7** (0.50)
Z≥-1.5	33	2.0 (2.47)	28	107.9 (110.0)	28	36.5 (16.16)	35	1.0 * (0.15)	37	4.3** (0.49)
Spine										
Z<-1.5	9	9.4 (7.74)	10	156.0 (120.0)	9	30.2 (26.19)	10	1.1 (0.14)	10	3.8* (0.68)
Z≥-1.5	33	2.1 (2.64)	28	106.4 (100.9)	29	35.3 (16.57)	35	1.1 (0.17)	37	4.3 * (0.48)
Total hip										
Z<-1.5	10	9.4* (7.40)	9	170.9 (117.8)	8	28.4 (26.81)	10	1.2 *** (0.16)	10	3.6*** (0.50)
Z≥-1.5	30	1.6 * (1.60)	28	106.1 (100.9)	29	36.4 (16.33)	33	1.0 *** (0.13)	35	4.4*** (0.47)
BMC measures Total body minus head										
Z<-1.5	5	11.1 (9.33)	5	147.6 (132.8)	4	13.0 (8.54)	5	1.1 (0.13)	5	3.5 * (0.55)
Z≥-1.5	37	2.6 (3.42)	33	115.2 (104.2)	34	36.6 (18.37)	40	1.1 (0.17)	42	4.3 * (0.51)

Tests for differences between groups based on DXA Z-scores (Z<-1.5 vs. Z≥-1.5) were performed using two-sample t-tests.
*p<0.01
**p<0.001
***p<0.0001

Chronic intrahepatic cholestasis (n=41)

	Total Bilirubin (mg/dL)		Serum Bile Acids (µmol/L)		Vitamin D (ng/dL)		INR		Albumin (g/dL)	
	n	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
BMD measures Total body minus head										
Z<-1.5	6	1.1 (0.9)	7	109.7 (159.3)	5	30.4 (6.3)	6	1.1 (0.1)	8	4.2 (0.8)
Z≥-1.5	31	1.6 (2.0)	26	60.9 (84.1)	28	39.1 (17.4)	28	1.1 (0.2)	32	4.2 (0.4)
Spine										
Z<-1.5	14	2.2 (2.6)	15	100.2 (122.9)	11	38.3 (21.7)	14	1.1 (0.1)	16	4.0 (0.6)
Z≥-1.5	23	1.1 (1.1)	18	47.1 (79.6)	22	37.5 (13.7)	20	1.1 (0.2)	24	4.3 (0.4)
Total hip										
Z<-1.5	15	2.0 (2.6)	16	78.7 (114.4)	13	39.4 (19.8)	15	1.1 (0.1)	17	4.1 (0.6)
Z≥-1.5	21	1.1 (1.1)	16	66.8 (97.4)	20	36.7 (14.4)	19	1.1 (0.2)	22	4.3 (0.4)
BMC measures Total body minus head										
Z<-1.5	9	2.7 (3.2)	11	76.6 (130.4)	8	38.4 (22.3)	9	1.1 (0.1)	11	4.0 (0.7)
Z≥-1.5	28	1.1 (1.0)	22	68.6 (90.4)	25	37.6 (14.7)	25	1.1 (0.2)	29	4.3 (0.4)

No significant differences between groups based on DXA Z-scores (Z<-1.5 vs. Z≥-1.5) were found using two-sample t-tests.

Abbreviations: BMC, bone mineral content; BMD, bone mineral density; DXA, dual energy x-ray absorptiometry; INR, international normalized ratio; SD, standard deviation.

Supplementary Figure Legends

Supplementary Figure S1: Derivation of sample population.

Supplementary Figure S2: Comparison between DXA Reference and Height- and Weight-Adjusted Z-scores for Total Body minus Head Measurements (Supplementary Figure S2.1 BMD; Supplementary Figure S2.2 BMC) for A1-AT and BASD disease groups. The reference line indicates equality between the reference and adjusted Z-scores. Points above the line indicate observations where the Z-score adjusted for height and weight is higher than the reference Z-score. Points below the line indicate observations where the adjusted Z-score is lower than the reference Z-score.

[Footnote] *Non-Winsorized BMD values presented

Abbreviations: BMC, bone mineral content; BMD, bone mineral density; DXA, dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry.





