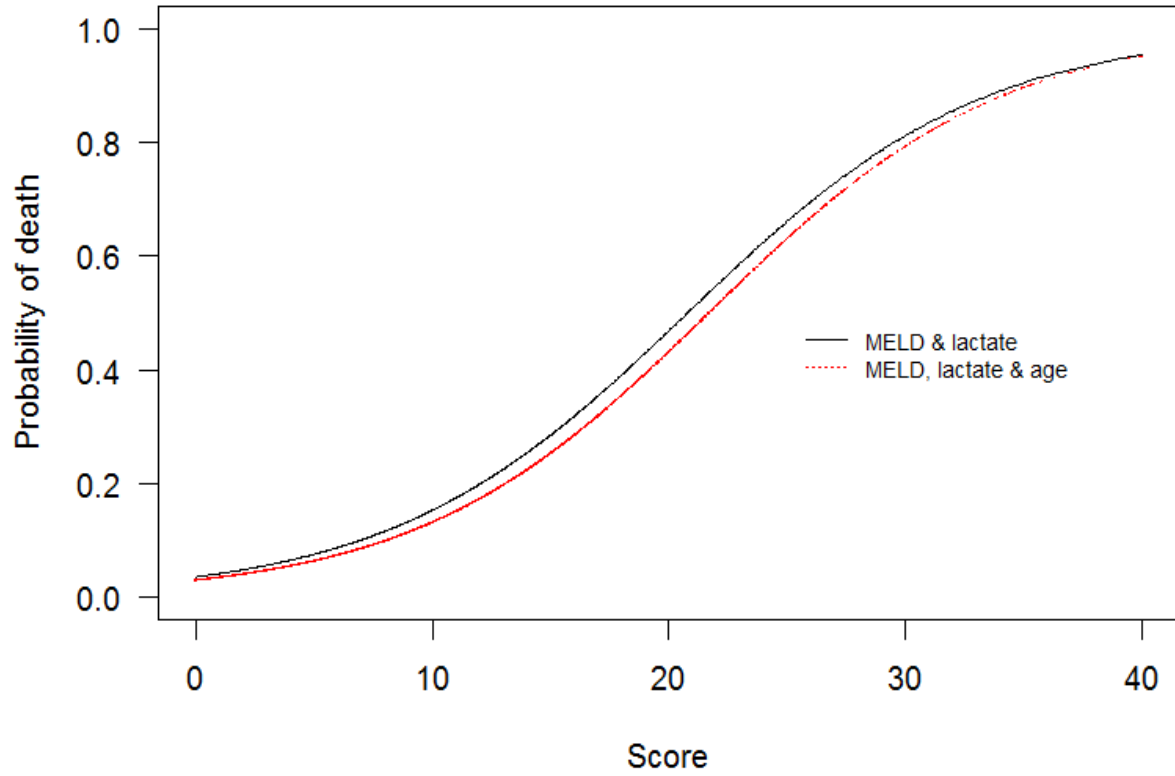**Supplemental Table 1:** Predictive accuracy and selection criteria for different statistical models fitted on the development dataset to assess in-hospital mortality risk factors for patients with chronic liver disease.

	Predictive accuracy		Model selection criteria	
	Brier score	c-statistics	AIC	BIC
Model 1: MELD + lactate + age + sex + race + HE + cirrhosis + alcoholic hepatitis + ascites + varices + neoplasm + Charlson's comorbidity index	0.117	0.828	2741	2878
Model 2: MELD + lactate + age + HE + cirrhosis + alcoholic hepatitis	0.118	0.827	2737	2818
Model 3: MELD + lactate + age	0.119	0.816	2771	2833
Model 4: MELD + lactate	**0.120**	**0.805**	**2799**	**2842**
Model 5: age only	0.157	0.552	3541	3566
Model 6: age + HE + cirrhosis + alcoholic hepatitis	0.153	0.619	3469	3513
Model 7: HE + cirrhosis + alcoholic hepatitis	0.154	0.598	3478	3503
MELD, Model for End Stage Liver Disease; HE, Hepatic encephalopathy; AIC, Akaike information criterion; BIC, Bayesian information criterion				

Supplemental Figure 1: Relationship between risk score and probability of inpatient mortality for model developed by MELD and lactate alone versus one developed by MELD, lactate and age.

Supplemental Figure 2. Nomogram for calculating probability of in-hospital mortality for CLD patients given MELD score and lactate values. For each predictor, read corresponding "Points" on the top scale and then add the points. Next, read the results on the "Total Points" scale and then read corresponding probability below .

For each risk factor, a corresponding number of "Points" from the top scale is assigned and summed together to obtain "Total Points". The corresponding probability of mortality for the derived "Total Points" is then obtained. For example, a patient with MELD score 25 and lactate 15 mmol/L, will be assigned 6 and 17 points, respectively, for a combined total of 23 points corresponding to 70% probability of death, while another patient with MELD score 25 and lactate 25 mmol/L, will be assigned 6 and 24 points, respectively, for a combined total of 30 points with corresponding 88% probability of death.