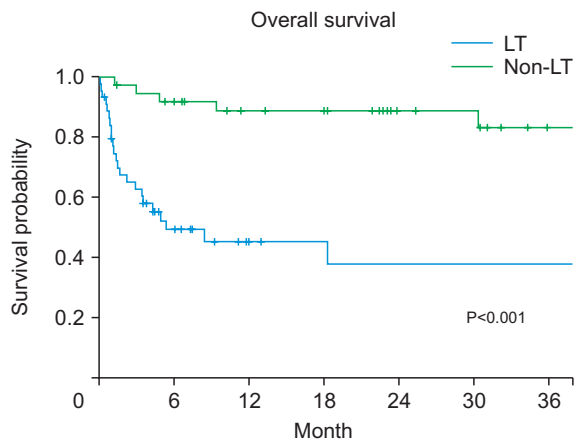


Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of patient characteristics according to liver graft type

Characteristics	Overall (n=37)	LDLT (n=9)	DDLT (n=28)	P-value
Age (yr)	49 (43–55)	52 (51–56)	47 (42–55)	0.29
Male sex	20 (54)	4 (44)	16 (57)	0.73
Duration of heavy drinking (yr)	20 (15–30)	20 (15–30)	20 (13–27)	0.82
Married/stable companion	24 (64)	7 (77)	17 (60)	0.72
Time from listing to LT (day)	10 (6–15)	14 (7–28)	9 (6–15)	0.24
MELD score at initial hospitalization	27 (24–34)	26 (24–32)	28 (25–34)	0.99
MELD score at time of listing	33 (28–37)	30 (29–34)	33 (28–38)	0.34
MELD score at time of LT	39 (30–40)	29 (27–40)	40 (35–40)	0.04
Post-LT alcohol use	5 (13)	1 (11)	4 (14)	1.00
Post-LT mortality	6 (16)	1 (11)	5 (17)	1.00
Sepsis	4	1	3	
Liver failure related to recidivism	1	0	1	
Graft rejection	1	0	1	

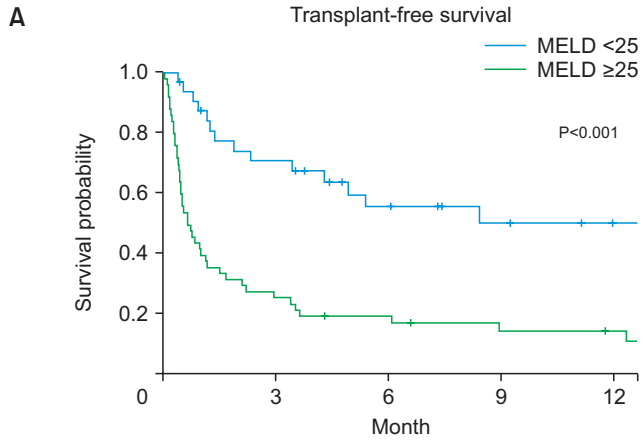
Values are presented as median (interquartile range) or number (%).

LDLT, living donor liver transplantation; DDLT, deceased donor liver transplantation; LT, liver transplantation; MELD, Model for End-Stage Liver Disease.

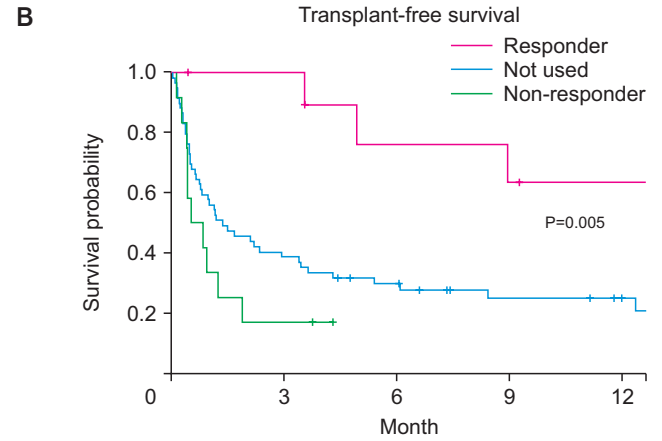


No. at risk							
LT	37	31	26	25	17	16	10
Non-LT	44	15	7	6	5	5	5

Supplementary Fig. 1. Kaplan-Meier estimates of overall survival according to liver transplantation (LT).



No. at risk					
MELD <25	32	21	13	9	6
MELD \geq 25	49	12	8	5	4



No. at risk					
Responder	10	9	6	5	4
Not used	59	22	15	9	6
Non-responder	12	2	0	0	0

Supplementary Fig. 2. Kaplan-Meier estimates of transplant-free survival according to Model for End-Stage Liver Disease (MELD; A) and corticosteroid use (B).