Supplementary material S2

Demographics and clinical characteristics of Nottingham and Ottawa patients included in the study

		All (n=335) median (IQR) or number (%)	Nottingham (n=132) median (IQR) or number (%)	Ottawa (n=203) median (IQR) or number (%)	p value
Age at LT (years)		55 (46 – 61)	54 (39 – 59)	56 (49 – 62)	0.007
Female sex		118 (35.2%)	51 (38.6%)	67 (33.0%)	0.29
Pre-LT	DM	69 (20.6%)	27 (20.5%)	42 (20.7%)	0.96
	Hypertension	70 (20.9%)	26 (19.7%)	44 (21.7%)	0.66
	Dyslipidaemia	29 (8.7%)	12 (9.1%)	17 (8.4%)	0.82
	CVD	12 (3.6%)	3 (2.3%)	9 (4.4%)	0.30
	Malignancy†	22 (6.6%)	3 (2.3%)	7 (3.4%)	0.54
History of Pre-LT Smoking		131 (39.1%)	38 (28.8%)	93 (45.8%)	0.002
Aetiology	ALD	56 (16.7%)	25 (18.9%)	31 (15.3%)	<0.0001
	NAFLD	29 (8.7%)	9 (6.8%)	20 (9.9%)	
	HCV	84 (25.1%)	13 (9.8%)	71 (35.0%)	
	HBV	16 (4.8%)	4 (3.0%)	12 (5.9%)	
	AIH	15 (4.5%)	5 (3.8%)	10 (4.9%)	
	PBC	31 (9.3%)	18 (13.6%)	13 (6.4%)	
	PSC	33 (9.9%)	17 (12.9%)	16 (7.9%)	
	Others	71 (21.2%)	41 (31.1%)	30 (14.8%)	
Indication	ALF	44 (13.1%)	32 (24.2%)	12 (5.9%)	<0.0001
	Decompensation	217 (64.8%)	90 (68.2%)	127 (62.6%)	
	НСС	64 (19.1%)	8 (6.1%)	56 (27.6%)	
	Other	10 (3.0%)	2 (1.5%)	8 (3.9%)	
LT Decade	1987 – 1996	22 (6.6%)	12 (9.1%)	10 (4.9%)	0.007
	1997 – 2006	92 (27.5%)	46 (34.8%)	46 (22.7%)	
	2007 – 2016	221 (66.6%)	74 (56.1%)	147 (72.4%)	
Peri-LT RRT		9 (2.7%)	0 (0.0%)	9 (4.4%)	na
Donor type	DBD	274 (81.8%)	117 (88.6%)	157 (77.3%)	<0.0001
	DCD	16 (4.8%)	14 (10.6%)	2 (1.0%)	
	LD	45 (13.4%)	1 (0.8%)	44 (21.7%)	

p<0.05 indicated in bold. **†**History of non-hepatocellular carcinoma malignancies prior to transplantation.

AIH = autoimmune hepatitis; ALD = alcohol-related liver disease; ALF = acute liver failure; CVD = cardiovascular disease; DBD = donation after brainstem death; DCD = donation after circulatory death; DM = diabetes mellitus; HBV = hepatitis B; HCC = hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV = hepatitis C; LD = living donor; LT = liver transplantation; NAFLD = non-alcoholic fatty liver disease; PBC = primary biliary cholangitis; PSC = primary sclerosing cholangitis.