

Supplemental Tables and Figures**Supplemental Table S1.** Hazard of Recovery of Kidney Function and Death for HRS versus ATN in the Subset of Patients with Medicare.

N = 52,863*	Risk of recovery of kidney function HR (95% CI)	Risk of death HR (95% CI)
Unadjusted HRS (vs. ATN)	0.35 (0.32-0.37)	2.28 (2.21-2.36)
Model 1 HRS (vs. ATN)	0.27 (0.25-0.29)	3.05 (2.94-3.16)
Model 2 HRS (vs. ATN)	0.23 (0.21-0.24)	3.08 (2.96-3.21)
Model 2 HRS (vs. ATN with cirrhosis)	0.54 (0.33-0.65)	1.37 (1.25-1.49)

*HRS: n = 6,957

ATN: n = 45,906

ATN with cirrhosis: n = 1,046

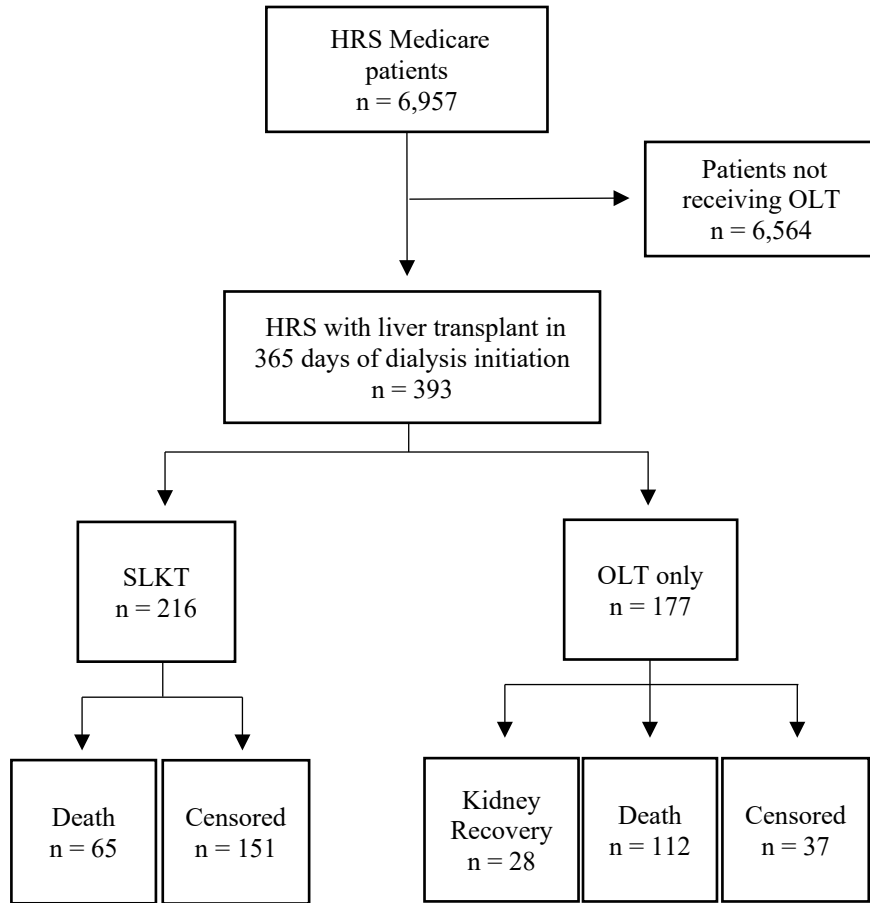
Model 1: Adjusted for age category, sex, race/ethnicity, median neighborhood income, calendar period, initial treatment modality, and region of the US.

Model 2: Adjusted for age category, sex, race/ethnicity, median neighborhood income, calendar period, initial treatment modality, region of the US, and comorbid conditions (hypertension, heart failure, diabetes mellitus, coronary artery disease, malignancy, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, peripheral vascular disease, stroke, drug use, tobacco use (current smokers), and alcohol use).

Abbreviations: HRS, hepatorenal syndrome; ATN, acute tubular necrosis; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.

RECOVERY AND MORTALITY IN HEPATORENAL SYNDROME

Supplemental Figure S1: Cohort Outcomes Flow Diagrams for Medicare Subset Receiving Confirmed OLT at Any Timepoint



All end points (kidney recovery, death, censorship) are within one year of first date of maintenance dialysis.

Abbreviations: OLT, orthotopic liver transplantation; ESKD, end stage kidney disease; HRS, hepatorenal syndrome; SLKT, simultaneous liver-kidney transplant