

Table S1. Waitlist characteristics of definite AH patients^a and probable AH patients.^b

	Definite AH (N = 719)	Probable AH (N = 2791)	<i>P</i>
Male, N (%)	466 (64.8)	1879 (67.7)	0.2
Age, median (IQR), y	43 (35-52)	43 (37-47)	0.001
Race/ethnicity, N (%)			<0.001
White	572 (79.6)	2003 (71.8)	
Black	29 (4.0)	146 (5.2)	
Hispanic	77 (10.7)	498 (17.8)	
Asian	22 (3.1)	66 (2.4)	
Other	19 (2.6)	78 (2.8)	
Ascites, N (%)			<0.001
None	101 (14.1)	155 (5.6)	
Mild	316 (44.0)	1095 (39.3)	
Moderate-severe	302 (42.0)	1540 (55.2)	
Encephalopathy, N (%)			<0.001
None	190 (26.4)	489 (17.5)	
Grade 1-2	394 (54.8)	1691 (60.6)	
Grade 3-4	135 (18.8)	610 (21.9)	
Creatinine, median (IQR), mg/dL ^a	1.7 (0.9-3.1)	1.91 (1.2-3.3)	0.96
Bilirubin, median (IQR), mg/dL	23.2 (10.6-33.3)	17.7 (9.9-28.5)	<0.001
INR, median (IQR)	2.0 (1.7-2.5)	2.6 (2.1-3.3)	<0.001

Sodium, median (IQR), mEq/L	136 (132-139)	134 (130-138)	<0.001
Lab MELD, median (IQR)	36 (29-40)	35 (32-40)	<0.001
Dialysis, N (%)	210 (29.2)	955 (34.2)	0.01
Mechanical ventilation, N (%)	55 (7.7)	271 (9.7)	0.09
ACLF grade, N (%)			<0.001
0	149 (20.7)	100 (3.6)	
1	95 (13.2)	615 (22.0)	
2	273 (38.0)	1198 (42.9)	
3	2020 (28.1)	378 (31.5)	
KPS, N (%)			0.002
80%-100%	60 (8.4)	146 (5.2)	
50%-70%	163 (22.7)	612 (21.9)	
10%-40%	490 (68.2)	490 (68.2)	
Missing	6 (0.8)	55 (2.0)	
Education level, N (%)			<0.001
HS or less	229 (31.9)	1122 (40.2)	
Less than college	191 (26.6)	771 (27.6)	
College or more	258 (35.9)	674 (24.2)	
Missing	41 (5.7)	224 (8.0)	
Insurance, N (%)			<0.001
Private	467 (65.0)	1537 (55.1)	
Medicaid	174 (24.2)	903 (32.4)	
Medicare	51 (7.1)	205 (7.4)	

Other	27 (3.8)	145 (5.2)	
-------	----------	-----------	--

^aDefinite AH patients identified through United Network for Organ Sharing diagnostic coding alone.

^bProbable AH patients fulfilled the following criteria: alcohol-related liver disease etiology with listing native MELD ≥ 30 and age ≤ 50 years at wait listing, who were not included in the definite AH group. The positive predictive value of this algorithm at the University of Pennsylvania was 86.4%.

ACLF, acute-on-chronic liver failure; AH, alcoholic hepatitis; INR, international normalized ratio; IQR, interquartile range; KPS, Karnofsky performance status; MELD, Model for End-stage Liver Disease.