Supplementary Table 1: Details of Ayurvedic and Homeopathic immune-booster supplements consumed by chronic liver disease patients and histopathology findings of those developing liver injury

| Immune-booster consumed | Number of patients | Liver histopathology (N = 7) | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Turmeric, Ashwagandha | 1 | Feature | Proportion of patients |
| Turmeric, Giloy juice | 1 | Ballooning | 85.7% |
| Arsenicum album 30C | 2 | Cholestasis | 57.1% |
| Indian Gooseberry decoction | 3 | Canalicular and hepatocellular | 50% |
| Indian Gooseberry, Guava leaf extract | 1 | Necrosis | 100% |
| Indian Gooseberry, Fenugreek decoction | 1 | Focal or spotty type | 28.6% |
| Fenugreek, Turmeric decoction | 6 | Bridging type | 14.3% |
| Multiherbal products (powders, tablets) | 1 | Confluent type Multiacinar type | 14.3% 42.8% |
| Malabar nut, neem, turmeric decoction | 1 | Steatosis | 71.4% |
| Ashwagandha, Turmeric and multiherbal | | Eosinophils Moderate severity | 100% 71.4% |
| Indian gooseberry, Malabar nut extracts | | | |
| Total | 19 | | |
| | | Inflammation type | Neutrophilic 71.4% |

| Inflammation pattern | Portal region 57.1% |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Interface hepatitis | 57.1% |
| Fibrosis | F2 – 14.3% |
| | F3 – 28.6% |
| | F4 – 57.1% |