

# **Cirrhosis-related sarcopenia may not resolve after liver transplantation**

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Table S1. Median baseline characteristics of 409 excluded patients compared to the study cohort and standardized mean difference (SMD) to evaluate balance between groups.

	Study Cohort (N=401)	Excluded Cohort (N=409)	SMD
Age (median [IQR])	57 [51,63]	58 [53,64]	0.153
Etiology (n, %)			0.225
NASH	108 (26.9%)	123 (30.1%)	
Alcohol	101 (25.2%)	87 (21.3%)	
Viral	121 (30.2%)	97 (23.7%)	
Autoimmune	37 (9.2%)	54 (13.2%)	
Other	34 (8.5%)	48 (11.7%)	
Male sex (n, %)	252 (62.8%)	253 (61.9%)	0.020
MELD-Na at transplant (median [IQR])	22 [15,29]	25 [22,28]	0.453

Table S2. Association of baseline sarcopenia on secondary outcomes. T-cell mediated rejection, infectious and biliary complications, physical rehabilitation, readmission were all within 90 days of hospital discharge.

Outcome	No sarcopenia, median [IQR] or N (%)	Sarcopenia, median [IQR] or N (%)
ICU LOS, days, [IQR]	3 (2-5)	3 (2-5)
Index hospital LOS, days, [IQR]	8 (6-16)	7 (6-11)
Post-LT LOS, days, [IQR]	7 (5-11)	7 (5-9)
Vent days, days [IQR]	0 (0-0)	0 (0-0.25)
Surgery Duration, min [IQR]	305 (261-351)	296 (253-352)
T-cell mediated rejection, % (N)	22 (7%)	12 (12%)
Infectious complications, % (N)	100 (33%)	31 (31%)
Biliary complications, % (N)	102 (34%)	27 (27%)
Physical Rehabilitation, % (N)	159 (53%)	54 (54%)
Readmission % (N)	135 (45%)	46 (46%)