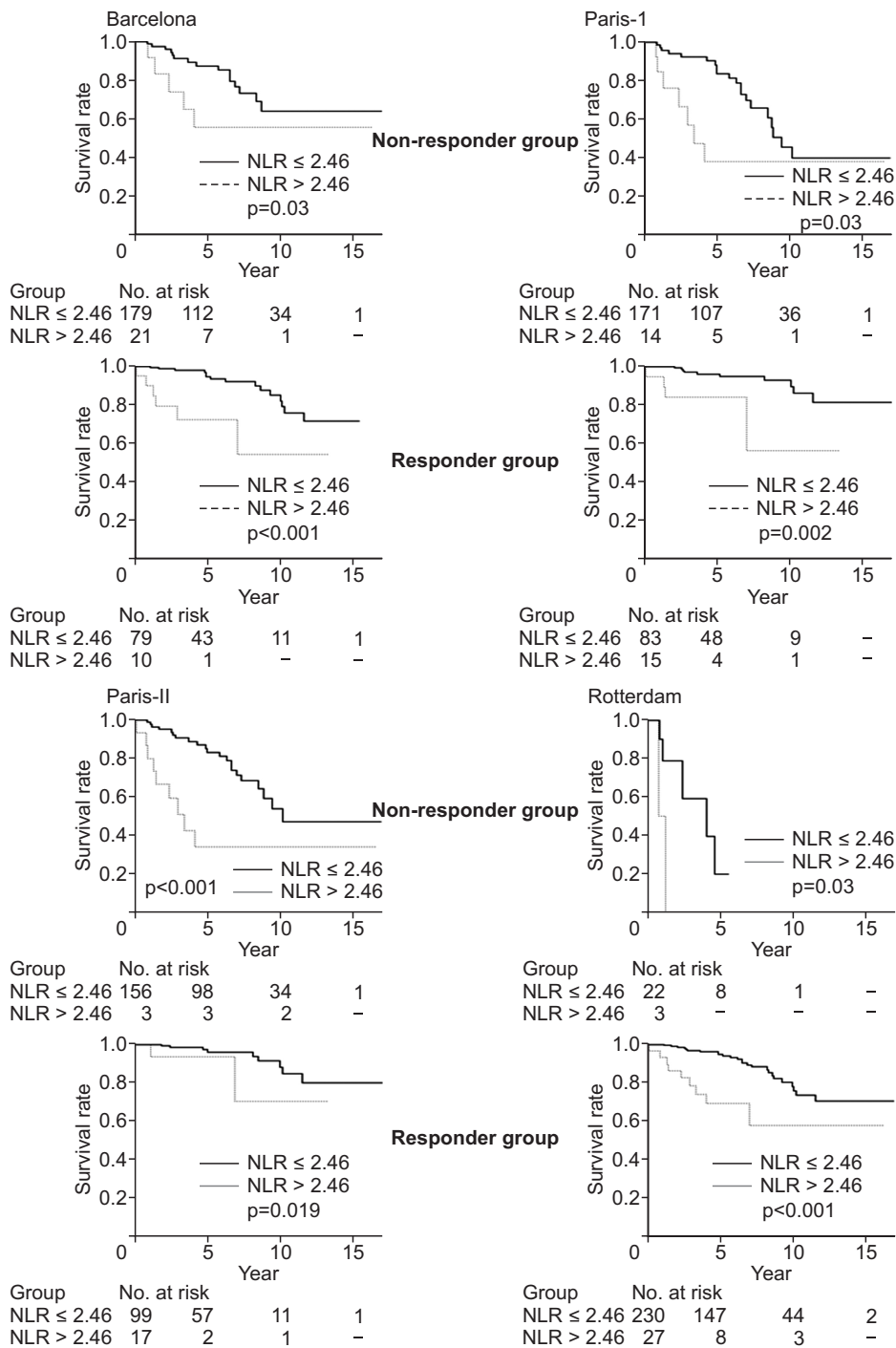


Supplementary Fig. 1. CONSORT diagram for enrolled patients. HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCV, hepatitis C virus; UDCA, ursodeoxycholic acid.

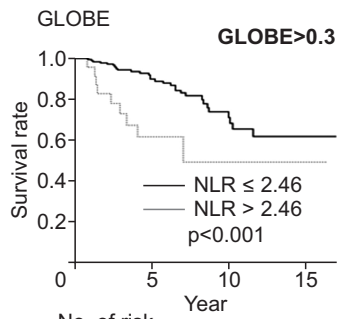
Supplementary Table 1. Reference Ranges for Laboratory Values

Parameter (mL/min/1.73 m ²)	SNUH	SCH
Platelet, 10 ⁹ /L	130–400	150–450
Total bilirubin, mg/dL	0.2–1.2	0.2–1.2
Alkaline phosphatase, IU/L	30–115	20–140
Aspartate aminotransferase, IU/L	1–40	5–40
Alanine aminotransferase, IU/L	1–40	0–40
Albumin, g/dL	3.3–5.2	3.3–5.2

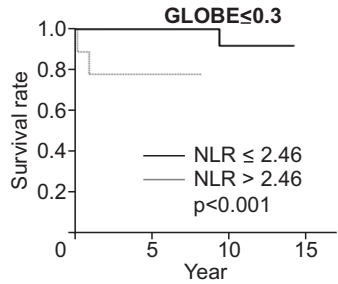
SNUH, Seoul National University Hospital; SCH, Soonchunhyang University Hospital.



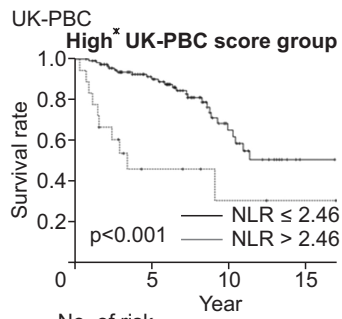
Supplementary Fig. 2. The impact of neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio (NLR) on prognosis in the low and high-risk groups in all six models. *The high versus low group classification of UK-PBC was based on the median score. High group was classified as greater than median, and low group was classified as lower than median.



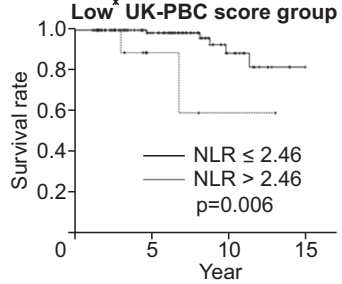
Group	No. of risk			
NLR ≤ 2.46	320	198	72	10
NLR > 2.46	24	9	1	-



Group	No. of risk			
NLR ≤ 2.46	6	3	-	-
NLR > 2.46	5	-	-	-



Group	No. of risk			
NLR ≤ 2.46	197	118	38	3
NLR > 2.46	25	8	1	-



Group	No. of risk			
NLR ≤ 2.46	130	84	34	7
NLR > 2.46	1	1	-	-

Supplementary Fig. 2. Continued.