

Supplemental Table 1- Clinical features of the 7 patients who developed chronic injury versus the 6 who had resolution of injury within six months of onset of terbinafine induced liver injury.*

	Chronic Injury n=7	Resolved n=6	p-value
Median Age (yrs.)	53.8	59.0	0.19
% Female	71%)	33%	0.29
Race			
% Caucasian/White	71%	83%	0.99
% African- American/Black	14%	0%	
% Asian	14%	17%	
% Hispanic/Latino	0%	17%	0.46
BMI (kg/m2)	22.3	24.6	0.12
Medical history			
% Drug allergies	29%	17%	0.99
% Diabetes	0%	17%	0.46
% Alcohol use	57%	67%	0.99
Symptoms			
Jaundice (%)	71%	83%	0.99
Pruritis (%)	86%	67%	0.56
Rash (%)	0%	50%	0.070
Fever (%)	9%	17%	0.46
Median duration of use (days)	35	44	0.12
Laboratory results at onset			
ALT (U/L)	588	433	0.78
ALP (U/L)	333	327	0.99
Total bilirubin (mg/dL)	6.6	3.1	0.57
Peak Laboratory Results			
ALT (U/L)	604	585	0.89
ALP (U/L)	366	426	0.67
Total bilirubin (mg/dL)	12.9	9.8	0.47
Management			
% Corticosteroids	29%	33%	0.99
% Ursodiol	42%	17%	0.56
% HLA-A * 33:01 (+)	86%	67%	0.42

Data given as median values or number and proportion

* 2 patients, including one who underwent liver transplantation at 18 days, did not have 6 months of follow up.