

Supplementary Table 1. Delta HVPG at month 6 in patients with and without clinical significant portal hypertension at baseline

Abbreviations: HVPG hepatic venous pressure gradient;

	HVPG<10 mmHg at baseline (n=5)	HVPG≥10 mmHg at baseline (n=8)
ΔHVPG <3mmHg	2 (40%)	3 (38%)
ΔHVPG ≥3mmHg	3 (60%)	5 (62%)

Supplementary Table 2. Reasons for unavailable HVPG re-measurements at the different time points

Abbreviations: HVPG hepatic venous pressure gradient

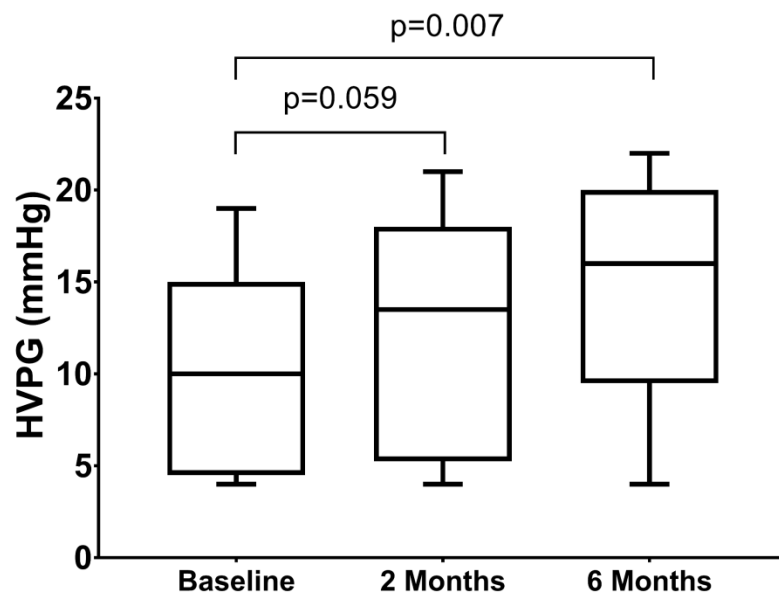
Study population: n=28	Acute Effects	Intermediate Effects	Long-term effects
Patients undergoing repeated HVPG	26 (93%)	23 (82%)	13 (46%)
Withdrawal of consent to the AVATACE trial	-	2 (7%)	2 (7%)
Insufficient resources / invalid measurement / patient refusal to undergo repeated HVPG measurement	2 (7%)	1 (4%)	4 (14%)
Death	-	2 (7%)	8 (29%)
Lost to follow-up	-	-	1 (4%)

Supplementary Table 3. Association between radiological tumor progression and changes in HVPG at month 6

Abbreviations: HVPG hepatic venous pressure gradient

Tumor assessment at month 6	HVPG increase <3 mmHg	HVPG increase ≥3 mmHg	p-value
Progressive disease	3 (60%)	1 (12.5%)	0.217
Complete response, partial response or stable disease	2 (40%)	7 (87.5%)	<i>(Fisher's exact test)</i>

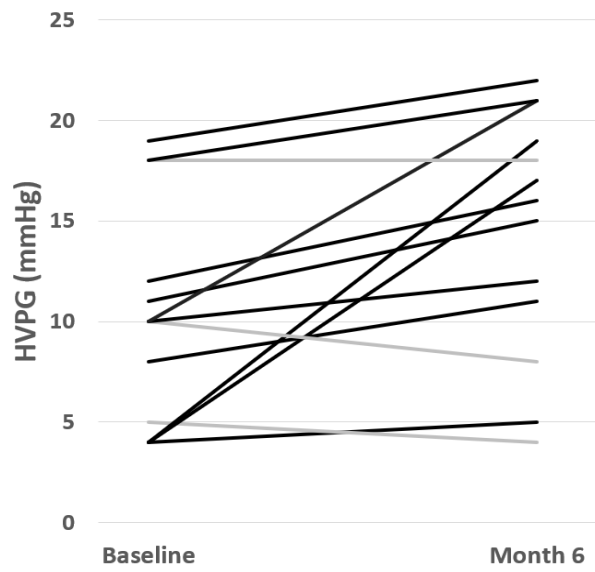
Supplementary Figure S1.



Comparison of HVPG values in the “Long-term effects” group at baseline, as well as after two months and after six months

Abbreviations: HVPG hepatic venous pressure gradient;

Supplementary Figure S2.



Individual changes in HVPG values from baseline to month 6 in the “Long-term effects” group

Abbreviations: HVPG hepatic venous pressure gradient;