Figure S1. Difference in ΔSMI between etiological difference of (A) liver disease, (B) sex and (C) Child-Pugh class in the CR group. (A) There was no significant difference in ΔSMI among the multiple etiologies of liver disease. CR, cancer rehabilitation; AIH, autoimmune hepatitis; HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCV, hepatitis C virus; NASH, non-alcohol steatohepatitis; N.S., not significant; SMI, skeletal muscle index.
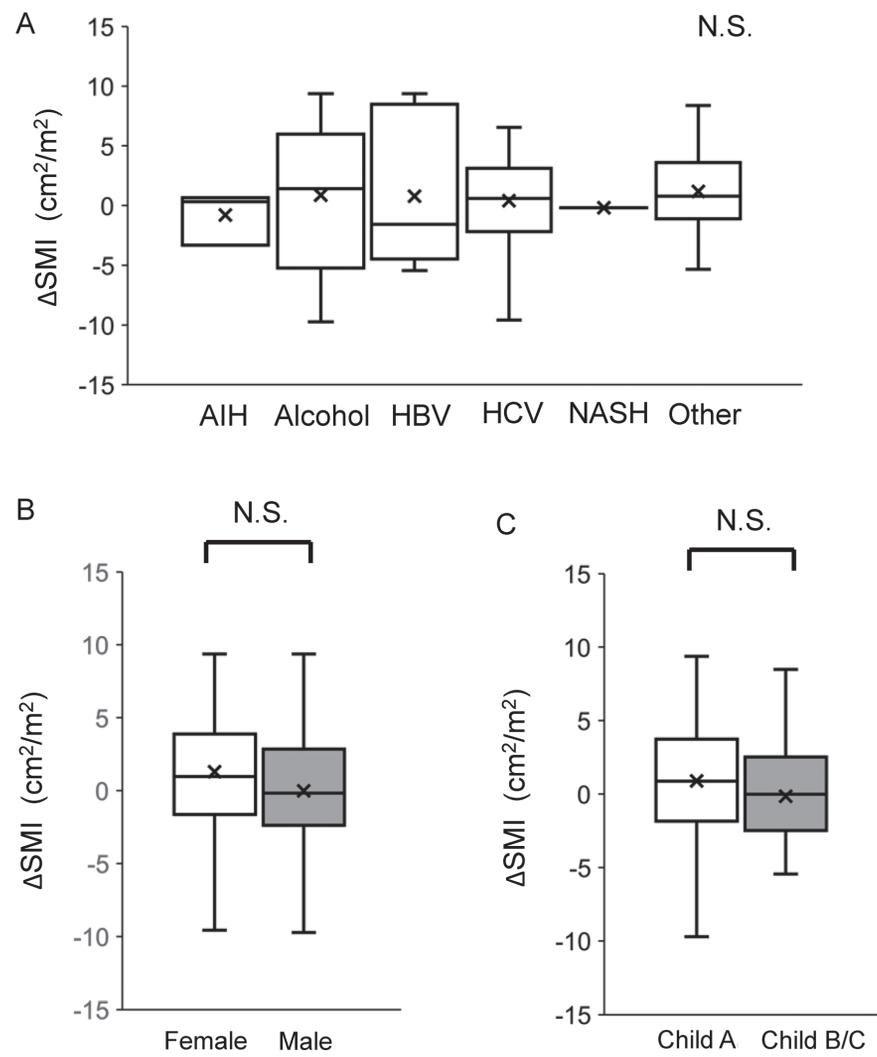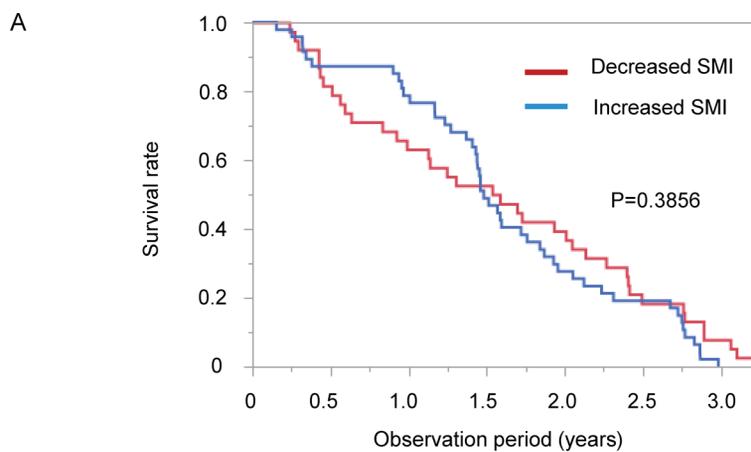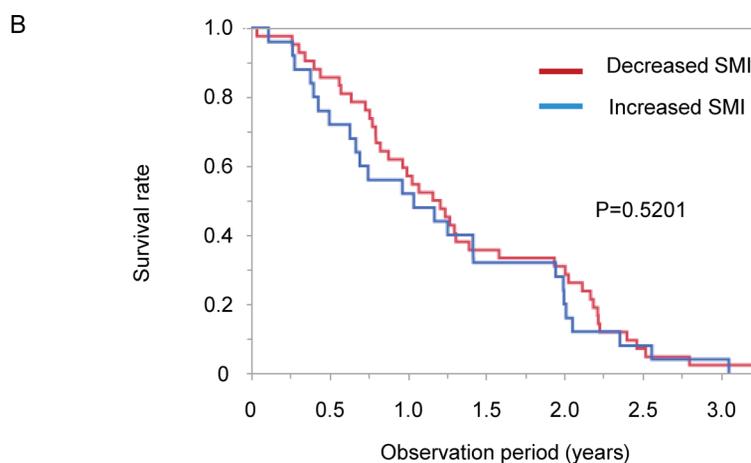
Figure S2. (A) Difference in survival rate between the groups with increased and decreased SMI in the CR group. (B) Difference in survival rate between the groups with increased and decreased of SMI in the control group. CR, cancer rehabilitation; SMI, skeletal muscle index.

A

Patient number at risk

Increased SMI	47	42	37	23	13	10	1
Decreased SMI	38	31	25	20	15	8	2

B

Patient number at risk

Increased SMI	25	19	13	9	5	2	1
Decreased SMI	42	36	24	15	13	3	1