Supplementary Table 1: Additional donation after cardiac death donor times.

Donor times	DCD LT (UCSF) (n = 136)
Extubation to arterial flush, minutes (IRQ)	24.3 ± 6.8 (20 - 28)
Incision to arterial flush, minutes (IRQ)	3.3 ± 2.3 (2 - 5)

Data are presented as mean ± standard deviation. IRQ, interquartile range; NA, not available; UNOS, United Network for Organ Sharing

**Supplementary Table 2:** Multivariate analysis of predictive factors of 1-year graft failure after donation after cardiac death liver transplantation in the UCSF cohort; variable selection and points attribution to design the total warm ischemia time index. Logistic regression.

Variables		Multivariate analysis			TotWIT index
		OR	95% CI	P-value	points
UCSF cohort					
Donor WIT, minutes	≤20	Ref.			
	>20-30	1.8	0.6 - 5.8	0.301	2
	>30	5.9	0.5 - 73.7	0.170	4
Donor hepatectomy time, minutes	<40	Ref.			
	40-60	1.9	0.5 - 6.7	0.312	1
	>60	4.7	0.9 - 23.5	0.061	3
TIPS	<40	Ref.			
	≥40	1.0	0.1 - 9.7	0.977	NA

BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio; DCD, donation after cardiac death; MELD, model for end-stage liver disease; HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCV, hepatitis C virus; Ref., reference; WIT, warm ischemia time, TIPS, transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt; UNOS, United Network for Organ Sharing.

**Supplementary Table 3:** Multivariate analysis of predictive factors of 1-year graft failure after donation after cardiac death liver transplantation in the UNOS cohort; variable selection and points

attribution to design the UC-DCD score. Logistic regression.

Variables		Multivariate analysis			UC-DCD score
		OR	95% CI	P-value	points
UNOS cohort					
Donor age, years	<30	Ref.			
	30-60	1.4	1.2 - 1.7	<0.001	6
	≥60	2.0	1.2 - 3.5	0.014	9
Donor WIT, minutes	<25	Ref.			
	≥25	1.2	0.9 - 1.4	0.193	5
Cold ischemia time, minutes	<7	Ref.			
	7-10	1.8	1.5 - 2.3	<0.001	7
	≥10	1.9	1.2 - 3.1	0.004	9
<b>Donor hepatectomy</b>	<70	Ref.			
time, minutes	≥70	1.4	0.9 - 2.2	0.127	6
Recipient age, years	<60	Ref.			
	≥60	1.4	1.2 - 1.7	<0.001	6
Recipient BMI,	<40	Ref.			
kg/m <sup>2</sup>	≥40	1.5	1.0 - 2.3	0.036	6
Lab MELD	<24	Ref.			
	24-35	1.6	1.3 - 1.9	<0.001	7
	≥35	2.3	1.7 - 3.1	<0.001	10
Decinions	Low risk	Ref.			
Recipient	High risk	1.6	1.2 - 2.2	0.002	7
underlying disease	HCV-HBV	6.7	1.3 - 34.9	0.024	29
TIPS	No	Ref.			
	Yes	1.5	1.2 - 2.0	0.002	7
Life augment	No	Ref.			
Life support	Yes	2.6	1.6 - 4.2	<0.001	11

BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio; DCD, donation after cardiac death; MELD, model for end-stage liver disease; HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCV, hepatitis C virus; Ref., reference; WIT, warm ischemia time, TIPS, transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt; UNOS, United Network for Organ Sharing. Low risk recipient underlying disease: Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency, autoimmune hepatitis, Budd-Chiari syndrome, cystic fibrosis, cryptogenic, alcoholic cirrhosis, hepatitis B, hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatitis C, nonalcoholic steato-hepatitis, primary biliary cholangitis, polycystic kidney and liver disease, primary sclerosing cholangitis, Wilson disease; High risk recipient underlying disease: acute liver failure, biliary atresia, hemochromatosis, tumor other than hepatocellular carcinoma, other biliary cirrhosis, other causes; HCV-HBV: combination of hepatitis C and hepatitis B.

Supplementary Table 4: Biliary complications after donation after cardiac death liver transplantation.

Types	DCD LT (n = 136)		
Anastomotic biliary stricture	39 (28.7)		
Time to stricture, day(s) (IRQ)	86 (32 - 159)		
Non-anastomotic biliary stricture	21 (15.4)		
Time to stricture, day(s) (IRQ)	59 (37 - 123)		
Bile leak (%)	14 (10.3)		
Time to bile leak, day(s) (IRQ)	27 (4 - 84)		

Data are presented as median (IRQ) or n (%). DCD, donation after cardiac death; LT, liver transplantation; IRQ, interquartile range

Supplementary Table 5: Risk factors for non-anastomotic strictures in donation after cardiac

death liver transplantation.

	O11.	Univariate analysis				
Variables		Univariate analysis				
		HR	95% CI	P-value		
UK-DCD parameters						
Donor age	NA					
<b>Donor BMI,</b> kg/m <sup>2</sup>	≤25	Ref.				
	>25	1.1	0.5 - 2.6	0.828		
Functional donor	≤20	Ref.				
warm ischemia	>20-30	1.6	0.6 - 3.8	0.324		
time, minutes	>30	1.7	0.2 - 13.4	0.614		
Cold ischemia time,	≤6	Ref.				
hours	>6	1.2	0.4 - 3.7	0.706		
Recipient age, years	≤60	Ref.				
	>60	0.7	0.3 - 1.7	0.430		
Lab MELD	≤25	Ref.				
	>25	0.5	0.2 - 1.4	0.186		
Retransplantation	NA					
UCLA-DCD and KCH-DCD parameters						
Donor HBV	No	Ref.				
	Yes	3.2	0.4 - 23.7	0.259		
Daman kanataataa	<40	Ref.				
Donor hepatectomy	40-60	0.9	0.3 - 2.6	0.910		
time, minutes	>60	2.3	0.7 - 7.4	0.145		
Recipient BMI	≤30	Ref.				
	>30	0.9	0.3 - 2.4	0.785		
Recipient underlying disease	Other	Ref.				
	HCV/ma.	0.5	0.2 - 1.3	0.157		
	HCV+ma.	0.5	0.1 - 1.6	0.235		

BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; NA, not applicable; DCD, donation after cardiac death; MELD, model for end-stage liver disease; HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCV, hepatitis C virus; Ref., reference; UK, United Kingdom; UCLA, University of California Los Angeles; KCH, King's College Hospital; ma., malignancy.