Variable	HR (95% CI)	p value
Gender, male	1.35 (0.78-2.34)	0.278
Age (years)	1.25 (0.94-1.67)	0.128
Family history of HCM	1.15 (0.49-2.70)	0.741
Family history of SCD	1.65 (0.51-5.31)	0.398
NYHA III-IV	2.86 (1.65-4.96)	< 0.001
Dyspnea	3.54 (1.77-7.06)	< 0.001
Chest pain	0.83 (0.48-1.42)	0.492
Syncope/pre-syncope	1.07 (0.60-1.89)	0.826
Palpitation	0.99 (0.57-1.73)	0.986
Prior TE	2.81 (1.20-6.58)	0.018
Vascular diseases	1.09 (0.39-3.04)	0.866
Hypertension	0.73 (0.39-1.37)	0.331
diabetes	0.90 (0.32-2.49)	0.835
Atrial fibrillation	4.10 (2.38-7.08)	< 0.001
Hepatic disease	0.98 (0.35-2.72)	0.970
Aspirin	1.05 (0.53-2.09)	0.896
Clopidogrel	0.00 (0.00)†	0.995
Beta blockers	0.98 (0.54-1.78)	0.937
ACE inhibitor or ARB	0.73 (0.34-1.54)	0.407
Intervention of obstruction		
none	1	
alcohol septal ablation	0.21 (0.03-1.55)	0.127
septal myectomy	1.38 (0.19-10.0)	0.748
Devices		
none	1	
pacemaker	2.41 (0.95-6.11)	0.063
ICD	1.24 (0.49-3.13)	0.655

Table S1. Univariate Cox regression analysis for HCM-related death

ALT (IU/L)	1.05 (0.87-1.27)	0.632
AST (IU/L)	1.18 (1.02-1.36)	0.026
TBil (µmol/L)	1.52 (1.26-1.84)	< 0.001
Albumin (g/L)	0.50 (0.41-0.61)	< 0.001
Creatinine (µmol/L)	1.05 (0.84-1.31)	0.675
Urea nitrogen (mmol/L)	1.21 (1.06-1.38)	0.004
TG (mmol/L)	0.54 (0.34-0.87)	0.011
HDL-C (mmol/L)	0.90 (0.67-1.20)	0.465
LDL-C (mmol/L)	0.76 (0.57-1.00)	0.053
Hgb (g/L)	0.78 (0.61-1.01)	0.059
WBCC (10 ⁹ /L)	1.17 (0.92-1.48)	0.208
Neutrophils count (10 ⁹ /L)	1.27 (1.03-1.57)	0.026
Lymphocyte count (10 ⁹ /L)	0.64 (0.46-0.88)	0.006
NLR	1.38 (1.24-1.54)	< 0.001
LVEDD (mm)	0.87 (0.64-1.19)	0.392
LA diameter (mm)	1.53 (1.19-1.96)	0.001
MWT (mm)	0.89 (0.68-1.18)	0.434
LVEF (%)	0.67 (0.55-0.83)	< 0.001
Resting LVOTG >= 30 mm Hg	1.14 (0.66-1.97)	0.640

Note: HRs for continuous variables shown as the standardized HR (per one SD), and for categorical variables shown as the specific HRs (yes vs no), except gender (female vs male), intervention of obstruction (none as reference) and devices (none as reference).

[†] There was no death in patients taking clopidogrel.

Abbreviations as in tables 1 and 2.

Variable	Adjusted HR (95% CI), p	Ranges of time-dependent AUCs
ALT (IU/L)	0.56 (0.16-1.89), 0.348	0.472-0.662
AST (IU/L)	1.24 (1.05-1.45), 0.010	0.588-0.757
TBil (µmol/L)	1.17 (0.93-1.48), 0.181	0.479-0.680
Albumin (g/L)	0.59 (0.45-0.77), <0.001	0.684-0.849
MELD-XI score	1.23 (0.81-1.86), 0.325	0.555-0.680

Table S2. Associations of other liver parameters with HCM-related death

Note: HRs for these variables shown as the standardized HR (per one SD), and each variable was adjusted for age, gender, family history of SCD, NYHA III-IV, dyspnea, syncope/pre-syncope, atrial fibrillation, AST, urea nitrogen, TG, NLR, LA diameter, MWT and Resting LVOTG >= 30 mm Hg, except the variable itself.

MELD-XI score was calculated by: 5.11*(ln TBil [mg/dl]) + 11.76* (ln creatinine [mg/dl]) + 9.44. In addition, AUCs were calculated every 0.2 years (from 1 to 10 years).

Abbreviations: MELD-XI = model for end-stage liver disease-XI, other abbreviations as in tables 1 and S1.

Variable	Adjusted HR (95% CI), p	Ranges of time-dependent AUCs
For HCM-related death		
ALBI score	2.01 (1.38-2.92), p<0.001	0.724-0.862
HCM risk-SCD score	1.39 (0.84-2.32), 0.203	0.432-0.584
For SCD		
ALBI score	2.12 (1.18-3.79), 0.012	0.617-0.832
HCM risk-SCD score	1.85 (0.95-3.57), 0.070	0.437-0.616

Table S3. Associations of ALBI score and HCM Risk-SCD score with study outcome within 5 years

Note: HRs for these variables shown as the standardized HR (per one SD). Due to the small number of deaths, the analysis was only adjusted for age and gender.

HCM risk-SCD score was calculated by: P_{SCD} at 5 years = $1 - 0.998^{exp (Prognostic Index)}$, where Prognostic Index = 0.15939858*MWT (mm) - $0.00294271*MWT^2$ (mm²) + 0.0259082*LAdiameter (mm) + 0.00446131*Maximal LVOGT (mmHg) + 0.4583082*Family history of SCD + 0.82639195*NSVT + 0.71650361*Unexplained syncope/pre-syncope - 0.01799934*Age at clinical evaluation (years).

Abbreviations as in tables 1 and S1.