**Supplementary Table 4. Multivariate Cox regression of the prognosis of ACLF patients**

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|  | **Multivariate** |
| **OR (95% CI)** | ***p*-value** |
| Age | 1.03 (1.01-1.04) | <0.001 |
| Sex | Not significant | 0.740 |
| EtiologyHBVAlcoholHBV+alcoholOthers | Ref0.66 (0.46-0.94)1.12 (0.72-1.74)0.83 (0.57-1.22) | 0.0230.6120.337 |
| WGO typeABC | Not significantNot significant | 0.0600.428 |
| InsultNot identifiedHepaticExtrahepaticBoth | Not significantNot significantNot significant | 0.3050.7610.800 |
| Bacterial infection | Not significant | 0.769 |
| Ascites | Not significant | 0.683 |
| AVB | Not significant | 0.350 |
| EHOF risk stratificationLow riskMiddle riskHigh risk | Ref2.26 (1.71-3.00)5.31 (3.75-7.50) | <0.001<0.001 |
| ALT | Not significant | 0.172 |
| AST | Not significant | 0.259 |
| Alb | Not significant | 0.757 |
| TBil | 1.002 (1.001-1.003) | <0.001 |
| Hb | Not significant | 0.194 |
| WBC | Not significant | 0.733 |

ACLF, acute-on-chronic liver failure; Alb, albumin; ALT, Alanine aminotransferase; AST, Aspartate aminotransferase; AVB, acute-variceal bleeding; EHOF, extrahepatic organ failure; HBV, hepatitis B virus; Hb, hemoglobin; MELD, model for end-stage liver disease; TBil, total bilirubin; WBC, white blood cell; WGO, World Gastroenterology Organization.