**Supplementary Table 2.** The role of inherited thrombophilic disorder in cirrhotic patients with nontumoral portal vein thrombosis

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| **Author** | **N** | **Results** |
| Amitrano *et al*. 200045 | 23 | 69.5% positive for at least one thrombophilic genotype 43.5% positive for MTHFR mutation 34.8% positive for 20210A prothrombin gene mutation13% positive for factor V Leiden  |
| Amitrano *et al*. 200417  | 79 | 21.4% positive for MTHFR mutation 21.4% positive for 20210A prothrombin gene mutation (Odds ratio, 5.95; 95% CI 1.66-21.3)11.4% positive for factor V Leiden  |
| Saugel *et al*. 201447  | 21 | 10% positive for JAK2V617F mutation 5% positive for factor V LeidenNo detection for 20210A prothrombin gene mutation |
| La Mura *et al*. 201648 | 53 | Thrombomodulin resistance increased the risk of de novo PVT (Hazard ratio, 8.35; 95% CI 1.48-47.3) |
| Lancellotti *et al*. 201649 | 84 | Low ADAMTS13 activity significantly associated with PVT  |
| Rodriguez-Castro *et al*. 201846 | 65 | 12% positive for at least one thrombophilic genotype 4/65 positive for factor V Leiden3/65 positive for 20210A prothrombin gene mutation1/65 both mutation in heterozygosity  |

Abbreviations: ADAMTS13, a disintegrin and metalloproteinase with a thrombospondin type 1 motif, member 13; CI, confidence interval; MTHFR, Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase; PVT, portal vein thrombosis.