**Supplementary** [**Table 1**](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9724621/table/T1/)**. Suspected causative drugs of DILI and RUCAM causality assessment details for enrolled patients**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Classification** | **Patient ID** | **Suspected causative drug** | **RUCAM score**  |
| Antibiotics | D1 | Rifampicin | 6 |
|  | D3 | Amoxicillin/omeprazole | 6 |
|  | D8 | Amoxicillin | 7 |
|  | D15 | amoxicillin-clavulanate | 6 |
|  | D16 | Mesalazine | 6 |
|  | D20 | Moxifloxacin | 6 |
|  | D24 | Voriconazole | 6 |
|  | D27 | Vancomycin | 6 |
|  | D29 | Fluconazole | 6 |
|  | D31 | Azithromycin | 7 |
| Chemical and dietary supplements | D4 | Weight-loss pills | 6 |
|  | D5 | Health products | 8 |
|  | D6 | Viaminate | 6 |
|  | D11 | Hairdye | 9 |
|  | D12 | Polyvinyl chloride | 8 |
|  | D13 | Influenza vaccine | 8 |
|  | D14 | Albumen powder | 8 |
|  | D19 | Weight-loss pills | 10 |
|  | D23 | Sexual enhancement products | 8 |
|  | D26 | Toxic food | 10 |
|  | D28 | Weight-loss pills | 11 |
|  | D30 | Hairdye | 8 |
|  | D32 | Health products | 9 |
| Others | D2 | Theophylline | 7 |
|  | D7 | Metformin | 6 |
|  | D9 | Zopiclone/Lorazepam/Perphenazine | 9 |
|  | D10 | Linagliptin | 10 |
|  | D17 | Cyclophosphamide | 8 |
|  | D18 | Ibuprofen | 9 |
|  | D21 | Valproic acid | 6 |
|  | D22 | Atorvastatin | 6 |
|  | D25 | Lansoprazole | 6 |



**Supplementary** [Figure](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6412994/figure/nutrients-11-00274-f001/) 1. Comparison of clinical and demographic parameters between non-chronic DILI (NCD) and chronic DILI (CD) groups.

 **Supplementary** [Figure](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6412994/figure/nutrients-11-00274-f001/) 2. Box plots of the peak abundance for DCA and CDCA among different drug classifications.