**Supplementary Table 1. Definitions of acute-on-chronic liver failure (ACLF) and organ failure**

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| Organ failure | EASL-CLIF definition | UNOS modification |
| Liver | Serum bilirubin ≥12 mg/dL | Serum bilirubin ≥12 mg/dL |
| Renal\* | Serum creatinine ≥2 mg/dL | Serum creatinine ≥2 mg/dL |
| Brain | Grade 3-4 encephalopathy | Grade 3-4 encephalopathy |
| Circulatory | On vasopressors | On vasopressors |
| Pulmonary# | PaO2/FiO2 ≤200 or  SpO2/FiO2 ≤89 | Mechanical ventilation |
| Coagulation | INR ≥2.5 or Platelets ≤20/cmm | INR ≥2.5 |

Patients with one, two, or three, or more organ failures were categorized as ACLF-1, ACLF-2, and ACLF-3 respectively. \*Patients with renal dysfunction (serum creatinine between 1.5 and 1.9 mg/dL) with another non-renal organ failure were also categorized as ACLF-1. EASL, European Association for the Study of the Liver CLIF, Chronic Liver Failure; FiO2, fraction of inspired oxygen; UNOS, United Network for Organ Sharing; PaO2, partial pressure of oxygen; FiO2, fractional inspired oxygen; SpO2, oxygen saturation; INR, institutional normalized ratio.