**Suplemmentary Table 1:** Cholangitis after ERCP and its relationship with ACLF

*SBP: spontaneous bacterial peritonitis. ESBL / MRSA:* extended-spectrum beta lactamases/*Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus. ACLF: Acute on chronic liver failure. F / M: female / male.*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N** | **Indication** | **Child** | **Severity** | **Cultures** | **Norfloxacin** | **Antibiotic Treatment** | **Quinolone resistance** | **Develop**  **ACLF** |
| **1** | Obstructive jaundice | A | Mild | E.faecium  K. Oxytoca | Yes | Piperacillin tazo/ Vancomicin | Yes | Yes  Grade2 |
| **2** | Obstructive jaundice | A | Severe | Negative | No | Piperacillin  tazobactam | No | Yes  Grade 1 |
| **3** | Cholestasis | B | Moderate | Negative | No | Unknown | No | Yes  Grade 2 |
| **4** | Stones | A | Moderate | Candida glabrata | No | Ceftriaxone, fluconazole | No | No |
| **5** | Stones | A | Mild | E.coli | No | Ceftriaxone | No | Yes  Grade 1 |
| **6** | Stones | B | Mild | E.coli | Yes | Piperacillin tazobactam | Yes | No |
| **7** | Stones | B | Mild | E.coli | No | Ceftriaxone | Yes | Yes  Grade 1 |
| **8** | Stones | B | Moderate | Negative | No | Unknown | No | No |
| **9** | Cholestasis | A | Mild | Pseudomonas | Yes | Piperacillin tazobactam | No | No |
| **10** | Bile duct dilation | A | Mild | Negative | No | Ciprofoxacin | No | No |

**Suplemmentary table 2**. Patients with ACLF with non-ERCP procedures and without interventions

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **ACLF after no-ERCP interventions** | **ACLF without any invasive procedures** |
| Pacients for each group | 580 | 406 |
| Age – mean (yrs) SD | 57.4 (12) | 58.6 (12) |
| Male Sex - n ( %) | 364 (62.8) | 260 (64.0) |
| Alcohol – n (%) | 285 (49.1) | 170 (41.9) |
| Viral – n (%) | 159 (27.4) | 130 (32.0) |
| Child A / B or C – n | 238/342 | 211/195 |
| MELD score- median | 16 | 15 |
| Decompensation – n (%) | 580 (100) | 406 (100) |
| CLIF AD score | 51.9 | 50.4 |
| Invasive procedures – n \* | 580 | 0 |
| *Endoscopy (non ERCP)* | 84 (14.5) |  |
| *Renal replacement therapy* | 490 (84.5) |  |
| *Paracentesis* | 172 (29.7) |  |
| *TIPS* | 21 (3.6) |  |
| *Surgery* | 25 (4.3) |  |

*\*Some pacients received more than one intervention.*

**Suplemmentary Table 3**. Cases of ACLF after non ERCP interventions and without interventions

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | | |
|  | **ACLF after non-ERCP interventions** | **ACLF without any invasive procedures** |
| Cases of ACLF | 102 (17.5) | 13 (3.2) |
| Age – mean (yrs) min-max | 56 (20-83) | 57 (29-82) |
| Male Sex - n (%) | 64 (63) | 9 (69) |
| Alcohol – n (%) | 51 (50) | 6 (46) |
| Viral – n (%) | 26 (25.5) | 5 (38.4) |
| ChildA/ B or C – n | 26/76 | 4/9 |
| MELD score mean | 20 (9-34) | 22 (14-30) |
| Decompensation – n (%) | 100 | 100 |
| CLIF OF score | 8 (6-11) | 8 (6-10) |
| Mortality rate (%) | 42 (41.2) | 4 (30.8) |
| ACLF grade 1 - n (%) | 58 (56.9) | 8 (61.5) |
| ACLF grade 2 – n (%) | 36 (35.3) | 4 (30.8) |
| ACLF grade 3 – n (%) | 8 (7.8) | 1 (7.7) |