

Validation of Risk Scoring Systems in Ursodeoxycholic Acid-Treated Patients with Primary Biliary Cholangitis

Supplementary table 1.

Baseline characteristics of study population according to the age-specific GLOBE-score thresholds

	GLOBE standard risk (n=1499)	GLOBE high risk (n=247)
Age at diagnosis (years) , mean (SD)	53.9 (11.9)	53 (12.3)
Gender (Female), n (%)	1330 (88.7)	215(87.1)
Year of diagnosis, median (Q1-Q3)	2010 (2006-2013)	2008 (2004-2011)
Follow up duration (years), median (Q1-Q3)	6 (4-10)	6 (4-9)
AMA positive, n (%)	420 (84.7)	57(85.2)
ANA and/or SMA positive, n (%)	477(28.1)	56(23.1)
ALP x UNL, median (Q1-Q3)	1.8 (1.3-2.9)	2.7 (1.9-4.4)
AST x UNL, median (Q1-Q3)	1.4 (1.0-2.3)	2.0(1.2-2.8)
Bilirubin x UNL, median (Q1-Q3)	0.5 (0.4-0.7)	1.0 (0.8-1.5)
Albumin x LLN, median (Q1-Q3)	1.2 (1.1-1.3)	1.1 (1.0-1.1)
Platelet count $\times 10^3$ /mm ³ , median (Q1-Q3)	275 (223-321)	179 (137-241)
Histological stage III-IV, n (%)	249(16.6)	125(50.6)

Supplementary figure-1

