Supplementary Table 4a: Predictors of low CLDQ score (Abdominal)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Models** | |
|  | **1a** | **2b** |
|  |  |  |
| Age |  | 0.97 |
| Sex (Female vs. Male) |  | 1.63 |
| Etiology (Autoimmune/Cholestatic vs. All others) | 3.62 |  |
| Employment status (Unemployed vs. Employed or retired) | 1.97 |  |
| Serum sodium (mEq/L) |  | 0.92 |
| Fried Score ≥ 3 | 2.46 | 3.00 |
| Ascites | 4.86 |  |
| Child Pugh score (Class B or C vs. Class A) |  | 2.43 |
| C-statistic | 0.78 | 0.74 |
| Akaike Information Criterion | 458 | 491 |
| Hosmer-Lemeshow Goodness of fit test, χ2 (*P* value) | 4.81 (0.57) | 5.94 (0.65) |

**Abbreviations:** CLDQ – Chronic Liver Disease Questionnaire; MELD – Model for End-stage Liver Disease; MoCA – Montreal Cognitive Assessment; NAFLD – Non-alcoholic fatty liver disesae.

**a** – Model outcome was CLDQ < 5. Predictors tested in stepwise selection included age, sex, hospitalization in the previous 3 months, Charlson score, smoking status, etiology, serum albumin, serum sodium, Fried Frailty Criteria, MoCA, employment status, MELD score, ascites and hepatic encephalopathy therapy; only odds ratios for variables that were statistically significant (*P* < 0.05) enough to qualify for the final model were presented.

**b** – Model outcome was CLDQ < 5. Predictors tested in stepwise selection included age, sex, hospitalization in the previous 3 months, Charlson score, smoking status, etiology, serum sodium, Fried Frailty Criteria, MoCA, employment status, and Child Pugh score (class A vs. B or C); only odds ratios for variables that were statistically significant (*P* < 0.05) enough to qualify for the final model were presented.

Supplementary Table 4b: Predictors of low CLDQ score (Activity)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Models** | |
|  | **1a** | **2b** |
|  |  |  |
| Employment Status (Unemployed vs. Employed or retired) | 3.37 | 3.04 |
| Serum sodium (mEq/L) | 0.92 | 0.91 |
| Fried Score ≥ 3 | 2.88 | 3.27 |
| Ascites | 2.62 |  |
| Child Pugh score (Class B or C vs. Class A) |  | 1.86 |
| C-statistic | 0.78 | 0.77 |
| Akaike Information Criterion | 461 | 475 |
| Hosmer-Lemeshow Goodness of fit test, χ2 (*P* value) | 11.42 (0.18) | 7.15 (0.52) |

**Abbreviations:** CLDQ – Chronic Liver Disease Questionnaire; MELD – Model for End-stage Liver Disease; MoCA – Montreal Cognitive Assessment; NAFLD – Non-alcoholic fatty liver disesae.

**a** – Model outcome was CLDQ < 5. Predictors tested in stepwise selection included age, sex, hospitalization in the previous 3 months, Charlson score, smoking status, etiology, serum albumin, serum sodium, Fried Frailty Criteria, MoCA, employment status, MELD score, ascites and hepatic encephalopathy therapy; only odds ratios for variables that were statistically significant (*P* < 0.05) enough to qualify for the final model were presented.

**b** – Model outcome was CLDQ < 5. Predictors tested in stepwise selection included age, sex, hospitalization in the previous 3 months, Charlson score, smoking status, etiology, serum sodium, Fried Frailty Criteria, MoCA, employment status, and Child Pugh score (class A vs. B or C); only odds ratios for variables that were statistically significant (*P* < 0.05) enough to qualify for the final model were presented.

Supplementary Table 4c: Predictors of low CLDQ score (Emotional)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Models** | |
|  | **1a** | **2b** |
|  |  |  |
| Age | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| Etiology (Hepatitis C vs. All others) | 1.73 | 1.64 |
| Employment Status (Unemployed vs. Employed or retired) | 2.25 | 2.33 |
| Fried Score ≥ 3 | 2.97 | 3.43 |
| Ascites | 1.75 |  |
| C-statistic | 0.74 | 0.74 |
| Akaike Information Criterion | 492 | 496 |
| Hosmer-Lemeshow Goodness of fit test, χ2 (*P* value) | 8.30 (0.41) | 9.44 (0.31) |

**Abbreviations:** CLDQ – Chronic Liver Disease Questionnaire; MELD – Model for End-stage Liver Disease; MoCA – Montreal Cognitive Assessment; NAFLD – Non-alcoholic fatty liver disesae.

**a** – Model outcome was CLDQ < 5. Predictors tested in stepwise selection included age, sex, hospitalization in the previous 3 months, Charlson score, smoking status, etiology, serum albumin, serum sodium, Fried Frailty Criteria, MoCA, employment status, MELD score, ascites and hepatic encephalopathy therapy; only odds ratios for variables that were statistically significant (*P* < 0.05) enough to qualify for the final model were presented.

**b** – Model outcome was CLDQ < 5. Predictors tested in stepwise selection included age, sex, hospitalization in the previous 3 months, Charlson score, smoking status, etiology, serum sodium, Fried Frailty Criteria, MoCA, employment status, and Child Pugh score (class A vs. B or C); only odds ratios for variables that were statistically significant (*P* < 0.05) enough to qualify for the final model were presented.

Supplementary Table 4d: Predictors of low CLDQ score (Fatigue)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Models** | |
|  | **1a** | **2b** |
|  |  |  |
| Age | 0.97 | 0.97 |
| Employment Status (Unemployed vs. Employed or retired) | 2.47 | 2.48 |
| Serum Albumin (g/L) | 0.92 |  |
| Fried Score ≥ 3 | 3.91 | 3.77 |
| Child Pugh score (Class B or C vs. Class A) |  | 2.65 |
| C-statistic | 0.78 | 0.78 |
| Akaike Information Criterion | 419 | 419 |
| Hosmer-Lemeshow Goodness of fit test, χ2 (*P* value) | 10.83 (0.21) | 6.81 (0.56) |

**Abbreviations:** CLDQ – Chronic Liver Disease Questionnaire; MELD – Model for End-stage Liver Disease; MoCA – Montreal Cognitive Assessment; NAFLD – Non-alcoholic fatty liver disesae.

**a** – Model outcome was CLDQ < 5. Predictors tested in stepwise selection included age, sex, hospitalization in the previous 3 months, Charlson score, smoking status, etiology, serum albumin, serum sodium, Fried Frailty Criteria, MoCA, employment status, MELD score, ascites and hepatic encephalopathy therapy; only odds ratios for variables that were statistically significant (*P* < 0.05) enough to qualify for the final model were presented.

**b** – Model outcome was CLDQ < 5. Predictors tested in stepwise selection included age, sex, hospitalization in the previous 3 months, Charlson score, smoking status, etiology, serum sodium, Fried Frailty Criteria, MoCA, employment status, MELD score, and Child Pugh score (class A vs. B or C); only odds ratios for variables that were statistically significant (*P* < 0.05) enough to qualify for the final model were presented.

Supplementary Table 4e: Predictors of low CLDQ score (Systemic)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Models** | |
|  | **1a** | **2b** |
|  |  |  |
| Employment Status (Unemployed vs. Employed or retired) | 2.32 | 2.37 |
| Active Smoker | 1.74 | 1.64 |
| Serum Albumin (g/L) | 0.96 |  |
| Fried Score ≥ 3 | 1.91 | 2.23 |
| Ascites | 2.00 |  |
| Child Pugh score (Class B or C vs. Class A) |  | 1.93 |
| C-statistic | 0.74 | 0.71 |
| Akaike Information Criterion | 496 | 504 |
| Hosmer-Lemeshow Goodness of fit test, χ2 (*P* value) | 8.20 (0.41) | 9.29 (0.23) |

**Abbreviations:** CLDQ – Chronic Liver Disease Questionnaire; MELD – Model for End-stage Liver Disease; MoCA – Montreal Cognitive Assessment; NAFLD – Non-alcoholic fatty liver disesae.

**a** – Model outcome was CLDQ < 5. Predictors tested in stepwise selection included age, sex, hospitalization in the previous 3 months, Charlson score, smoking status, etiology, serum albumin, serum sodium, Fried Frailty Criteria, MoCA, employment status, MELD score, ascites and hepatic encephalopathy therapy; only odds ratios for variables that were statistically significant (*P* < 0.05) enough to qualify for the final model were presented.

**b** – Model outcome was CLDQ < 5. Predictors tested in stepwise selection included age, sex, hospitalization in the previous 3 months, Charlson score, smoking status, etiology, serum sodium, Fried Frailty Criteria, MoCA, employment status, and Child Pugh score (class A vs. B or C); only odds ratios for variables that were statistically significant (*P* < 0.05) enough to qualify for the final model were presented.

Supplementary Table 4f: Predictors of low CLDQ score (Worry)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Models** | |
|  | **1a** | **2b** |
|  |  |  |
| Age | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| Sex (Female vs. Male) | 1.71 | 1.61 |
| Serum Albumin (g/L) | 0.92 |  |
| Fried Score ≥ 3 | 2.32 | 2.38 |
| Hepatic encephalopathy therapy | 2.03 |  |
| Child Pugh score (Class B or C vs. Class A) |  | 4.13 |
| C-statistic | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| Akaike Information Criterion | 485 | 485 |
| Hosmer-Lemeshow Goodness of fit test, χ2 (*P* value) | 12.83 (0.12) | 9.74 (0.28) |

**Abbreviations:** CLDQ – Chronic Liver Disease Questionnaire; MELD – Model for End-stage Liver Disease; MoCA – Montreal Cognitive Assessment; NAFLD – Non-alcoholic fatty liver disesae.

**a** – Model outcome was CLDQ < 5. Predictors tested in stepwise selection included age, sex, hospitalization in the previous 3 months, Charlson score, smoking status, etiology, serum albumin, serum sodium, Fried Frailty Criteria, MoCA, employment status, MELD score, ascites and hepatic encephalopathy therapy; only odds ratios for variables that were statistically significant (*P* < 0.05) enough to qualify for the final model were presented.

**b** – Model outcome was CLDQ < 5. Predictors tested in stepwise selection included age, sex, hospitalization in the previous 3 months, Charlson score, smoking status, etiology, serum sodium, Fried Frailty Criteria, MoCA, employment status, and Child Pugh score (class A vs. B or C); only odds ratios for variables that were statistically significant (*P* < 0.05) enough to qualify for the final model were presented.