**Supplementary table 5**. Demographic, clinical and biochemical characteristics of cirrhotic patients submitted to liver transplantation with or without de-novo post-transplant NAFLD.

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|  | **With de-novo NAFLD (n=22)** | **Without de-novo NAFLD (n=36)** | **P value** |
| **Males, n (%)** | 20 (91) | 28 (78) | 0.290 |
| **Age (years)** | 65 (58-68) | 63 (59-69) | 0.736 |
| **BMI (kg/m2)** | 26.8 (24.8-32.0) | 26.5 (24.0-29.4) | 0.251 |
| **Etiology of pre-transplant cirrhosis, n (%)** | CIR-NASH: 10 (46)  CIR-ALD: 9 (41)  CIR-HBV: 3 (14) | CIR-NASH: 16 (44)  CIR-ALD: 11 (31)  CIR-HBV: 9 (25) | 0.527 |
| **Diabetes, n (%)** | 11 (50) | 16 (44) | 0.681 |
| **Hypertension, n (%)** | 12 (55) | 20 (56) | 0.940 |
| **Dyslipidemia, n (%)** | 10 (46) | 10 (28) | 0.169 |
| **Statins, n (%)** | 2 (9) | 7 (19) | 0.459 |
| **ALT (UI/L)** | 17 (15-20) | 16 (13-25) | 0.091 |
| **Pre-transplant MELD score** | 17 (15-20) | 16 (11-22) | 0.579 |
| **Time after LT (years)** | 4.4 (2.3-6.5) | 4.7 (2.5-7.9) | 0.351 |

BMI, body mass index; ALT, alanine aminotransferase. Continuous variables are expressed as median (25th-75th percentile), the differences between groups were evaluated by Mann-Whitney U test or T test according to the variable normality. Categorical variables were expressed as count (percentages) and compared by the chi-square.