

Supporting Table 1. Characteristics of abstinent AH and HDC subjects at day 180 and day 360 follow-up

Variable	Day 180			Day 360		
	AH (n=19)	HDC (n=17)	p	AH (n=13)	HDC (n=13)	p
Age at enrollment (years)	44 ± 10	42 ± 11	ns	47 ± 11	42 ± 10	ns
Gender (% Male)	58	54	ns	76	62	ns
Race (% White)	94	88	ns	100	92	ns
MELD score	16 ± 10	7 ± 1	***	12 ± 6	7 ± 1	**
Creatinine (mg/dL)	1.07 ± 0.9	0.94 ± 0.2	ns	1.04 ± 0.38	0.97 ± 0.15	ns
Total bilirubin (mg/dL)	4.7 ± 6.8	0.4 ± 0.2	***	2 ± 4.1	0.5 ± 0.2	**
AST (IU/L)	56 ± 49	19 ± 5	***	31 ± 9	22 ± 11	**
ALT (IU/L)	33 ± 23	16 ± 7	**	26 ± 15	21 ± 12	ns
Prothrombin time (INR)	1.5 ± 0.7	1 ± 0.1	***	1.3 ± 0.5	1 ± 0.1	*

Note: Data are shown as mean ± standard deviation. AH, patients with alcoholic hepatitis; HDC, heavy drinking controls; MELD, end stage liver disease; INR, international normalized ratio; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALT, alanine aminotransferase. Mann Whitney test and Chi-square test comparing AH patients versus HDC for continuous and categorical variables, respectively. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, ns: not significant.