

Figure S1. Geographic variation in the sex-based disparities in liver transplantation and waitlist mortality. X-axis: relative risk; y-axis: years since activation.

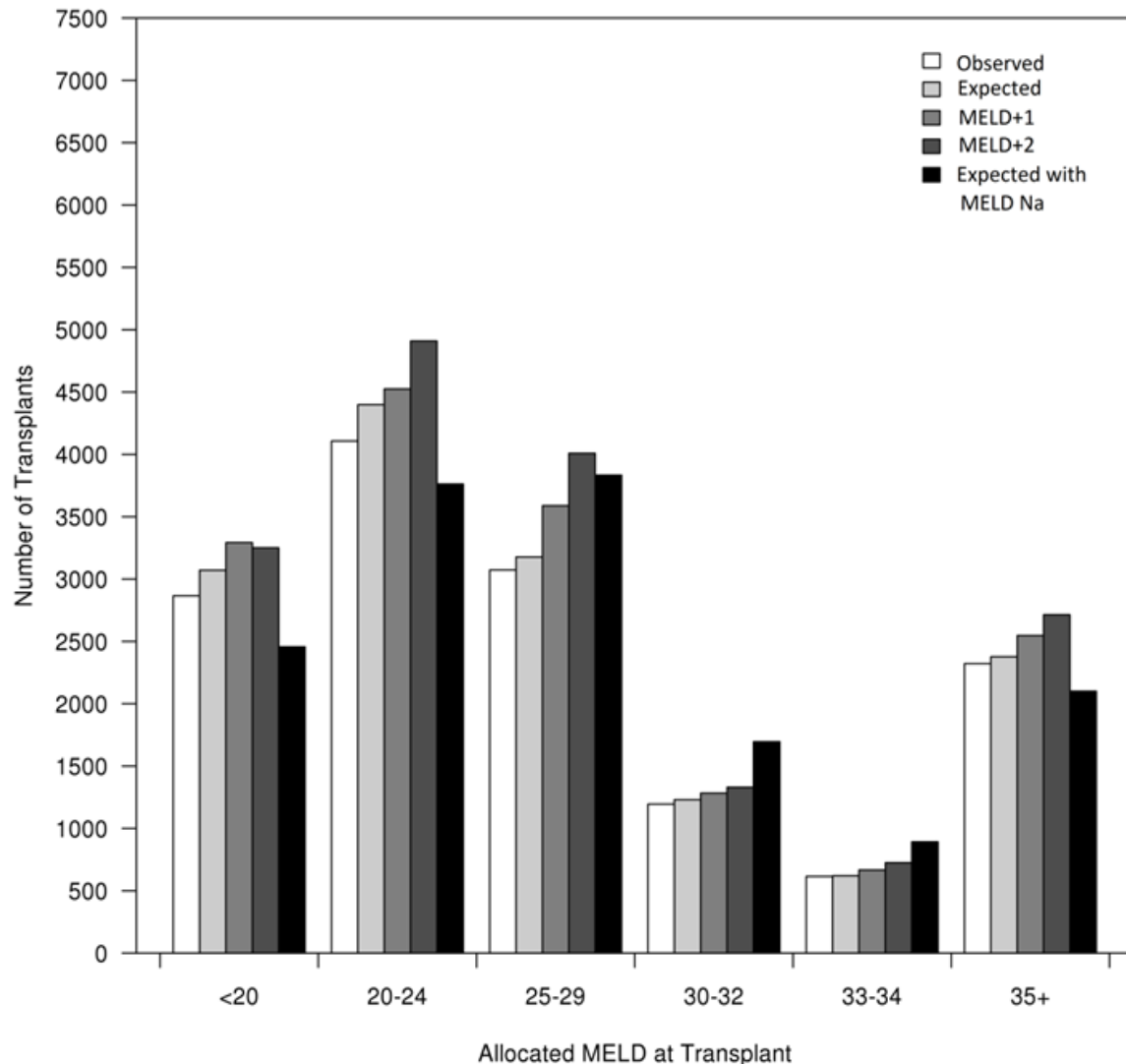


Figure S2. Estimated impact of MELD Na on the expected number of liver transplants in women.

Figure S2. Estimated impact of MELD Na on the expected number of liver transplants in women. The bars show the actual LT rates (observed), the probability of receiving a transplant stratified by the current recipient allocated MELD, height, blood type and region (expected) and the predicted probability of receiving a transplant after adding 1 (MELD+1) or 2 (MELD+2) points to the calculated MELD of women with abnormal serum creatinine; the black bars illustrate the expected LT rates if MELD Na listing value would have been used instead of MELD.

Table S1. Number of women who transition to a different MELD after addition of 1 point to their initial calculated MELD. Note that only women with a creatinine between 1 and 4 mg/dl and without exception scores receive the extra point.

		Initial MELD				
		31	32	33	34	35
MELD + 1	31	1747	1673	0	0	0
	32	0	927	1363	0	0
	33	0	0	1148	1132	0
	34	0	0	0	813	948
	35	0	0	0	0	12606

Table S2. Number of women who transition to a different MELD after addition of 2 points to their initial calculated MELD. Note that only women with a creatinine between 1 and 4 mg/dl and without exception scores receive the extra points.

		Initial MELD				
		31	32	33	34	35
MELD + 2	31	1747	63	1610	0	0
	32	0	927	46	1317	0
	33	0	0	1148	42	1090
	34	0	0	0	813	948
	35	0	0	0	0	12606