

Table S1 Baseline donor characteristics: donors with missing vs. available data on alcohol use

| | | Donors with missing data (N=8300) | Donors with available data (N=47 882) | P-value |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--|--|----------------|
| Mean age, SD | | 40, 17 | 42, 17 | <0.0001 |
| Males N (%) | | 5104 (61) | 28 558 (60) | 0.0015 |
| Race N (%) | Caucasians | 5274 (71) | 31 829 (67) | |
| | African Americans | 1149 (14) | 8145 (17) | <0.0001 |
| | Hispanics and Others | 1277 (15) | 7868 (16) | |
| Mean BMI, SD | | 26, 6 | 27, 6 | <0.0001 |
| Diabetes N (%) | | 1797 (22) | 13 069 (27) | <0.0001 |
| Mean Creatinine, SD | | 1.4, 1.6 | 1.53, 1.59 | <0.0001 |
| Mean SGOT, SD | | 79, 164 | 83, 158 | 0.052 |
| Mean SGPT, SD | | 63, 141 | 73, 158 | <0.0001 |
| Mean Bilirubin, SD | | 1.01, 1.83 | 0.9, 1.0 | <0.0001 |
| Mean DRI, SD | | 1.6, 0.4 | 1.61, 0.4 | 0.08 |

SD – standard deviation; BMI – body mass index; SGOT – serum glutamic pyruvic transaminase; SGPT – serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase; DRI – donor risk index

Table S2 Baseline recipient and donor characteristics: heavy drinking vs. nondrinking donors

| | | Nondrinking donors (N=40 584) | Heavy Drinking donors (N=7298) | P- value |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| RECIPIENT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | |
| Mean age, SD | | 55, 9 | 55, 9 | 0.49 |
| Males N (%) | | 28 066 (69) | 5257 (72) | <0.0001 |
| Race N (%) | Caucasians | 25 891 (64) | 4835 (66) | <0.0001 |
| | African Americans | 3288 (8) | 599 (8) | |
| | Hispanics and others | 11 409 (28) | 1860 (26) | |
| Mean MELD, SD | | 17, 9.8 | 16.8, 9.8 | 0.046 |
| Exception N (%) | | 27 086 (67) | 4811 (66) | 0.20 |
| Mean BMI, SD | | 28.4, 5.6 | 28.7, 5.7 | 0.0018 |
| Diabetes N (%) | | 6470 (27) | 1096 (26) | 0.26 |
| DONOR CHARACTERISTICS | | | | |
| Mean age, SD | | 41, 17 | 45, 13 | <0.0001 |
| Males N (%) | | 23 179 (57) | 5379 (74) | <0.0001 |
| Race N (%) | Caucasians | 15 911 (66) | 3092 (73) | <0.0001 |
| | AA | 7105 (18) | 1040 (14) | |
| | Hispanics and others | 6901 (16) | 967 (13) | |
| Mean Creatinine, SD | | 1.5, 1.6 | 1.5, 1.5 | 0.23 |
| Mean SGOT, SD | | 83, 159 | 82, 158 | 0.75 |
| Mean SGPT, SD | | 73, 159 | 72, 156 | 0.76 |
| Mean BMI, SD | | 27.4, 6.3 | 26.4, 5.1 | <0.0001 |
| Mean Bilirubin, SD | | 0.93, 1.0 | 0.86, 0.84 | <0.0001 |
| Mean DRI, SD | | 1.6, 1.6 | 1.58, 1.58 | <0.0001 |
| NHBD | | 2164 (5.3) | 356 (4.9) | 0.11 |
| Length of stay (days) | | 16, 22 | 16, 21 | 0.73 |
| ABO group (%) | | | | |
| A | | 14 932 (36) | 2661 (37) | 0.70 |
| B | | 5512 (14) | 912 (13) | |

AB

2099 (5)

369 (4)

Q

18 041 (45)

3356 (46)

BMI – body mass index; DRI – donor risk index; MELD – Model for end stage liver disease; NHBD – nonheart beating donor; SD – standard deviation; SGOT – serum glutamic pyruvic transaminase; SGPT – serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase

Figure S1:

Regional distribution on liver graft disposition among donors with history of heavy alcohol use.

Results show that the liver organ used for LT varied between 66 to 76% across various regions with lowest rate in region 1 and highest in regions 3, 8, and 11, $P < 0.001$.

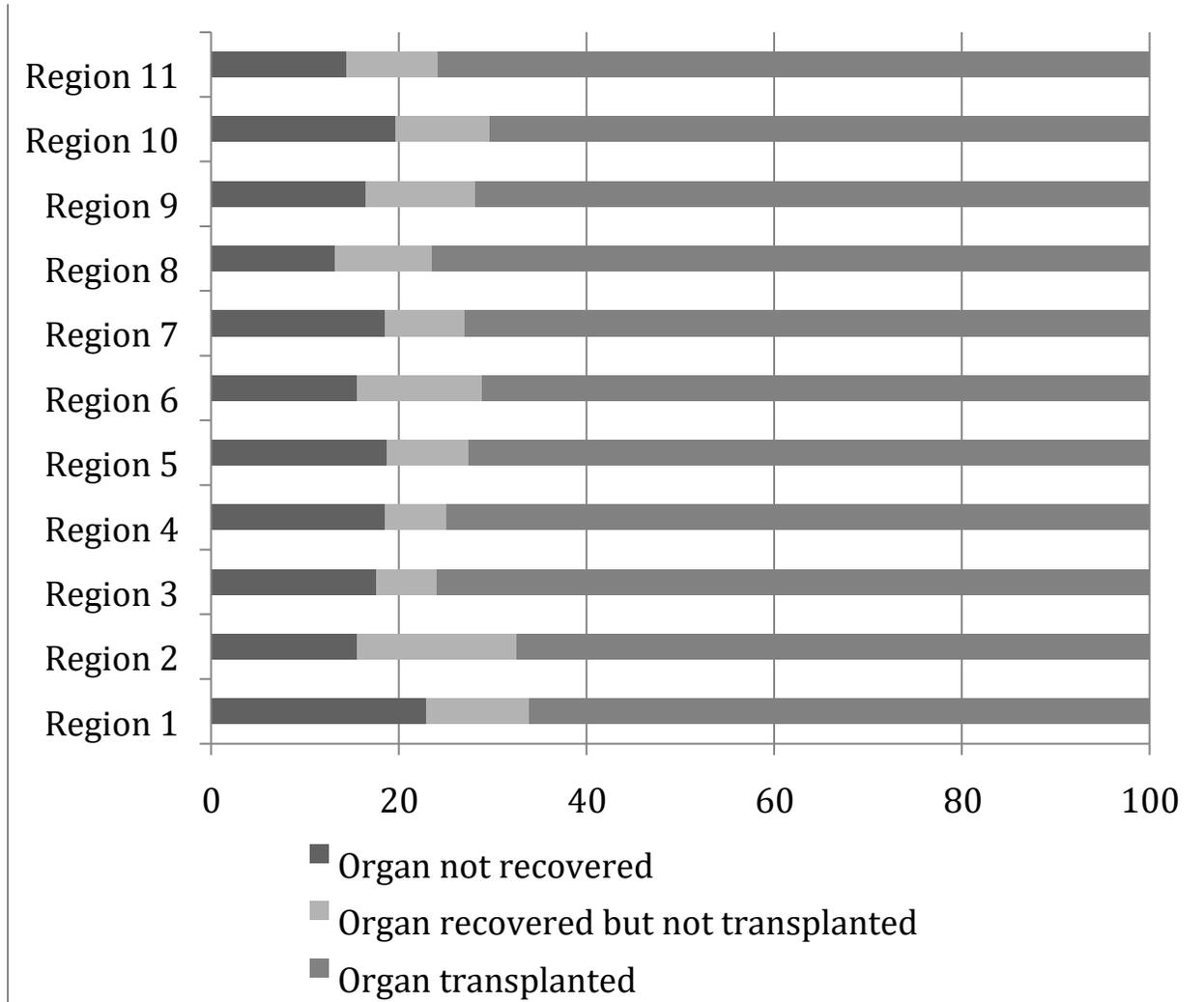


Figure S2:

Proportion of heavy drinking donors A) during the study period between 2002 and 2014 and B) for recipient liver disease etiology.

Results show that the proportion of HD donors ranged from 11 to 16% during 2002-2014, with no significant change over time, Armitage trend test $P=0.75$ (A). Proportion of heavy drinking donors was also similar for liver disease etiology (B) $P=0.42$.

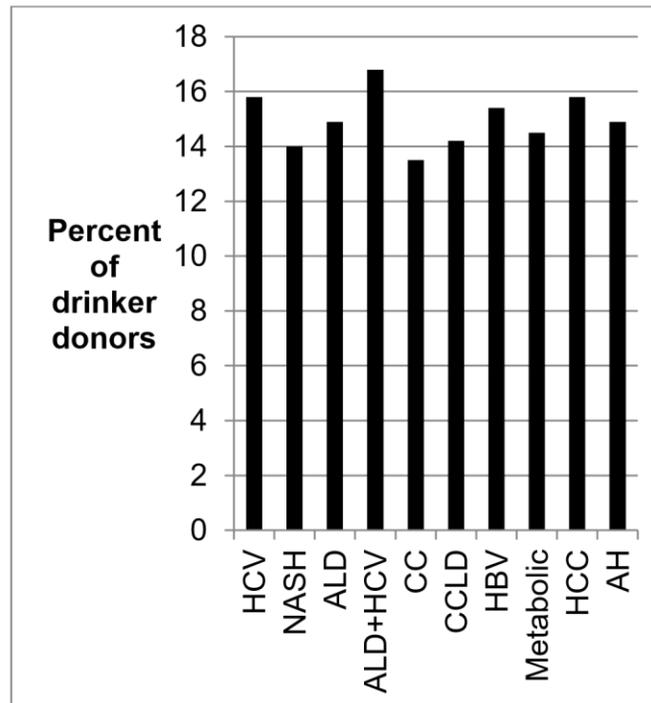
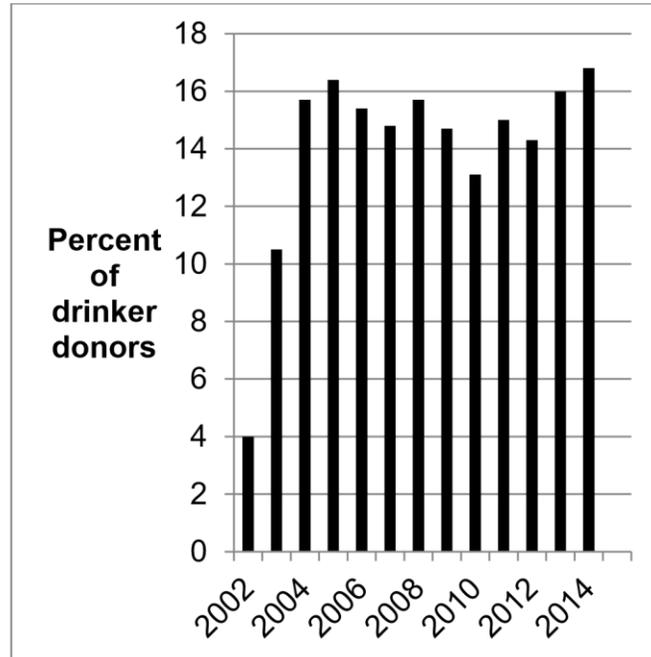


Figure S3:

Proportion of transplant recipients using heavy drinking and nondrinking donors for liver disease (A) and UNOS regions (B).

Results show that the proportion of HD donors was high among recipients for hepatitis C virus infection and for hepatocellular carcinoma while low for transplants performed for NASH and for cryptogenic cirrhosis. HD donors were also used in regions 1, 5, and 6 while low for regions 4, 9, and 11.

