Advanced Donor Age and Recipient Age Do Not Interact to Influence

Long-Term Outcomes after Liver Transplantation

Table S1. Results from a multivariate Cox regression for patient survival after stepwise backward selection of the final set of covariates and extension of the model with stratification of the risk associated with recipient age.

Variable	HR (95%CI)	p-value
Donor age ≥ 70 years (ref.: no)	0.79 (0.53-1.17)	0.23
Recipient age (ref.: <50 years)	1	<0.001
50-59	1.09 (0.75-1.59)	0.65
60-69	1.995 (1.40-2.85)	<0.0001
≥70	2.001 (1.10-2.66)	0.02
Donor of thoracic organs (ref.: no)	0.57 (0.43-0.77)	<0.0001
Re-transplantation (no. of transplant)	1.72 (1.23-2.41)	0.002
UNOS (ref.: home)	1	<0.0001
ICU	3.45 (2.23-5.31)	<0.0001
Ward	1.95 (1.30-2.93)	0.001
Continuous care	1.41 (0.99-2.00)	0.053
HCC (ref.: no)	1.79 (1.29-2.48)	<0.0001
Cold ischemia time (hour)	1.1 (1.03-1.17)	0.004

Results based on 224 events in 763 subjects.

Abbreviations: HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; UNOS, united network for organ sharing score.