

Table S4. Results from a multivariate Cox regression predicting the risk of patient's death after stepwise backwards selection of the final set of covariates and extension of the model with different donor-recipient age matches (D<70/R<70, D<70/R≥70, D≥70/R<70, D≥70/R≥70).

Variable	HR (95%CI)	p-value
Donor age ^a (year)	1.003 (0.99-1.01)	0.52
Recipient age (year)	1.03 (1.02-1.05)	<0.0001
Age match (ref.: D<70/R<70)	1	0.39
D<70/R≥70	1.29 (0.74-2.25)	0.37
D≥70/R<70	0.75 (0.46-1.23)	0.26
D≥70/R≥70	0.64 (0.27-1.60)	0.34
Donor of thoracic organs (ref.: no)	0.60 (0.44-0.81)	0.001
Re-transplantation (no. of transplant)	1.76 (1.26-2.47)	0.001
UNOS (ref.: home)		<0.0001
ICU	3.46 (2.25-5.34)	<0.0001
Ward	1.89 (1.26-2.84)	0.002
Continuous care	1.42 (1.001-2.01)	0.049
HCC (ref.: no)	1.74 (1.26-2.41)	0.001
Cold ischemia time (hour)	1.10 (1.04-1.17)	0.002

Results based on 224 events in 763 subjects.

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

^a “Donor age ≥70 years” has been replaced to avoid excessive collinearity with the covariate “age match.”