**Supplementary Table 1:** Patients baseline characteristics at index decompensation in the cohort stratified into transplant free survivors, deaths and those who required liver transplant

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Transplant free Survivors**  **(n=382)** | **Deaths**  **(n=78)** | **Liver transplant (n=3)** | **P value** |
| Age (years) | 47.2 (13.3) | 48.8 (12.4) | 43.7 (18.6) | 0.559 |
| Male (n%) | 328 (86.1) | 76 (93.8) | 3 (100%) | 0.155 |
| Etiology (n%)  NAFLD  ALD  HCV  HBV  Others | |  | | --- | | 61 (16.0) | | 151 (39.5) | | 24 ( 6.3) | | 65 (17.0) | | 81 (21.2) | | |  | | --- | | 16 (19.8) | | 49 (60.5) | | 4 ( 4.9) | | 7 ( 8.6) | | 5 ( 6.2) | | 1 (33.3%)  2 (66.7%)  0 (0%)  0 (0%)  0 (0%) | 0.013 |
| Active alcohol intake (n%) | 11 (2.6) | 26 (32.5%) | 2 (66.7%) | <0.001 |
| Hemoglobin (gm/dl) | 9.3 (2.3) | 9.3 (2.1) | 7.7 (0.98) | 0.442 |
| White cell count (mm3) (median IQR) | 5300 (4000-7400) | 6200 (4800 – 9275) | 7000 (6300 - 8200) | 0.001 |
| Platelets (mm3)  median IQR | 100000(70000-141000) | 106000 (81250 - 151500) | 121000 (88500 – 173500) | 0.133 |
| Bilirubin (mg/dl) | 1.35 (0.5) | 1.58 (0.68) | 1.57 (0.49) | 0.003 |
| AST (IU/ml) (median IQR) | 47 (41-64) | 54.00 [44.00 - 82.50] | 45.00 [38.50 - 494.00] | 0.135 |
| ALT (IU/ml) (median IQR) | 46 (32-66) | 39.50 [28.00 - 60.00] | 48.00 [34.00 - 301.50] | 0.236 |
| Albumin (g/dl) | 3.8 (1.9) | 3.7 (0.4) | 3.8 (0.2) | 0.872 |
| INR | 1.24 (0.1) | 1.22 (0.1) | 1.27 (0.2) | 0.689 |
| CTP (median IQR) | 6 (5-6) | 6 (5-6) | 6 (5-6) | 0.443 |
| MELD (median IQR) | 12 (10-15) | 14 (11-15) | 16 (14 – 19) | 0.161 |

**Supplementary Table-2**: Cumulative incidence rates of all cause as well as individual decompensation occurrence of ACLF and HCC over the period of follow-up at specific time points in patients in the overall cohort and in the sub-groups with viral and non-viral cirrhosis using competing risk analysis. The significance is estimated using Gray’s test. Event rate and death before event represent the proportion of patients following up upto that particular time point who have achieved either of the two outcomes.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Decompensation event** | **Follow-up** |  |  |  |  |  |  | P value |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All-cause decompensations |  | Overall (n = 463) | | Viral (n = 100) | | Non-viral (n = 363) | | 0.887 |
|  |  | Event rate | Death before event | Event rate | Death before event | Event rate | Death before event |  |
|  | 1-yr | 19.2% | 0.2% | 18.7% | 0.0% | 23.5% | 0.3% |  |
|  | 3-yr | 56.2% | 1.3% | 60.2% | 0.0% | 54.8% | 1.3% |  |
|  | 5-yr | 65.7% | 1.3% | 67.6% | 0.0% | 66.2% | 1.7% |  |
|  | 7-yr | 71.6% | 2.0% | 75.2% | 2.8% | 72.6% | 1.7% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ascites |  | Overall (n = 463) | | Viral (n = 100) | | Non-viral (n = 363) | | 0.617 |
|  |  | Event rate | Death before event | Event rate | Death before event | Event rate | Death before event |  |
|  | 1-yr | 22.5% | 0.2% | 16.7% | 0.0% | 19.9% | 0.3% |  |
|  | 3-yr | 56.1% | 1.0% | 59.9% | 0.0% | 55.0% | 1.6% |  |
|  | 5-yr | 66.5% | 1.3% | 70.5% | 0.0% | 64.1% | 1.6% |  |
|  | 7-yr | 73.4% | 2.1% | 79.5% | 0.0% | 68.7% | 2.7% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rebleed |  | Overall (n = 463) | | Viral (n = 100) | | Non-viral (n = 363) | | 0.709 |
|  |  | Event rate | Death before event | Event rate | Death before event | Event rate | Death before event |  |
|  | 1-yr | 10.4% | 2.0% | 7.3% | 1.0% | 11.2% | 2.2% |  |
|  | 3-yr | 32.7% | 9.1% | 33.9% | 1.0% | 32.3% | 11.4% |  |
|  | 5-yr | 37.8% | 10.3% | 40.1% | 1.0% | 37.1% | 13.0% |  |
|  | 7-yr | 38.6% | 12.4% | 40.1% | 6.6% | 38.3% | 13.8% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hepatic encephalopathy |  | Overall (n = 463) | | Viral (n = 100) | | Non-viral (n = 363) | | 0.348 |
|  |  | Event rate | Death before event | Event rate | Death before event | Event rate | Death before event |  |
|  | 1-yr | 5.0% | 0.9% | 2.1% | 0.0% | 5.8% | 1.1% |  |
|  | 3-yr | 13.1% | 4.8% | 9.0% | 1.3% | 14.2% | 5.8% |  |
|  | 5-yr | 17.3% | 5.2% | 12.8% | 3.2% | 18.5% | 5.8% |  |
|  | 7-yr | 18.9% | 5.8% | 16.1% | 3.2% | 19.6% | 6.6% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acute on chronic liver failure |  | Overall (n = 463) | | Viral (n = 100) | | Non-viral (n = 363) | | 0.042 |
|  |  | Event rate | Death before event | Event rate | Death before event | Event rate | Death before event |  |
|  | 1-yr | 1.7% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 2.2% | 1.4% |  |
|  | 3-yr | 7.7% | 7.0% | 2.5% | 2.3% | 9.2% | 8.3% |  |
|  | 5-yr | 8.7% | 9.7% | 2.5% | 5.9% | 10.5% | 10.7% |  |
|  | 7-yr | 9.4% | 13.5% | 5.2% | 12.3% | 10.5% | 13.6% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hepatocellular carcinoma |  | Overall (n = 463) | | Viral (n = 100) | | Non-viral (n = 363) | | 0.159 |
|  |  | Event rate | Death before event | HCC | Death before HCC | HCC | Death before HCC |  |
|  | 1-yr | 0.2% | 2.8% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 3.3% |  |
|  | 3-yr | 1.0% | 13.1% | 2.2% | 3.5% | 0.6% | 15.8% |  |
|  | 5-yr | 6.6% | 16.1% | 10.0% | 4.9% | 5.6% | 19.4% |  |
|  | 7-yr | 10.7% | 18.8% | 18.9% | 7.4% | 8.3% | 22.1% |  |

**Supplementary Table-3**: Cumulative incidence of survival in the overall cohort and stratified according to etiology and presence/timing of further clinical decompensation

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Follow-up duration** | **1-yr** | **3-yr** | **5-yr** | **7-yr** | p value |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overall (n = 463) | 97.4% (96% - 98.9%) | 87% (83.8% - 90.3%) | 82.6% (78.6% - 86.7%) | 78.1% (73% - 83.5%) |  |
| **Stratified by viral vs non-viral etiology** | | | | | 0.062 |
| Viral cirrhosis (n = 96) | 99% (96.9% - 100%) | 96.5% (92.6% - 100%) | 91.5% (85.1% - 98.4%) | 82.3% (71.6% - 94.8%) |  |
| Non-viral cirrhosis (n = 367) | 97% (95.3% - 98.8%) | 84.3% (80.4% - 88.4%) | 80.1% (75.4% - 85%) | 77.1% (71.6% - 83.1%) |  |
| **Stratified by time of decompensations** | | | | | <0.001 |
| Early further decompensation (<=6 weeks)  (n = 40) | 80% (68.5% - 93.4%) | 45.8% (31.8% - 65.9%) | 45.8% (31.8% - 65.9%) | 45.8% (31.8% - 65.9%) |  |
| Late decompensation (>6 weeks)  (n = 252) | 98.4% (96.9% - 100%) | 86.6% (82.4% - 91.2%) | 80.3% (74.9% - 86.1%) | 75.1% (68.5% - 82.3%) |  |
| No decompensation (n = 171) | 100% (100% - 100%) | 97.5% (94.7% - 100%) | 96.4% (92.9% - 100%) | 92.5% (84.7% - 100%) |  |

Supplementary figure legends

Supplementary figure -1: Consort diagram showing the recruitment for the present study among patients presenting with AVB at our centre

Supplementary figure-2: Kaplan Meir Analysis and Fine and gray plots demonstrating overall survival and cumulative incidence of decompensation against competing events of survival in patients with hepatitis c virus related cirrhosis stratified according to type of treatment received