

Supplemental Table 1. Biomarker Values in Patients with Progression and Death vs Death Alone

	Progression and Death N=39	Death Alone N=10	P
<i>Tubular injury markers</i>			
NGAL (ng/ml)	366 (112-910)	233 (72-1000)	0.57
IL-18 (pg/ml)	90 (15-325)	79 (15-122)	0.40
KIM-1 (ng/ml)	8.3 (4-17.1)	6.1 (2.4-11.7)	0.16
L-FABP (ng/ml)	38 (13-73)	139 (12-334)	0.77
<i>Tubular function markers</i>			
FENa (%)	0.31 (0.1-0.91)	0.14 (0.05-0.85)	0.31
<i>Glomerular injury marker</i>			
Albumin (mg/dL)	84 (45-233)	28 (23-94)	0.06

Abbreviations: NGAL, neutrophil gelatinase associated lipocalin; IL-18, interleukin-18; KIM-1, kidney injury molecule-1; L-FABP, liver-type fatty acid binding protein; FENa, fractional excretion of sodium

Supplemental Table 2. Correlation of Biomarkers*

	NGAL	IL-18	KIM-1	L-FABP	Albumin
NGAL	1	-	-	-	-
IL-18	0.462	1	-	-	-
KIM-1	0.34	0.396	1	-	-
L-FABP	0.448	0.531	0.426	1	-
Albumin	0.363	0.463	0.526	0.398	1
FENa	-0.118	-0.045	-0.182	-0.002	-0.033

*Correlation calculated using log base 10 of biomarkers

Supplemental Table 3a. Summary Statistics for Urine Biomarkers by Progression and Mortality in Patients Not Meeting IAC HRS Criteria

	No progression N=76	Progression without death N=35	Progression with death N=36	P*
<i>Tubular injury markers</i>				
NGAL (ng/ml)	67 (19-144)	157 (58-690) ^a	406 (117-955)	<0.001
IL-18 (pg/ml)	15 (15-55)	15 (15-85)	132 (15-366)	<0.001
KIM-1 (ng/ml)	5.4 (1.6-10.9)	5.0 (2.5-9.7)	9.4 (4.1-19.1)	0.003
L-FABP (ng/ml)	9 (3-20)	12(6-30)	39 (15-75)	0.002
<i>Tubular function markers</i>				
FENa (%)	0.28 (0.13-0.97)	0.27 (0.12-0.71)	0.38 (0.17-0.91)	0.15
<i>Glomerular injury marker</i>				
Albumin (mg/dL)	21 (4-77)	53 (7-240)	95 (52-243)	0.28

Abbreviations: HRS, hepatorenal syndrome; NGAL, neutrophil gelatinase associated lipocalin; IL-18, interleukin-18; KIM-1, kidney injury molecule-1; L-FABP, liver-type fatty acid binding protein; FENa, fractional excretion of sodium

*P value is for linear trend using SAS PROC Glm "Contrast" statement

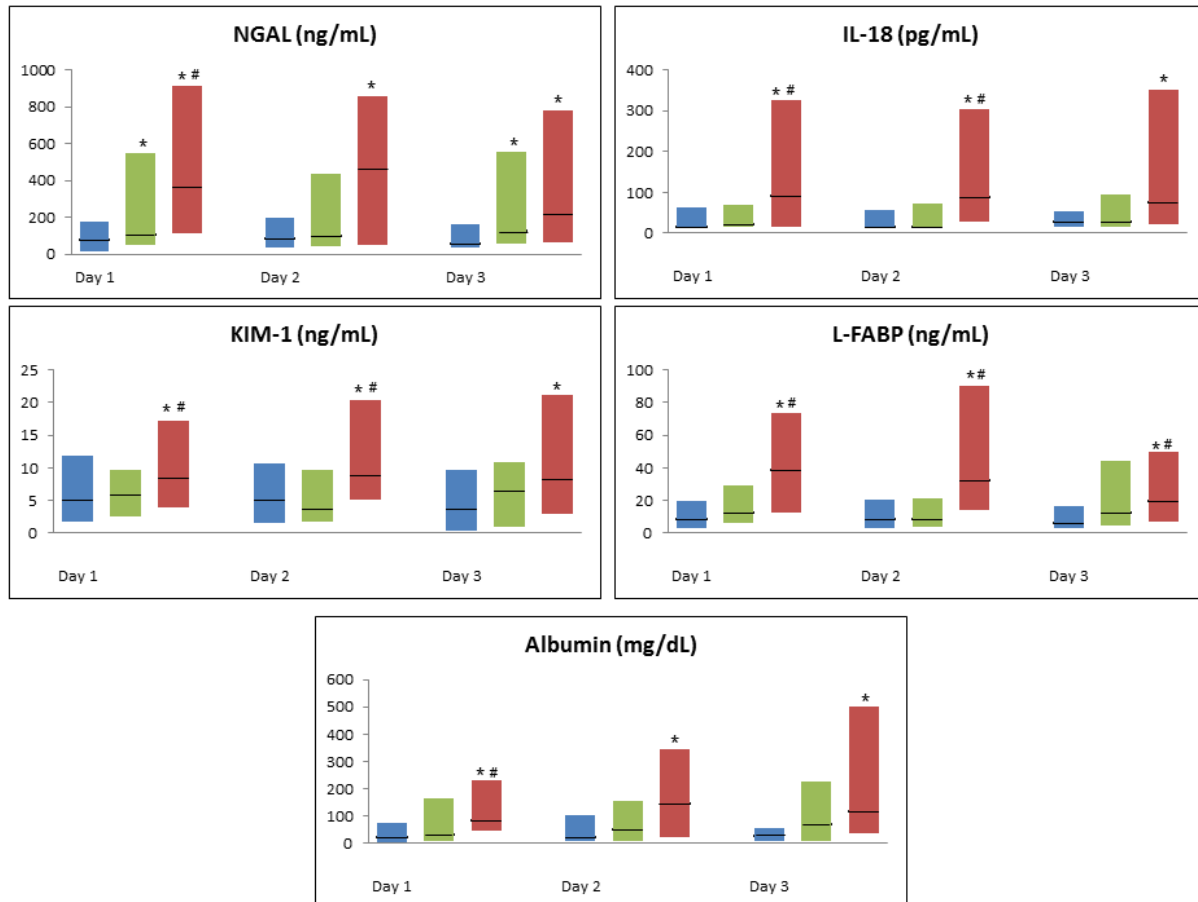
Supplemental Table 3b. Summary Statistics for Urine Biomarkers by Progression and Mortality in Patients Meeting IAC HRS Criteria

	No progression N=15	Progression without death N=7	Progression with death N=3	P*
<i>Tubular injury markers</i>				
NGAL (ng/ml)	132 (66-260)	55 (20-64) ^a	53 (49-102)	0.28
IL-18 (pg/ml)	29 (15-91)	15 (15-65)	27 (15-90)	0.63
KIM-1 (ng/ml)	4.5 (2.7-12.8)	5.9 (0.7-11.3)	5.5 (0.7-14.9)	0.98
L-FABP (ng/ml)	9 (2-17)	11 (2-67)	5 (3-13)	0.68
<i>Tubular function markers</i>				
FENa (%)	0.28 (0.05-0.87)	0.02 (0.02-0.04)	0.05 (0.02-0.09)	0.47
<i>Glomerular injury marker</i>				
Albumin (mg/dL)	23 (15-65)	15 (11-52)	7 (6-41)	0.49

Abbreviations: HRS, hepatorenal syndrome; NGAL, neutrophil gelatinase associated lipocalin; IL-18, interleukin-18; KIM-1, kidney injury molecule-1; L-FABP, liver-type fatty acid binding protein; FENa, fractional excretion of sodium

*P value is for linear trend using SAS PROC Glm "Contrast" statement

Supplemental Figure 1. Biomarker values by outcome across sample collection days



Daily biomarker values among patients who did not have progression of AKI, those who had progression alone and those with progression and death are presented for the 3 days of sample collection. Data is presented as box-plots with the black line representing the median and shaded region the inter-quartile range. Blue bars depict patients without progression, green bars are patients with progression alone and red bars are patients with progression and death. Groups where the biomarker level is statistically higher than in patients without progression are designated with "*" and those significantly higher than patients with progression alone are designated with "##".