**Supplementary table 1. Demographics of the patients with liver cirrhosis, ischemic stroke, transitory ischemic attack (TIA) and healthy controls at study inclusion.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Variable*** | **Patients with liver cirrhosis****(n=64)** | **Patients with stroke****(n=29)** | **Patients with TIA****(n=29)** | **Healthy controls****(n=10)** |
| Age, y (IQR) | 60 (53; 65) | 56 (53; 65) | 59 (51; 64) | 52 (47; 53) |
| Male gender, n (%) | 33 (51.6) | 12 (41.4) | 12 (41.4) | 2 (20.0) |

**Supplementary table 2. Uni- and multivariable analyses of variables associated with higher sNfL in patients with liver cirrhosis.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **sNfL** |
|  | **Univariable analysis** | **Multivariable analysis**a |
|  | **r** | **p-value** | **β** | **p-value** |
| Gender | 0.299 | 0.017 |  |  |
| Age | 0.109 | 0.389 |  |  |
| Alcoholic etiology | -0.303 | 0.015 |  |  |
| MELD score | 0.595 | <0.001 | **0.268** | **0.007** |
| History of ascites | 0.356 | 0.004 |  |  |
| History of OHE | 0.457 | <0.001 | **-0.215** | **0.029** |
| MHE | 0.646 | <0.001 | **0.481** | **<0.001** |
| Sodium | -0.274 | 0.028 |  |  |
| Thrombocytes | -0.036 | 0.775 |  |  |
| Albumin | -0.491 | <0.001 |  |  |

sNfL, serum neurofilament light chains; MELD, model for end-stage liver disease; OHE, overt hepatic encephalopathy; MHE, minimal hepatic encephalopathy.

aMultivariable linear regression model with a stepwise variable selection (only the significant variables are displayed). Not significant and therefore not included into the final model were: gender, age, alcoholic etiology, history of ascites, sodium, thrombocytes and albumin. R2 statistic for the model = 0.512.