

Supplementary Table 1. Predictive value of Δ A-PMN cell counts for transplant-free mortality, considering liver transplantation as a competing risk.

| Parameter (n=83) | UV SHR (95%CI) | UV p-value | MV SHR (95%CI) | MV P-value |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Age (years) | 1.04 (1.01-1.06) | 0.005 | 1.07 (1.03 - 1.09) | 0.007 |
| Sex (male/all) | 1.31 (0.68-2.52) | 0.42 | | |
| MELD | 1.08 (1.03-1.13) | 0.001 | 1.15 (1.07 - 1.24) | <0.001 |
| Albumin (g/dL) | 0.98 (0.93-1.02) | 0.28 | | |
| CRP (mg/dL) | 1.00 (1.00-1.00) | <0.001 | 1.09 (1.01 - 1.17) | 0.03 |
| Δ A-PMN cells/ μ l; per 100 cells | 1.03 (1.02-1.04) | <0.001 | 1.03 (1.02-1.04) | <0.001 |

Abbreviations:

OLT Orthotopic liver transplantation

SHR subdistribution hazard ratio

95%CI 95% confidence interval

UV univariate analysis

MV multivariate analysis

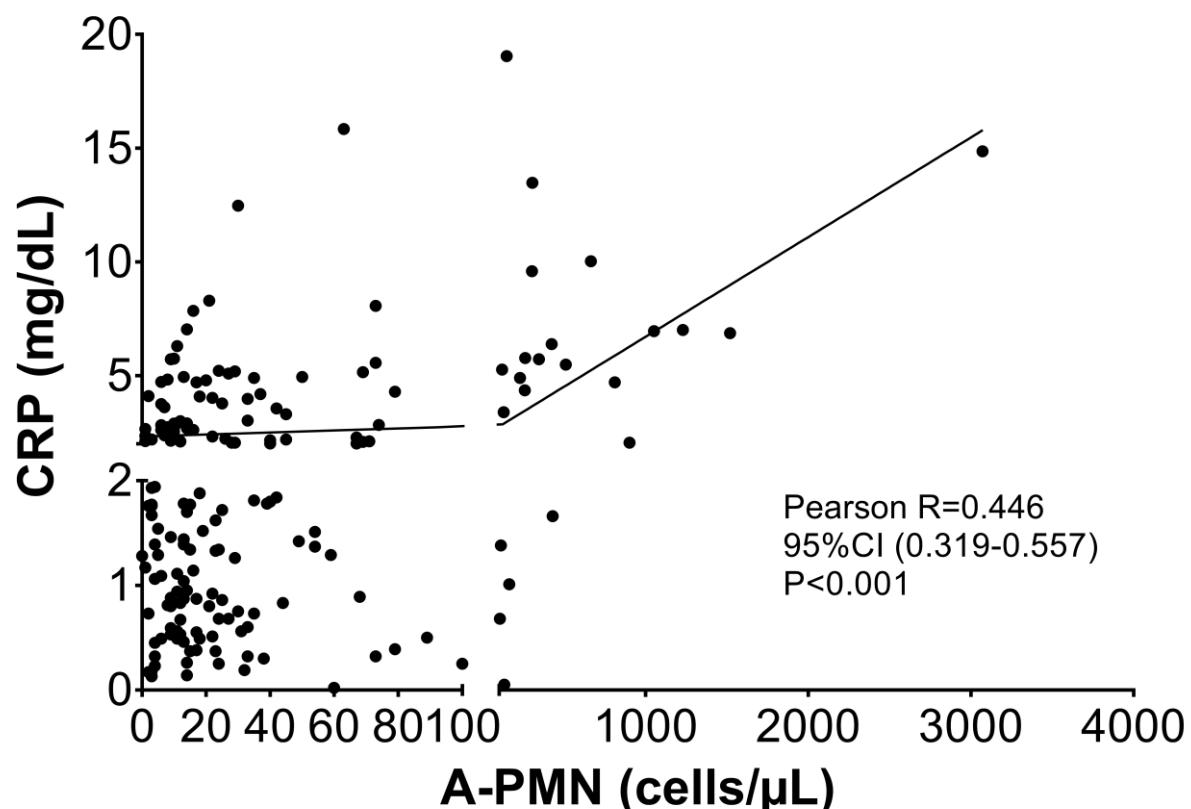
CRP C-reactive protein

MELD model for end stage liver disease

APMN ascites polymorphonuclear cells

Δ delta

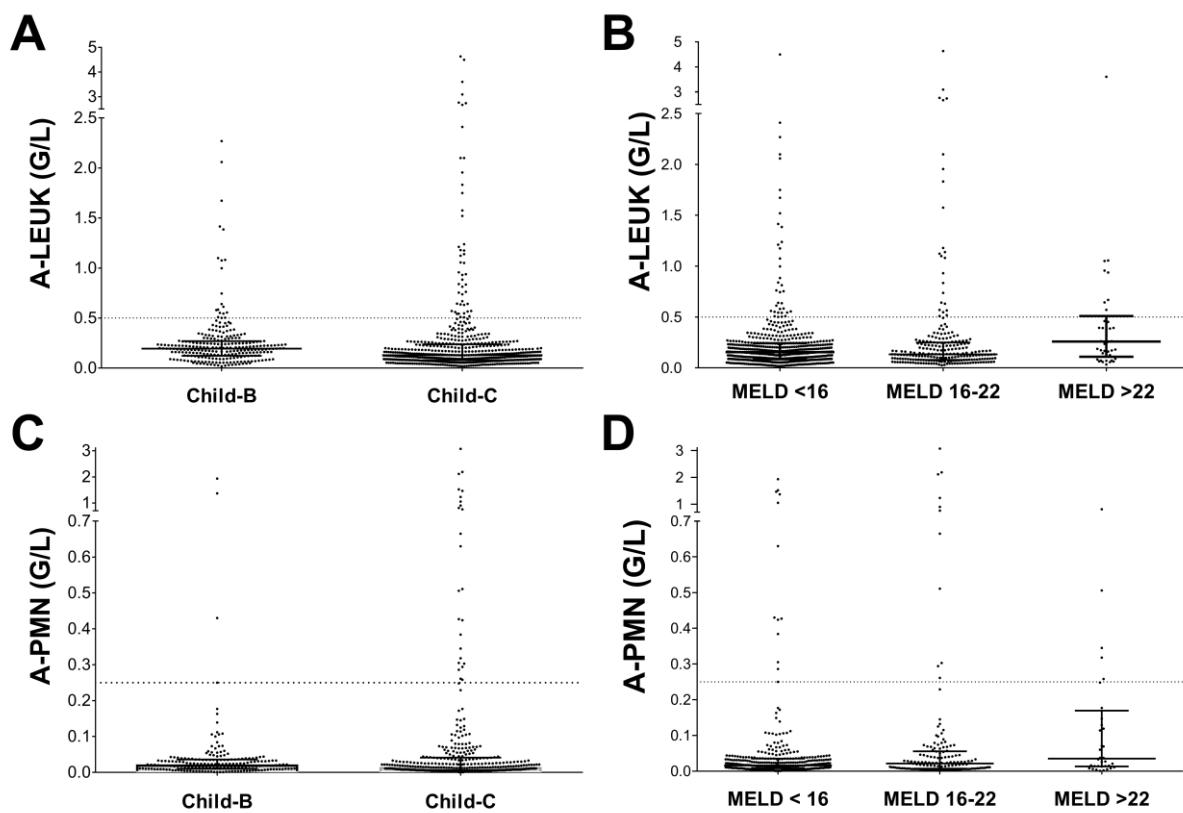
Supplementary figure 1. Correlation analysis between ascitic fluid PMN cell counts and serum C-reactive protein levels.



Abbreviations:

A-PMN ascites polymorphonuclear cells
CRP C-reactive protein

Supplementary figure 2. Overall ascitic fluid leukocyte and PMN cell counts in regard to Child-Turcotte-Pugh and MELD score at inclusion.



Abbreviations:

A-LEUK ascites leukocytes

A-PMN ascites polymorphonuclear cells