

**Appendix 1** to Murillo Perez CF, Ivanics T, Claasen MPAW, et al. Trends in liver transplantation for autoimmune liver diseases: a Canadian study. *Can J Surg* 2022. Copyright © 2022 The Author(s) or their employer(s). To receive this resource in an accessible format, please contact us at [cmajgroup@cmajca](mailto:cmajgroup@cmajca).

DOI: 10.1503/cjs.012121

*Online appendices are unedited and posted as supplied by the authors.*

**Appendix 1. Baseline characteristics of patients with a liver transplantation for overlap autoimmune liver disease in Canada from 2000 to 2018.**

	<b>PSC-AIH N=10</b>	<b>PBC-AIH N=10</b>
<b>Age of recipient</b>		
Overall	38 (26-45)	47 (41-62)
Female	41 (20-41)	43 (40-56)
Male	35 (28-44)	62 (49-62)
<b>Sex</b>		
Female	3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)
Male	7 (70.0)	3 (30.0)
Age of donor	31 (20-39)	47 (21-53)
<b>Sex of donor</b>		
Male	4 (40.0)	4 (40.0)
Female	6 (60.0)	6 (60.0)
<b>Graft type</b>		
DCD	1 (10.0)	2 (20.0)
NDD	6 (60.0)	6 (60.0)
LDLT	3 (30.0)	2 (20.0)
MELD score	19 (11-23)	22 (14-30)
Creatinine (µmol/L)	70 (59-99)	73 (66-137)
Bilirubin (µmol/L)	87 (27-116)	246 (49-434)
INR	1.5 (1.3-1.8)	1.6 (1.4-2.2)

PBC, Primary biliary cholangitis, PSC, primary sclerosing cholangitis; AIH, autoimmune hepatitis; DCD, Donation after cardiac death, NDD, neurologic determination of death, LDLT, living donor liver transplantation; MELD, model for end-stage liver disease, INR, international normalized ratio.

Laboratory data availability according to autoimmune liver disease:

Creatinine, bilirubin, INR, and MELD score available in 9 patients (90%) from each PBC-AIH and PSC-AIH overlap group.