Supplementary Table 4. Univariate and multivariate analyses showing significant predictive factors of 7-day mortality (n = 972)

Variable	Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis	
	p value	HR (95% CI)	p value	HR (95% CI)
Male sex	0.039	0.702 (0.501–0.983)	0.140	0.767 (0.538–1.091)
Age, yr	< 0.001	1.026 (1.013–1.040)	0.001	1.024 (1.009–1.038)
Ammonia level[a]				
Grade 0	Reference			
Grade 1	0.288	1.245 (0.831–1.864)	0.775	1.063 (0.700–1.613)
Grade 2	< 0.001	3.256 (1.904–5.570)	< 0.001	2.264 (1.271–4.033)
Grade 3	< 0.001	5.844 (3.526–9.687)	< 0.001	4.649 (2.679–8.066)
Acute brain failure	< 0.001	3.349 (2.063–5.436)	< 0.001	2.903 (1.761–4.786)
Diabetes	0.004	1.645 (1.169–2.314)	0.490	1.136 (0.791–1.630)
AKI	< 0.001	1.920 (1.372–2.686)	0.277	1.239 (0.842–1.825)
Infection	0.001	1.736 (1.242–2.428)	0.816	1.047 (0.709–1.546)
Platelet, × 10^9/L	< 0.001	0.996 (0.994–0.998)	0.001	0.997 (0.995–0.999)
PT-INR, unit	0.006	1.175 (1.048–1.318)	0.909	0.988 (0.807–1.210)
Total cholesterol, mg/dL	0.005	0.995 (0.992–0.999)	0.355	1.002 (0.998–1.005)
Albumin, g/dL	< 0.001	0.551 (0.455–0.667)	0.001	0.641 (0.495–0.831)

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; AKI, acute kidney injury; PT-INR, prothrombin time-international normalized ratio.

[a]Ammonia level: Grade 0 ≤ 80 μg/dL, 80 μg/dL < Grade 1 ≤ 160 μg/dL, 160 μg/dL < Grade 2 ≤ 240 μg/dL, and Grade 3 > 240 μg/dL.