

## **Supplementary Data**

### *Analysis of results based on fresh frozen plasma (FFP) transfusion*

Both groups were well matched for age, mean arterial pressure and heart rate at baseline. Among those who received FFP transfusions, significant differences were noted in terms of hemoglobin (median 6.8 g/dL vs 7.8 g/dl;  $P < 0.001$ ), INR (median 2.3 vs 1.9;  $P < 0.001$ ), albumin (3.0 mg/dL vs 3.2 mg/dL;  $P = 0.017$ ) and serum urea (median 43 mg/dL vs 36.0 mg/dL;  $P = 0.006$ ) as compared to those who did not. Patients receiving transfusions were more likely to have ascites (72.2% vs 47%;  $P < 0.001$ ), HE (25% vs 8.2%;  $P < 0.001$ ), higher CTP and MELD scores (10.0 and 21.8 vs 7.0 and 14.7;  $P < 0.001$ ) than those who did not receive transfusion. The etiology of cirrhosis in both groups were similar (predominantly alcohol related), as was the source of bleeding (high grade esophageal varices).

## Supplementary Tables

**Supplementary Table 1 Comparison of baseline characteristics of cirrhosis patients who received FFP and those who did not**

Characteristics	FFP transfusion yes (n = 108)	FFP transfusion no (n = 805)	P value
Age (years)	42 (35-52)	45 (35-54)	0.097
Sex (Male: Female)	98 (90.7): 10 (9.3)	664 (82.5): 141 (17.5)	0.030
Heart rate (per minute)	90 (84-100)	96 (86-110)	0.013
MAP (mm of Hg)	81 (73-87)	82 (74-90)	0.334
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	6.8 (5.3-8.4)	7.8 (6.3-9.5)	<0.001
TLC (x10 <sup>9</sup> /L)	8.3 (6.0-12.5)	6.2 (3.7-8.8)	<0.001
Platelet count (x10 <sup>9</sup> /L)	84 (54-129)	97 (55-137)	0.116
INR	2.3 (1.9-2.8)	1.5 (1.3-1.8)	<0.001
Serum urea (mg/dl)	43 (28-84)	36 (24-62)	0.006
Creatinine (mg/dl)	0.9 (0.6-1.7)	0.8 (0.6-1.2)	0.088
Sodium (meq/L)	139.0 (135-143)	139 (135-142)	0.589
Bilirubin (mg/dl)	3.1 (1.4-8.0)	1.6 (0.9-2.7)	<0.001
AST (IU/L)	64.0 (37-115)	49.0 (33-82)	0.001
ALT (IU/L)	41 (25-70)	34 (22-51)	0.007
Albumin (g/dl)	3.0 (2.5-3.6)	3.2 (2.7-3.8)	0.017

CTP	10.0 (8.0-12.0)	7.0 (6.0-8.0)	<0.001
MELD	21.8 (17.2-29.1)	14.1 (10.7-18.9)	<0.001
Ascites	78 (72.2)	378 (47.0)	<0.001
HCC	5 (4.6)	30 (3.7)	0.595
HE	27 (25.0)	66 (8.2)	<0.001
Endotherapy			0.217
No therapy	30 (27.8)	172 (21.4)	
Glue	8 (7.4)	97 (12.0)	
Ethoxysclerol	7 (6.5)	36 (4.5)	
EVL	58 (53.7)	479 (59.5)	
APC	0	2 (0.2)	
Glue and EVL	5 (4.6)	19 (2.4)	
Rebleed at 5 days	18 (16.7)	30 (3.7)	<0.001
Rebleed at 42 days	35 (32.4)	103 (12.8)	<0.001
Death at 42 days	38 (35.2)	128 (15.9)	<0.001
Child Class			<0.001
A	16 (14.8)	358 (44.5)	
B	29 (26.9)	332 (41.2)	
C	63 (58.3)	115 (14.3)	

Etiology		0.002
Alcohol	62 (57.4)	331 (41.1)
Other	46 (42.6)	474 (58.9)
RBC		<0.001
0	42 (38.9)	500 (62.1)
1	21 (19.4)	122 (15.2)
≥2	45 (41.7)	183 (22.7)
Platelet (<20: 20- 30 (2.8): 23 (21.3): 82 20 (2.5): 145 (18.0): 640 0.689 50: >50)	(75.9)	(79.5)
Cause of bleed		0.485
variceal		
Esophageal	97 (89.8)	692 (86.0)
Fundal	4 (3.7)	51 (6.3)
Esophageal and Fundal	7 (6.5)	62 (7.7)

Note: All values are represented as n (%) or median (IQR).

APC: Argon plasma Coagulation, AST: Aspartate Transaminase, ALT: Alanine Transaminase, CTP: Child-Turcotte-Pugh score, INR: Internationalized Normalized Ratio, EVL: Endoscopic Variceal Ligation, FFP: Fresh Frozen Plasma, HE: Hepatic Encephalopathy, HCC: Hepatocellular carcinoma, MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure, MELD: Model for End Stage Liver Disease, RBC: Red blood cells, TLC: Total Leucocyte Count

**Supplementary Table 2 Comparison of baseline characteristics of patients who received either FFP or platelet transfusion with those who did not**

Characteristics	FFP/ platelet transfusion any ( <i>n</i> = 177)	FFP/platelet transfusion no ( <i>n</i> = 736)	P value
Age (years)	42 (34-50)	45 (36-55)	0.007
Sex (Male: Female)	154 (87.0): 23 (13.0)	608 (82.6): 128 (17.4)	0.177
Heart rate (per minute)	90 (85-100)	98 (86-110)	0.001
MAP (mm of Hg)	81 (74-87)	82 (74-90)	0.149
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	7.3 (5.8-8.8)	7.8 (6.2-9.5)	0.006
TLC (x10 <sup>9</sup> /L)	6.9 (3.9-10.6)	6.3 (3.8-9.0)	0.051
Platelet count (x10 <sup>9</sup> /L)	63 (38-109)	100 (62-140)	<0.001
INR	1.9 (1.6-2.5)	1.5 (1.3-1.8)	<0.001
Serum urea (mg/dl)	41 (28-70)	36 (24-63)	0.122
Creatinine (mg/dl)	0.8 (0.6-1.3)	0.8 (0.6-1.2)	0.282
Sodium (meq/L)	140 (135-143)	139 (135-142)	0.091
Bilirubin (mg/dl)	2.4 (1.1-6.0)	1.6 (0.9-2.7)	<0.001
AST (IU/L)	61 (34-94)	49 (34-84)	0.093
ALT (IU/L)	38 (23-65)	34 (23-52)	0.139

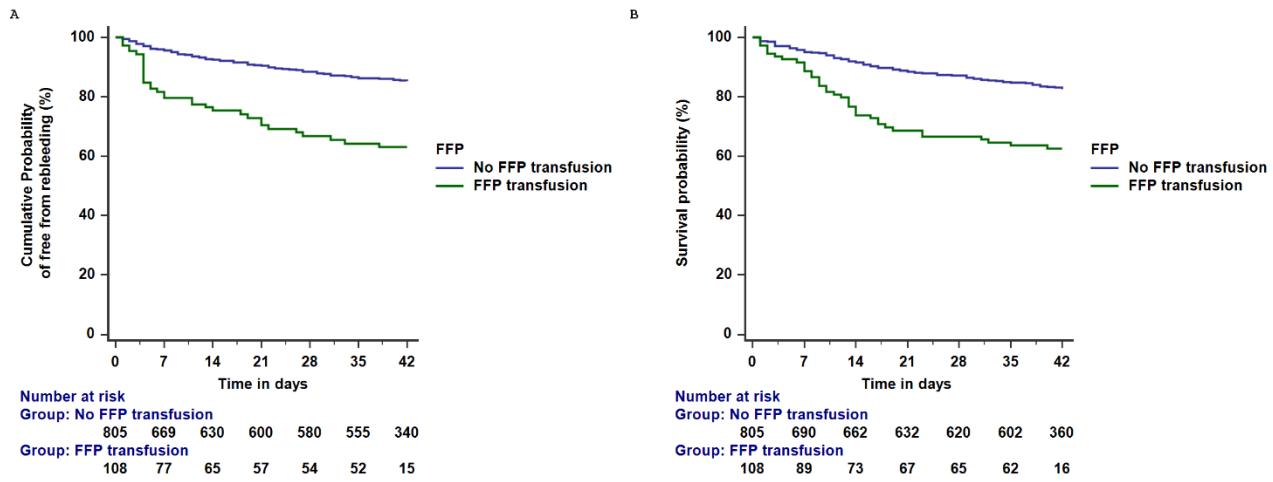
Albumin (g/dl)	3.1 (2.7-3.7)	3.2 (2.7-3.8)	0.260
CTP	9.0 (6.5-11.0)	7.0 (6.0-8.0)	<0.001
MELD	18.7 (13.5-24.7)	14.1 (10.9-19.0)	<0.001
Ascites	119 (67.2)	337 (45.8)	<0.001
HCC	10 (5.6)	25 (3.4)	0.188
HE	37 (20.9)	56 (7.6)	<0.001
Endotherapy			0.261
No therapy	45 (25.4)	157 (21.3)	
Glue	17 (9.6)	88 (12.0)	
Ethoxysclerol	12 (6.8)	31 (4.2)	
EVL	96 (54.2)	441 (59.9)	
APC	0	2 (0.3)	
Glue and EVL	7 (4.0)	17 (2.3)	
Rebleed at 5 days	25 (14.1)	23 (3.1)	<0.001
Rebleed at 42 days	56 (31.6)	82 (11.1)	<0.001
Death at 42 days	54 (30.5)	112 (15.2)	<0.001
Child Class			<0.001
A	44 (24.9)	330 (44.8)	
B	60 (33.9)	301 (40.9)	

C	73 (41.2)	105 (14.3)	
<b>Etiology</b>			
Alcohol	88 (49.7)	305 (41.4)	0.052
Other	89 (50.3)	431 (58.6)	0.001
<b>RBC</b>			
0	83 (46.9)	459 (62.4)	
1	34 (19.2)	109 (14.8)	
≥2	60 (33.9)	168 (22.8)	
<b>Cause of bleed</b>			0.752
variceal			
Esophageal	155 (87.6)	634 (86.1)	
Fundal	11 (6.2)	44 (6.0)	
Esophageal and Fundal	11 (6.2)	58 (7.9)	

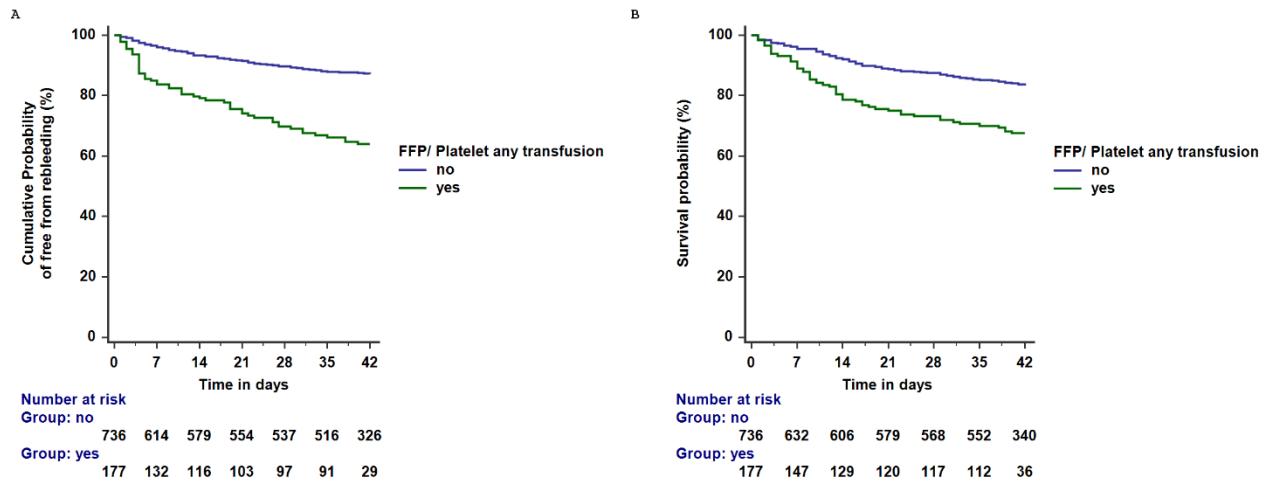
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## Supplementary Figures



**Supplementary Figure 1** Kaplan Meier curves of patients who received FFP transfusion vs those who did not demonstrating cumulative probability of (A) free from rebleed (log-rank  $P < 0.001$ ) and (B) survival probability (log-rank  $P < 0.001$ ).



**Supplementary Figure 2** Kaplan Meier curves of among patients who received FFP/ platelet transfusion vs those who did not demonstrating cumulative probability of (A) free from rebleed (log-rank  $P < 0.001$ ) and (B) survival probability (log-rank  $P < 0.001$ ).