

Supplementary Table 1 Clinical outcomes in patients with underlying alcoholic liver disease during COVID-19 infection

Author	Study	Outcomes
Cholankeril <i>et al</i> ^[1]	Retrospective analysis from UNOS database	Increase in ALD-LT listing (+7.26%) and LT (+10.67%) LT listing: ALD (40.1%), HCV (12.4%) and NASH (23.4%)
Itoshima <i>et al</i> ^[2]	Interrupted time series analysis	1.2 times increased admission during COVID-19 pandemic period

Abbreviations: ALD: Alcohol related liver disease, LT: Liver transplant, NASH: Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, OR: Odds ratio, UNOS: United network for organ sharing

References -

- 1 **Cholankeril G**, Goli K, Rana A, et al. Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Liver Transplantation and Alcohol-Associated Liver Disease in the USA. *Hepatol Baltim Md* 2021; 74: 3316–3329. [PMID: 34310738]
- 2 **Itoshima H**, Shin J-H, Takada D, et al. The impact of the COVID-19 epidemic on hospital admissions for alcohol-related liver disease and pancreatitis in Japan. *Sci Rep* 2021; 11: 14054. [PMID: 34253741]