**Figure 1-source data 1: Demographic and clinical parameters for entire cohort of healthy controls and patients with AH (including DASH and NOAC biorepository enrollees).**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Healthy Control (N=21) | Alcohol Hepatitis Moderate (N=112) | Alcohol Hepatitis Severe (N=152) | Total (N=285) |
| **Race (N, %)** |  |  |  |  |
|    African American | 0 (0.0%) | 6 (5.4%) | 12 (7.9%) | 18 (6.3%) |
|    Asian | 1 (4.8%) | 1 (0.9%) | 0 (0.0%) | 2 (0.7%) |
|    Other | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (0.9%) | 1 (0.7%) | 2 (0.7%) |
|    White | 20 (95.2%) | 104 (92.9%) | 139 (91.4%) | 263 (92.3%) |
| **Gender (N, %)** |  |  |  |  |
|    Female | 12 (57.1%) | 48 (42.9%) | 62 (40.8%) | 122 (42.8%) |
| **Age (years)** |  |  |  |  |
|    Median | 42 | 49.5 | 48 | 49 |
|    Mean (SE) | 43.09 (3.18) | 48.42 (1.06) | 46.37 (0.8) | 46.937 (0.64) |
| **Site (N, %)** |  |  |  |  |
|    CCF | 21 (100%) | 28 (25.0%) | 48 (31.6%) | 97 (34.0%) |
|    Louisville | 0 (0.0%) | 9 (8.0%) | 13 (8.6%) | 22 (7.7%) |
|    UMMS | 0 (0.0%) | 49 (43.8%) | 35 (23.0%) | 84 (29.5%) |
|    UTSW | 0 (0.0%) | 26 (23.2%) | 56 (36.8%) | 82 (28.8%) |
| **AUDIT Score**† Median Mean (SE) | NDND | 2522.03 (1.61) | 2523.03 (1.07) | 2522.70 (0.88) |
| **Laboratory Results** |  |  |  |  |
| **Bilirubin (mg/dL)** |  |  |  |  |
|    Median | ND | 3.30 | 17.35 | 11.60 |
|    Mean (SE) | ND | 5.06 (0.52) | 18.87 (0.74) | 13.06 (0.64) |
| **AST (U/L)** |  |  |  |  |
|    Median | ND | 78 | 110.5 | 99 |
|    Mean (SE) | ND | 99.66 (7.09) | 131.13 (10.24) | 117.88 (6.70) |
| **ALT (U/L)** |  |  |  |  |
|    Median | ND | 34 |  40.5 | 39 |
|    Mean (SE) | ND | 45.42 (3.51) |  49.11 (3.03) | 47.56 (2.29) |
| **INR**†† |  |  |  |  |
|    Median | ND | 1.2 |  1.8 | 1.6 |
|    Mean (SE) | ND | 1.29 (0.03) |  1.912 (0.04) | 1.65 (0.03) |
| **Creatinine (mg/dL)** |  |  |  |  |
|    Median | ND | 0.71 |  0.79 | 0.75 |
|    Mean (SE) | ND | 0.75 (0.03) |  1.11 (0.08) | 0.96 (0.05) |
| **Albumin (g/dL)** |  |  |  |  |
|    Median | ND | 3.10 |  2.60 | 2.70 |
|    Mean (SE) | ND | 3.22 (0.07) |  2.64 (0.04) | 2.88 (0.04) |
| **Alkaline phosphatase (U/L)** |  |  |  |  |
|    Median | ND | 130.00 |  153.50 | 146.00 |
|    Mean (SE) | ND | 150.89 (8.38) | 178.543 (8.734) | 166.59 (6.19) |
| **White blood cells (103/mm3)** |  |  |  |  |
|    Median | ND | 6.20 |  9.34 | 8.14 |
|    Mean (SE) | ND | 7.27 (0.37) |  11.68 (0.58) | 9.82 (0.40) |
| **Total Protein (g/dL)** |  |  |  |  |
|    Median | ND | 6.70 |  6.00 | 6.30 |
|    Mean (SE) | ND | 6.68 (0.11) |  5.96 (0.07) | 6.27 (0.07) |
| **Prognostic Scores** |  |  |  |  |
| **MELD Score**§ Median Mean (SE) | NDND | 1413.50 (0.42) | 2525.96 (0.41) | 2220.76 (0.48) |
| **Child-Turcotte Pugh Score**¶Median Mean (SE) | NDND | 87.81 (0.11) | 1010.53 (0.11) | 109.36 (0.13) |
| **Maddrey’s Discriminant Function**‡ Median Mean (SE) | NDND | 12.3012.32 (1.30) | 52.6456.80 (2.14) | 35.1137.63 (1.94) |
| † AUDIT Questionnaire = Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test†† INR: international normalized ratio (INR) is a calculation based on results of a Prothrombin Time§ In the Model for End-Stage Liver Disease (MELD), scores range from 6 to 40, with higher scores indicating worse prognosis.¶ Child-Turcotte-Pugh Score classes for cirrhosis severity: A = 5-6 points; B = 7-9 points; C = 10-15 points ‡ Maddrey’s Discriminant function is calculated as 4.6 × (patient’s prothrombin time in seconds − lab control’s prothrombin time in seconds) + patient’s serum bilirubin level in milligrams per deciliter; a value of 32 or higher indicates severe alcoholic hepatitis that carries an adverse prognosis. |