Table S1. All collected parameters were analysis in a univariate Cox-regression analysis in order to identify potential predictors for 28-day mortality.

	Univariate analysis	
Parameter	Hazard ratio	p value
MELD score	1.05 (95%CI 1.03-1.07)	p<0.0001
Child-Pugh score	1.36 (95%CI 1.21-1.54)	p<0.0001
CLIF-C ACLF score	1.07 (95%CI 1.04-1.09)	p<0.0001
Gender	1.06 (0.70-1.60)	0.79
Age (years)	1.01 (1.00-1.03)	0.15
Sodium (mmol/L)	0.99 (0.97-1.01)	0.22
Albumin (g/L)	0.98 (0.95-1.01)	0.14
Platelet count (10^9/L)	1.00 (0.99-1.00)	0.01
Ascites	1.25 (0.83-1.89)	0.29
HE (0-2/3-4)[+]	1.63 (1.00-2.63)	0.048
Bilirubin (µmol/L)	1.01 (1.00-1.03)	0.05
INR	1.36 (1.20-1.54)	<0.0001
Creatinine (µmol/L)	1.00 (0.94-1.07)	0.98
WBC (10^9/L)[a]	1.00 (0.98-1.03)	0.95

- MELD – model of endstage liver disease

- CLIF – chronic liver failure

- OF – organ failure

- ACLF – acute-on-chronic liver failure

- [+] HE – hepatic encephalopathy; classification according to West-Haven-Criteria [18]

- [a] WBC count – white blood cell count

- MELD – model of endstage liver disease

- CLIF – chronic liver failure

- OF – organ failure

- [+] HE – hepatic encephalopathy; classification according to West-Haven-Criteria [18]