FIGURE S1. Overall survival rates in low SMI and high VSR patients classified by graft type and GRWR

(A) The overall survival rate after LDLT is almost same in patients with low SMI classified according to graft type ($P = 0.420$). (B) The overall survival rate after LDLT is similar in patients with low SMI classified according to GRWR ($P = 0.149$). (C) The overall survival rate after LDLT is similar in patients with high VSR classified according to graft type ($P = 0.350$). (D) The overall survival rate after LDLT is almost same in patients with high VSR classified according to GRWR ($P = 0.865$).

GRWR, graft-to-recipient body weight ratio; LDLT, living donor liver transplantation;
SMI, skeletal muscle mass index; VSR, visceral to subcutaneous adipose tissue area ratio.

FIGURE S2. Overall survival rates in patients who survived the first year after LDLT classified by body composition variables

(A) The overall survival rate in patients who survived the first year after LDLT is similar between low SMI and normal SMI group ($P = 0.204$). (B) The overall survival rate in patients who survived the first year after LDLT is almost same between high IMAC and normal IMAC group ($P = 0.456$). (C) The overall survival rate in patients who survived the first year after LDLT is slightly higher in patients with high VSR than in patients with normal VSR, but the difference was not significant ($P = 0.056$).
IMAC, intramuscular adipose tissue content; LDLT, living donor liver transplantation; SMI, skeletal muscle mass index; VSR, visceral to subcutaneous adipose tissue area ratio.