

Table S1. Study population after propensity score matching (PSM).

POPULATION STUDY = 61						
Variable		HIV group <i>n</i> = 32		Control Group <i>n</i> = 29		<i>p</i> Value
		number	%	number	%	
SEX	M	29	90.6	24	82.8	ns
	F	3	9.4	5	17.2	
AGE	mean & sd	50.3	± 5.676	53.3	± 9.4	ns
CHILD	A /B					ns
	C	14		11		
MELD at LT	mean & sd	17.6	± 9.6	15.2	± 5.9	ns
BMI	mean & sd	23.9	± 3.7	26.3	± 3.07	ns
TYPE OF LT	Isolate	31	96.9	29	100	ns
	Com-bined Kidney-Liver	1	3.1	0		
	HCV	22	68.7	22	75.9	
ETIOLOGY	HBV	10	31.3	7	24.1	ns
	Alcohol	0		0		ns
	Biliary	0		0		ns
	Metabolic	0		0		ns
	Other	0		0		ns
WAITING LIST TIME days	mean & sd	234	± 150	158.6	±112	ns
RE-OLT	YES	2	6.2	3	10.3	ns

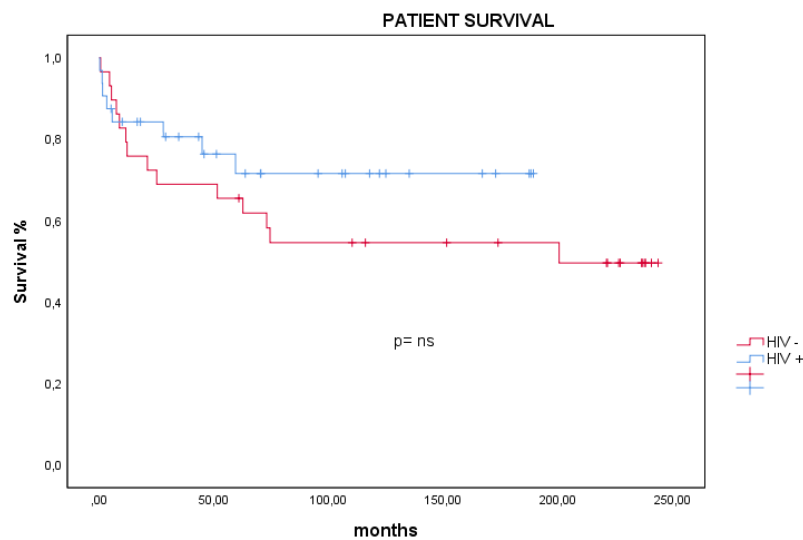


Figure S1. Overall survival in HIV+ and HIV – group.

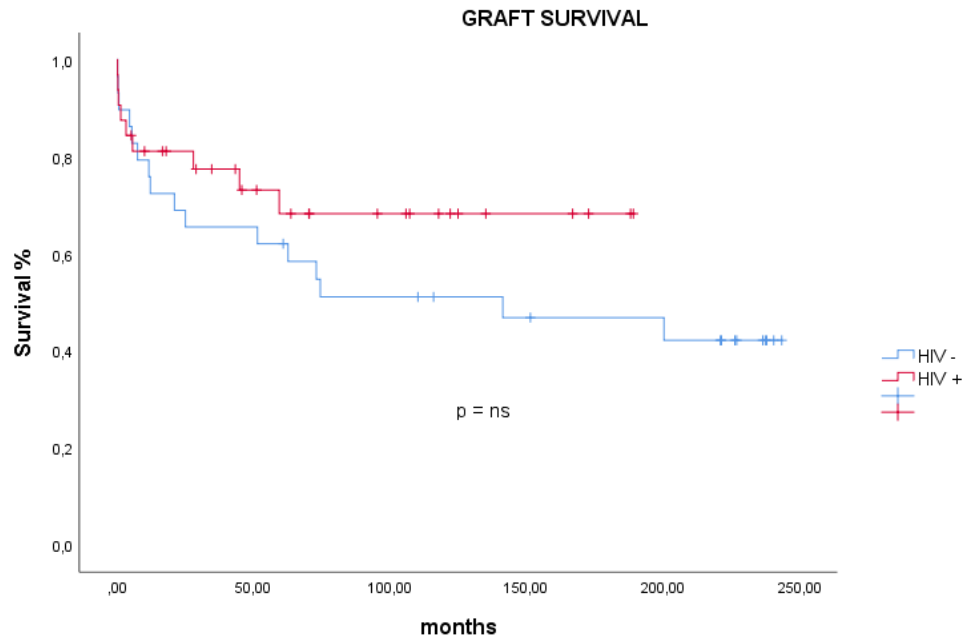


Figure S2. Graft survival in HIV + and HIV – group.

Table S2. Univariate e multivariate analysis of factor impacting the patient survival post-LT in the population

Variable	Scote	gl	<i>p</i> value
HIV +	2.261	1	0.133
AGE OF RECIPIENTS	0.547	1	0.460
SEX	0.894	1	0.344
HCV	2.773	1	0.096
HBV	3.322	1	0.068
WAITING LIST TIME days	0.184	1	0.668
MELD	4.579	1	0.032
TOTAL ISCHEMIA TIME	0.133	1	0.715
DONOR AGE	1.318	1	0.251
RE-oltx	0.558	1	0.455

Cox regression analysis								
Variable	B	SE	Wald	gl	<i>p</i> value	HR	95.0% CI for HR	
HIV +	-1.282	0.631	4.133	1	0.042	0.278	Min	max
MELD	0.091	0.035	6.672	1	0.010	1.096	1.022	1.174