

Table S1 Characteristics of 70 male living donor liver transplantation recipients

| Characteristics | Number (%) / mean (\pm SD) |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Recipient factors | |
| Recipient age | 41.6 (\pm 8.9) |
| BMI, kg/m ² | 22.9 (\pm 2.9) |
| Child-Pugh classification A/B/C | 3 (4.3)/31 (44.3)/36 (51.4) |
| MELD score | 14.8 (\pm 6.0) |
| Pretransplant hospital stay | 28 (40.0) |
| HCC meeting Milan criteria | 24 (48.0) |
| PMI, cm ² /m ² | 6.02 (\pm 1.60) |
| Etiology of liver disease | |
| HBV infection | 60 (85.7) |
| HBV-related cirrhosis | 18 (25.7) |
| HCC | 50 (71.4) |
| Alcoholic cirrhosis | 1 (1.4) |
| Donor and surgical factors | |
| Donor age, years | 38.1 (\pm 9.7) |
| Donor BMI, kg/m ² | 23.1 (2.5) |
| Donor male | 45 (64.3) |
| GRWR (%) | 0.92 (\pm 0.20) |
| ABO incompatible | 16 (22.8) |
| Operation time, hours | 10.4 (\pm 2.4) |
| ICU stay, days | 11.8 (\pm 7.2) |

SD, standard deviation; BMI, body mass index; MELD, model for end-stage liver disease score; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; PMI, psoas muscle index; HBV, hepatitis B virus; GRWR, graft-to-recipient weight ratio; ICU, intensive care unit.