## Supplementary Table 1 Clinical characteristics of the study population.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { training cohort } \\ & (\mathrm{n}=379) \end{aligned}$ |  | validation cohort$(\mathrm{n}=123)$ |  | P <br> valu <br> e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | n | Summary measure | n | Summary measure |  |
| Preoperative variables |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gender, Male/Female | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219 / 160 \\ & (57.8 \% / 42.2 \%) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 / 23 \\ & (81.3 \% / 18.7 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $<$ 0.00 1 |
| Age(year), <65/ $\geq 65$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 259 / 120 \\ & (68.3 \% / 31.7 \%) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 109 / 14 \\ & (88.6 \% / 11.4 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $<$ 0.00 1 |
| Diabetes mellitus, yes/no | 37 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 83 / 296 \\ & (21.9 \% / 78.1 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 12 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 / 103 \\ & (16.3 \% / 83.7 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 0.17 8 |
| Portal vein thrombosis, | 37 | $157 / 222$ | 12 |  | 0.00 |
| yes/no | 9 | (41.4\%/58.6) | 3 | (26.8\%/73.2\%) | 4 |
| Splenectomy, yes/no | 37 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 74 / 305 \\ & (19.5 \% / 80.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 12 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 / 111 \\ & (9.8 \% / 90.2 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 2 |
| Etiology of cirrhosis, viral hepatitis/other | 37 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 207 / 172 \\ & (54.6 \% / 45.4 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 12 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 95 / 28 \\ & (77.2 \% 22.8 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $<$ 0.00 1 |
| TIPS indication, | 37 | 342/37 | 12 | 104/19 | 0.08 |
| EGVB/refractory ascites | 9 | (90.2\% /9.8\%) | 3 | (84.6\%/15.4\%) | 2 |
| WBC ( $\times 109 / \mathrm{L}),<4.0 / \geq 4.0$ | 37 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 250 / 129 \\ & (66.0 \% / 34.0 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 12 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 67 / 56 \\ & (54.5 \% / 45.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 0.02 2 |
| PLT ( $\times 109 /$ L) , < 100/ $\geq 100$ | 37 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 255 / 124 \\ & (67.3 \% / 32.7 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 12 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 95 / 28 \\ & (77.2 \% / 22.8 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 0.03 7 |
| ALT (U/L), $\leq 40 />40$ | 37 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 332 / 47 \\ & (87.6 \% / 12.4 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 12 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 108 / 15 \\ & (87.8 \% / 12.2 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 0.95 2 |



|  | 37 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CLIF-C AD score | 4 | $37.0(33.0-44.0)$ | 12 | $41.0(37.0-47.0)$ | 0.00 |
|  |  | 3 |  | 1 |  |

Intraoperative variables
$\left.\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Stent } & \text { diameter } & 37 & 141 / 238 & 12 & \\ (\mathrm{~mm}),<8 / \geq 8 & & 9 & (37.2 \% / 62.8 \%) & 3 & 0 / 123(0 \% / 100 \%)\end{array}\right) 0.00$ Proportions of missing values were less than 5\% across all variables. TIPS: Transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt; EGVB: Esophagogastric variceal bleeding; WBC: White blood cell; PLT: Platelet; ALT: Alanine transaminase;TBil: Total bilirubin; Alb: Albumin; Na: sodium; Scr: Serum creatinine; INR: International normalized ratio; FIB: Fibrinogen. MELD: Model for end-stage liver disease; CLIF-C AD: Chronic liver failure consortium acute decompensation.

Supplementary Table 2 Performance of different models in the entire cohort.

| Model | AUC(95\% CI) | $P$ value $^{\mathrm{a}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1)Age+TBil+Na | $0.792(0.730-0.853)$ |  |
| (2)Age+TBil | $0.768(0.703-0.833)$ | 0.149 |
| (3)Age+TBil+Na+DM | $0.798(0.736-0.859)$ | 0.590 |
| (4)Age+TBil+Na+PLT | $0.794(0.735-0.854)$ | 0.773 |
| (5)Age+TBil+Na+INR | $0.795(0.732-0.857)$ | 0.658 |
| (6)Age+TBil+Na+DM+PLT+INR | $0.798(0.735-0.860)$ | 0.675 |
| (7)Child-Pugh grade | $0.693(0.611-0.776)$ | 0.018 |
| (8)MELD score | $0.696(0.623-0.769)$ | 0.002 |
| (9)MELD-Na score | $0.731(0.662-0.801)$ | 0.022 |
| (10)CLIF-C AD score | $0.659(0.577-0.741)$ | 0.002 |
| (11)Risk score | $0.787(0.729-0.845)$ | 0.645 |

${ }^{\text {a }} P$ values represent the comparison of $A U C$ functions for the Age+TBil+Na prediction model vs each other model. TBil: Total bilirubin; Na: sodium; DM:

Diabetes mellitus; PLT: Platelet; INR: International normalized ratio; MELD: Model for end-stage liver disease; CLIF-C AD: Chronic liver failure consortium acute decompensation.

Supplementary Table 3 The predictive probability of the incidence of ACLF within 1 year after TIPS for different risk scores.

| Total points | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | points | points | points | points | points | points |
| Predictive | $2.3 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $18.4 \%$ | $41.0 \%$ | $68.2 \%$ | $86.9 \%$ |
| probability |  |  |  |  |  |  |

