

## Supplemental materials

**Supplemental Table 1 Demographics, pre-operative characteristics, pre-operative lab values, and operative indications across the entire cohort (*n* = 94)**

	<b>Total (<i>n</i>) = 94</b>
<b>Age, mean (SD)</b>	57 (11)
<b>Female, <i>n</i> (%)</b>	19 (20)
<b>Race, <i>n</i> (%)</b>	
White/Caucasian	56 (60)
Black/African American	29 (31)
Hispanic	6 (6)
Asian	2 (2)
<b>CCI, median (IQR)</b>	19 (20)
<b>Etiology of Cirrhosis, <i>n</i> (%)</b>	
Alcoholic Liver Cirrhosis	54 (57)
Hepatitis B	2 (2)
Hepatitis C	19 (20)
NAFLD	3 (3)
<b>Cirrhosis Characteristics, <i>n</i> (%)</b>	
Ascites	69 (73)
Encephalopathy	22 (23)
History of TIPS	4 (4)
<b>Childs-Pugh Class</b>	
Class A	19 (20)
Class B	46 (49)
Class C	29 (31)
<b>MELD on Admission, median (IQR)</b>	17 (12-24)
<b>INR, mean (SD)</b>	1.7 (1.0)
<b>Pre-operative critical illness indicators, <i>n</i> (%)</b>	
ICU Admission	43 (46)

Vasopressors	31 (33)
HD/CRRT on Admission	4 (4)
<b>Indication for Operative Intervention, <i>n</i> (%)</b>	
Acute Appendicitis	4 (4)
Acute Cholecystitis	16 (17)
Acute Diverticulitis	1 (1)
Hernia	17 (18)
Infectious Colitis	3 (3)
Small Bowel Obstruction (without Bowel Ischemia)	3 (3)
Bowel Ischemia	11 (12)
Acute Pancreatitis	4 (4)
Perforated Peptic Ulcer Disease	6 (6)
Abdominal Compartment Syndrome	3 (3)
Hemorrhage	8 (9)
Pneumoperitoneum/Pneumatosis	7 (7)

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SD: Standard Deviation; IQR: Interquartile Range; CCI: Charlson Comorbidity Index; NAFLD: Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease; TIPS: Transjugular Intrahepatic Portosystemic Shunt; MELD: Model for End-Stage Liver Disease; HD/CRRT: Hemodialysis/Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy.

**Supplemental Table 2 Intra-operative management, post-operative management, complications, and outcomes across the entire cohort (*n* = 94)**

	<b>Total (<i>n</i>) = 94</b>
<b>MELD on Day of Surgery, median (IQR)</b>	16 (11-23)
<b>Approach, <i>n</i> (%)</b>	
Laparoscopic	12 (13)
Exploratory laparotomy	74 (79)
Laparoscopic converted to open	8 (9)
<b>Operation(s) Performed, <i>n</i> (%)</b>	
Bowel Resection	25 (27)
Hernia Repair	14 (15)
Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy	9 (10)
Open Cholecystectomy	9 (10)
Laparoscopic Appendectomy	3 (3)
Open Appendectomy	2 (2)
Repair of Gastric or Duodenal Ulcer	7 (7)
<b>Total Number of Operations, mean (SD)</b>	2 (2)
<b>Days to Final Closure, mean (SD)</b>	4 (9)
<b>Post-Operative Management, <i>n</i> (%)</b>	
Antibiotics	77 (82)
Antifungals	33 (35)
Diuretics	48 (51)
Paracentesis	14 (15)
ICU Admission	67 (71)
Vasopressors	55 (59)
Treatment for SBP	17 (18)
<b>Closure at Final Procedure, <i>n</i> (%)</b>	
Open Abdomen	12 (13)
Fascia Only	

Fascia and Skin	15 (16)
Skin Only	59 (63)
Fascial Bridge Closure	4 (4)
	4 (4)
<b>Unplanned Operative Intervention, <i>n</i> (%)</b>	30 (32)
<b>HD/CRRT on Discharge/Death, <i>n</i> (%)</b>	12 (13)
<b>Surgical Complications, <i>n</i> (%)</b>	28 (30)
Skin Dehiscence	4 (6)
Fascial Dehiscence	5 (6)
Surgical Site Infection	9 (10)
Superficial of Deep/Incisional Hematoma	2 (2)
Intra-Abdominal Hematoma	13 (14)
Need for IR Interventions	19 (20)
<b>Post-operative Outcomes</b>	
Hospital LOS, mean (SD)	24 (28)
ICU LOS, mean SD	13 (21)
Mechanical ventilator days, mean (SD)	9 (17)
MELD at day of discharge/death, median (IQR)	14 (9-24)
Mortality, <i>n</i> (%)	29 (31)
<b>Discharge disposition, <i>n</i> (%)</b>	
Home	36 (38)
Rehabilitation/Skilled Nursing Facility	27 (29)
Hospice	2 (2)

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IQR: Interquartile Range; SD: Standard Deviation; MELD: Model for End-Stage Liver Disease; ICU: Intensive Care Unit; SBP: Secondary Bacterial Peritonitis; HD/CRRT: Hemodialysis/Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy; IR: Interventional Radiology; LOS: Length of Stay.