

Figure S1. Correlation between erythrocyte count and pathological stages in scatter plots.

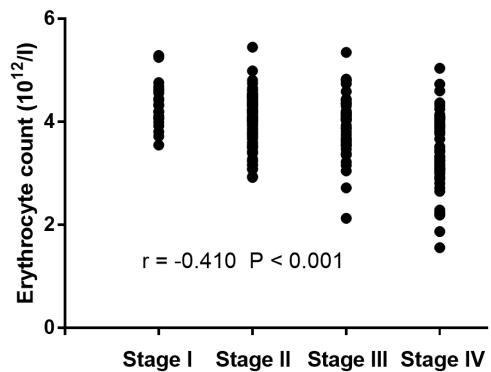


Table SI. Correlation coefficients of peripheral erythrocyte count with various liver-associated parameters at baseline.

Parameter	Correlation coefficient	P-value
PLT	0.329	<0.001
ALT	0.161	0.005
AST	-0.178	0.002
ALB	0.555	<0.001
GLB	-0.079	0.176
TBIL	-0.406	<0.001
ALP	-0.199	0.001
GGT	0.119	0.041

PLT, platelets; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALB, albumin; GLB, globulin; TBIL, total bilirubin; ALP, alkaline phosphatase; GGT, gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase.

Table SII. Peripheral erythrocyte count in patients with different histological stages.

Stage	Erythrocyte count ($10^{12}/l$)
1	4.26 (3.97-4.61)
2	4.02 (3.74-4.34)
3	3.87 (3.55-4.18)
4	3.33 (3.07-4.03)

Values are expressed as medians with interquartile range.

Table SIII. Comparison of area under the receiver operating characteristic curve between erythrocyte count and various biochemical parameters at baseline and after one year of treatment (P-values).

Time-point	HGB	HCT	PLT	ALB	TBIL
Baseline	0.0001	0.0018	0.0031	0.4630	0.2182
After one year of treatment	0.1712	0.5668	0.0064	0.6844	0.5767

HGB, haemoglobin; HCT, hematocrit; PLT, platelets; ALB, albumin; TBIL, total bilirubin.

Table SIV. Comparison of area under the receiver operating characteristic curve between prognostic models (P-values).

Prognostic models	Mayo risk score	GLOBE score	UK-PBC risk score
Predictive model	0.1412	0.0969	0.1730
Mayo risk score		0.0243	0.0661
GLOBE score			0.6157