cancers

MDPI

Article

ALBI Score Is A Strong Predictor of Toxicity Following SIRT for Hepatocellular Carcinoma

Céline Lescure [1], Florian Estrade [1], Maud Pedrono [1], Boris Campillo-Gimenez [2], Samuel Le Sourd [1], Marc Pracht [1], Xavier Palard [3], Héloïse Bourien [1], Léa Muzellec [1], Thomas Uguen [4], Yan Rolland [5], Etienne Garin [3] and Julien Edeline [1,*]

Supplementary materials

Table S1. Scoring system used for C-P in this study			
	1 point	**2 points**	**3 points**
Albumin	> 35 g/L	35–28 g/L	< 28 g/L
Bilirubin	< 34 mcmol/L	34–51 mcmol/L	> 51 mcmol/L
Coagulation:			
-INR			
-Prothrombin Time, as	< 1.7	1.7–2.3	> 2.3
a percentage relative	> 50%	40–50%	< 40%
to control			
Ascites	None	Medically controlled	Refractory
Encephalopathy	None	Grade 1 or 2 (or medically controlled)	Grade 3 or 4 (or refractory)

Table S2. Causes of death.

Cause of death	ALBI Grade 1 n=88	ALBI Grade 2 n=130	ALBI Grade 3 n=4
Liver failure due to Selective internal radiation therapy		2	
Liver failure due to cancer progression		3	
Liver failure (indeterminate cause)		2	
Esophageal varices bleeding	1		
Stroke		1	
Indeterminate cause		2	

Cause of death	C-P A5 n=131	C-P A6 n=70	C-P B n=21	C-P C n=0
Liver failure due to SIRT		2		
Liver failure due to cancer progression	1	2		
Liver failure (indeterminate cause)	1	1		
Esophageal varices bleeding	1			
Stroke		1		
Indeterminate cause	2			

Figure S1. – Flow-chart of the study.