

## SECONDARY EFFICACY ENDPOINT – COMPOSITE SCORES

Baseline **MELD-Na** scores ranged from 6 to 12, with a mean ( $\pm$  SD) score of 7.8 ( $\pm$  1.6) indicating that most patients had compensated liver status; F3 patients presented a lower baseline MELD-Na score than F4 patients ( $7.1 \pm 1.0$  and  $8.4 \pm 1.8$ , respectively). Two patients with fibrosis stage F4 had a MELD-Na score  $> 9$  at baseline (1 patient enrolled in Dose Cohort 2, and 1 in Dose Cohort 4). From baseline up to Month 6, MELD-Na scores tended to decrease in all 4 dose cohorts. Comparable observations were made for **original MELD** scores.

Throughout the study, all patients had a **Child-Pugh** score of 5, except 3 patients who had a Child-Pugh score of 6 at baseline only (2 of them had fibrosis stage F4). All values corresponded to Child-Pugh Class A.

Only 2 of the enrolled patients were F4 decompensated patients. Their **CLIF-C AD** scores fluctuated little throughout the study: from 39 and 49 at baseline to 44 and 51 on Month 3, for one, and 45 on Month 6 for the other.

When calculated for all patients (including those with ACLF for trends analysis purposes), no change was observed from baseline up to Month 6 in mean CLIF-C-AD scores by dose cohort, by fibrosis stage, by number of cells administered, and by number of injections, with the mean CLIF-C AD scores remaining  $< 45$  at all time points.

No AE of acute decompensation of cirrhosis was reported during 6-month follow-up.