

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

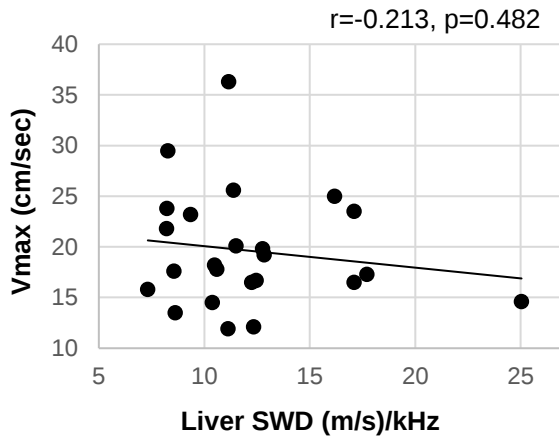
Comparison of portal vein hemodynamics with ultrasound-based elastography for the prediction of liver fibrosis in patients with chronic liver disease

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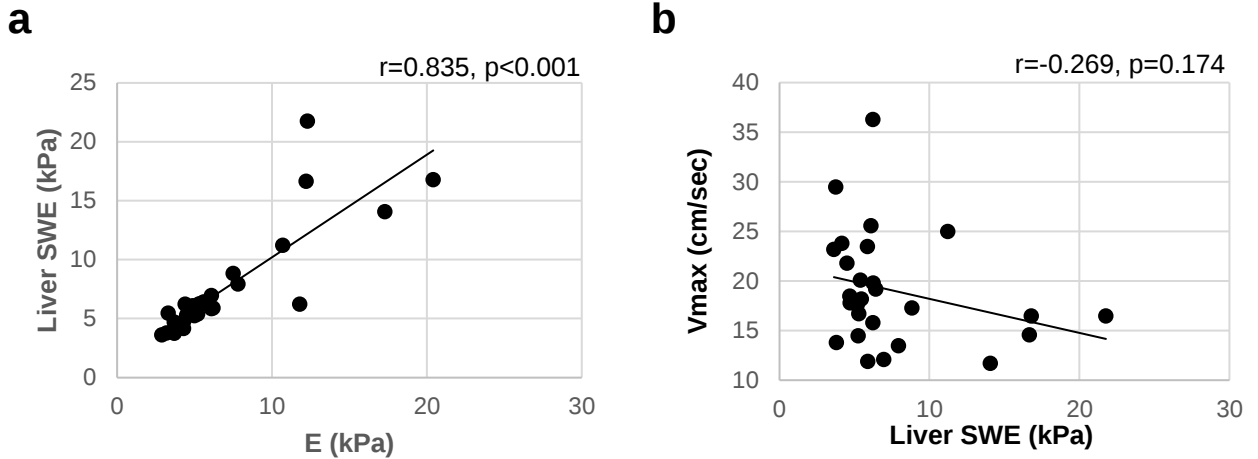
Contents:

- Supplementary Figures and Legends.

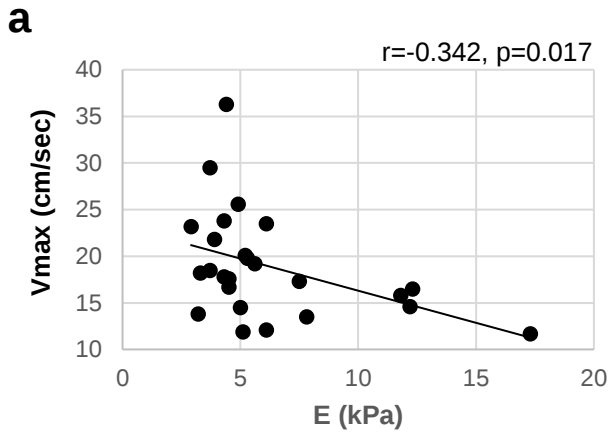
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Supplementary Figure S1. (a) Correlation between the change in $V_{\max}$ of right portal vein and liver viscosity score by SWD.



Supplementary Figure S2. Correlation between the change in liver stiffness obtained by 2D-SWE (kPa) and by TE with Fibroscan (a), and Vmax of right portal vein (b). Conversion to liver stiffness obtained by 2D-SWE is calculated by $E \text{ (kPa)} = 3\rho v^2$ and displayed. ρ is the density and v is the speed of the shear wave (m/sec).



Supplementary Figure S3. (a) Correlation between the change in $V_{\max}$ of right portal vein and liver stiffness obtained by TE with Fibroscan without two LC patients.