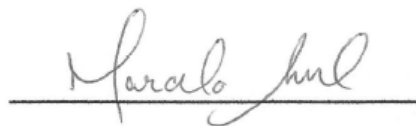**BIOSTATISTICS STATEMENT**

**TITLE: Incidence of Hepatocellular Carcinoma in Outpatients with Cirrhosis in Brazil: a 10-year retrospective Cohort study**

Microsoft® Office Excel 2010 was used to store data, and the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences v. 22.0 (IBM® SPSS) was used for analysis of results. The normality of data distribution was determined using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test. Quantitative variables with normal distribution were expressed as mean and standard deviation; variables with non-normal distribution were expressed as median and interquartile range. Simple and relative frequencies were used for categorical variables.

To evaluate the performance of alpha-fetoprotein as a diagnostic tool, in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma, sensitivity, specificity, post-test probability, and likelihood ratio were calculated for different serum level ranges. These data were also represented as ROC curves and box plots generated with log-transformed values. Kaplan-Meier analysis was performed to examine cumulative incidence and survival in the 10-year follow-up period, with statistical significance calculated using the log-rank test. Hazard ratio (HR) with 95% confidence interval (95%CI) was calculated using a Cox regression model. Significance level was set at $\alpha = 5\%$.

Marcelo Campos Appel-da-Silva