

Supplemental Table 1A. Univariate and multivariate analyses of factors associated with virological response in HBeAg-positive non-cirrhotic patients

Factors	Univariate Analysis			Multivariate Analysis		
	HR	95%CI	P value	HR	95%CI	P value
Sex (female <i>vs</i> male)	1.40	0.74-2.65	0.30	3.68	1.56-8.71	0.003
Age (year)	1.01	0.98-1.03	0.69	0.99	0.96-1.01	0.38
HBV genotype (B <i>vs</i> C) ^a	0.83	0.43-1.61	0.59	1.52	0.73-3.20	0.27
ALT (× ULN)	1.03	0.99-1.07	0.13	1.05	1.01-1.09	0.02
HBV DNA (≤5 <i>vs</i> >5 log IU/mL)	1.99	0.60-6.57	0.26	0.93	0.19-4.50	0.93
HBsAg (<4 <i>vs</i> ≥4 log IU/mL)	2.86	1.45-5.63	0.002	6.51	2.58-16.37	<0.001

^aNone of the non-cirrhotic HBeAg-positive patients had a mixed HBV genotype B and C infection.

Abbreviations: ALT, alanine aminotransferase; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; HBeAg, hepatitis B e antigen; HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; HBV, hepatitis B virus; ULN, upper limit of normal.

Supplemental Table 1B. Univariate and multivariate analyses of factors associated with virological response in HBeAg-negative patients

Factors	Univariate Analysis			Multivariate Analysis		
	HR	95%CI	P value	HR	95%CI	P value
Sex (female <i>vs</i> male)	1.17	0.81-1.70	0.41	1.25	0.78-1.98	0.35
Age (year)	0.99	0.98-1.01	0.25	0.98	0.96-1.00	0.07
Cirrhosis (yes <i>vs</i> no)	1.28	0.91-1.82	0.16	1.28	0.80-2.04	0.31
HBV genotype (B <i>vs</i> C) ^a	1.02	0.70-1.48	0.93	1.11	0.72-1.70	0.64
ALT (× ULN)	0.99	0.95-1.02	0.52	0.98	0.95-1.02	0.42
HBV DNA (≤4 <i>vs</i> >4 log IU/mL)	1.59	1.04-2.45	0.03	1.17	0.58-2.36	0.67
HBsAg (<2.4 <i>vs</i> ≥2.4 log IU/mL)	2.05	1.35-3.10	0.001	1.68	0.99-2.84	0.054

^aOnly one HBeAg-negative patient had a mixed HBV genotype B and C infection; therefore, a genotype B+C subset was not included in this analysis.

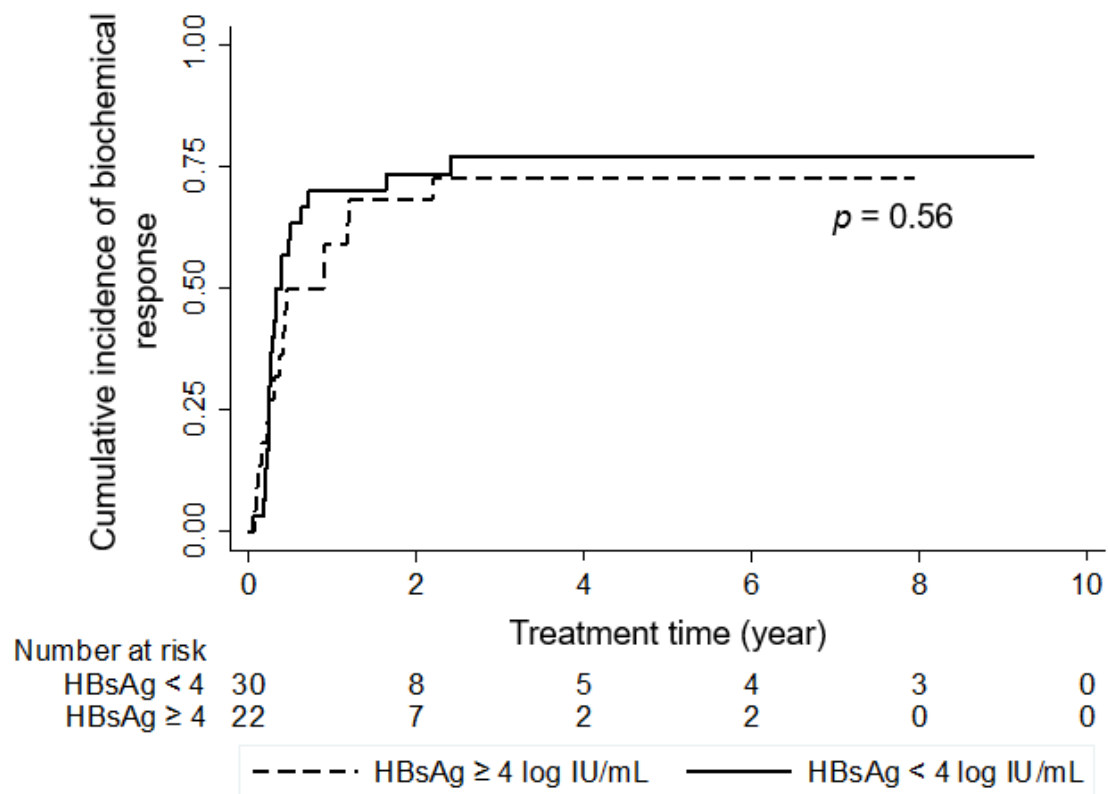
Abbreviations: ALT, alanine aminotransferase; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; HBeAg, hepatitis B e antigen; HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; HBV, hepatitis B virus; ULN, upper limit of normal.

Supplemental Table 2. Univariate and multivariate analyses of factors associated with biochemical response in HBeAg-positive patients

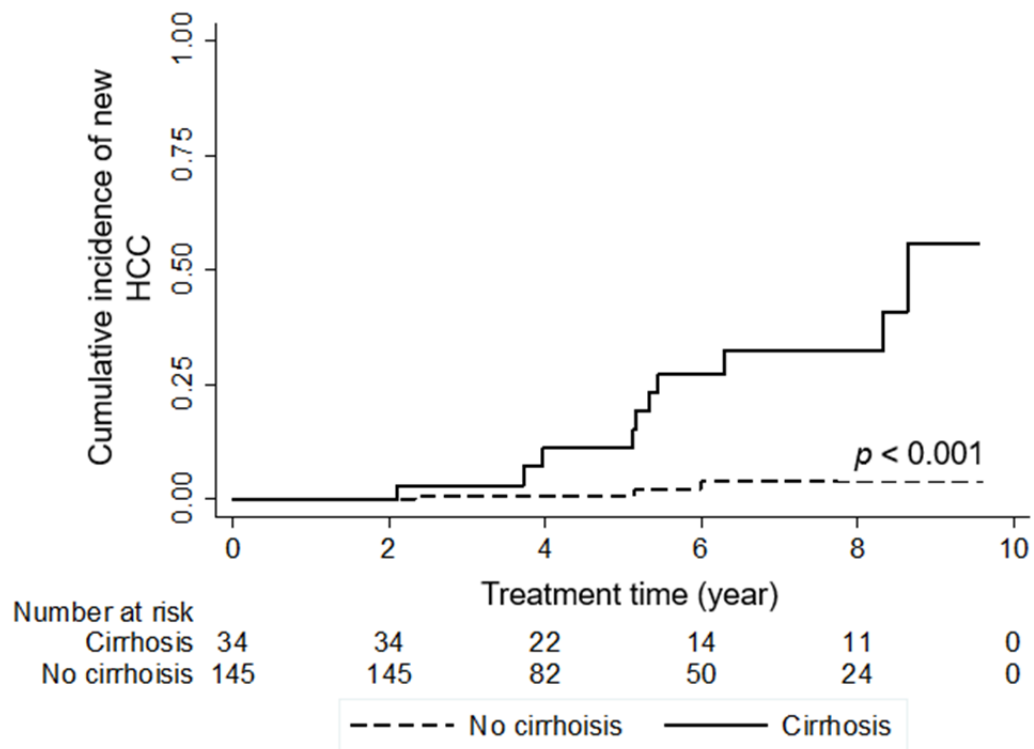
Factors	Univariate Analysis			Multivariate Analysis		
	HR	95%CI	P-value	HR	95%CI	P-value
Sex (female <i>vs</i> male)	1.36	0.72-2.57	0.34	1.56	0.73-3.31	0.25
Age (year)	0.99	0.97-1.02	0.54	1.00	0.96-1.04	0.97
Cirrhosis (yes <i>vs</i> no)	0.60	0.23-1.53	0.28	0.44	0.11-1.83	0.26
HBV genotype (B <i>vs</i> C) ^a	1.96	1.00-3.81	0.05	4.59	1.60-13.15	0.005
ALT (\times ULN)	1.00	0.96-1.04	0.97	1.00	0.96-1.04	0.90
HBV DNA (≤ 5 <i>vs</i> > 5 log IU/mL)	1.49	0.46-4.84	0.51	2.51	0.45-13.98	0.29
HBsAg (< 4 <i>vs</i> ≥ 4 log IU/mL)	1.21	0.64-2.29	0.56	4.00	1.41-11.36	0.009

^aOnly one HBeAg-positive patient had a mixed HBV genotype B and C infection; therefore, a genotype B+C subset was not included in this analysis.

Abbreviations: ALT, alanine aminotransferase; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; HBeAg, hepatitis B e antigen; HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; HBV, hepatitis B virus; ULN, upper limit of normal.



Supplemental Figure 1. Cumulative incidence of biochemical response in HBeAg-positive patients.



Supplemental Figure 2. Cumulative incidence of new hepatocellular carcinoma.