



Supplementary Figure 2. Cumulative incidence rates of HBeAg loss according to the presence of hepatic steatosis among HBeAg-positive patients treated with entecavir (A) or tenofovir (B). Among patients treated with entecavir ($n=42$, 12.6%), the probability of HBeAg loss among HBeAg-positive patients was not statistically significant between the groups with and without hepatic steatosis ($P=0.139$, log-rank test), whereas among patients treated with tenofovir ($n=292$, 87.4%), it was significantly higher in the group without hepatic steatosis ($P=0.046$, log-rank test). HBeAg, hepatitis B e antigen; HS, hepatic steatosis.