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.