

Supplementary Table 3. Univariate and multivariate analyses of potential risk factors for hepatocellular carcinoma (not including medication adherence)

Characteristic	Entire cohort (n=894)			
	Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis	
	HR (95% CI)	P-value	HR (95% CI)	P-value
Age	1.07 (1.05–1.09)	<0.001	1.06 (1.03–1.09)	<0.001
Male sex	2.83 (1.60–5.00)	<0.001	4.77 (2.57–8.87)	<0.001
HBeAg positivity	0.57 (0.38–0.86)	0.007	1.17 (0.72–1.90)	0.536
Cirrhosis	9.53 (4.79–18.97)	<0.001	6.10 (2.79–13.32)	<0.001
MVR	0.60 (0.40–0.92)	0.019	0.61 (0.39–0.96)	0.031
HBV DNA (log ₁₀ IU/mL)	0.78 (0.68–0.90)	0.001	0.91 (0.76–1.09)	0.312
AST (IU/mL)	1.00 (1.00–1.00)	0.188	–	–
ALT (IU/mL)	0.99 (0.99–1.00)	0.020	1.00 (1.00–1.00)	0.200
Albumin (g/dL)	0.34 (0.23–0.50)	<0.001	0.65 (0.39–1.08)	0.093
Total bilirubin (mg/dL)	1.05 (0.95–1.17)	0.340	–	–
Prothrombin time (INR)	1.87 (1.19–2.96)	0.007	1.86 (0.72–4.80)	0.200
Platelet (×1,000/mm ³)	0.99 (0.98–0.99)	<0.001	1.00 (0.99–1.00)	0.613
AFP (ng/mL)	1.00 (1.00–1.00)	0.733	–	–
Diabetes mellitus	2.28 (1.45–4.57)	<0.001	1.37 (0.86–2.20)	0.190
Hypertension	2.75 (1.72–4.42)	<0.001	2.09 (1.27–3.45)	0.004

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; HBeAg, hepatitis B e-antigen; MVR, maintained viral response; HBV, hepatitis B virus; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; INR, international normalized ratio; AFP, alpha-fetoprotein.