

**Supplementary Table 2.** All-cause mortality among HCC patients according to surveillance

	Number of deaths	Mortality rate (per 1,000 person years)	HR (95% CI)*
Overall (n=74,433)			
HCC surveillance			
No (n=47,651)	30,409	166	Reference
Yes (n=26,782)	10,750	138	0.81 (0.80–0.83)
HCC diagnosis within 6 months after HCC surveillance (n=26,782)			
No (n=16,178)	6,994	146	Reference
Yes (n=10,604)	3,755	125	0.85 (0.82–0.89)
Patients with cirrhosis (n=36,299)			
HCC surveillance			
No (n=25,999)	17,778	184	Reference
Yes (n=10,300)	4,742	165	0.85 (0.82–0.88)
HCC diagnosis within 6 months after HCC surveillance (n=10,300)			
No (n=6,526)	3,149	171	Reference
Yes (n=3,774)	1,593	155	0.88 (0.83–0.93)
Patients without cirrhosis (n=38,134)			
HCC surveillance			
No (n=21,652)	12,631	145	Reference
Yes (n=16,482)	6,008	122	0.79 (0.77–0.82)
HCC diagnosis within 6 months after HCC surveillance (n=16,482)			
No (n=9,652)	3,846	131	Reference
Yes (n=6,830)	2,162	109	0.84 (0.80–0.88)

Mortality was calculated as the duration from HCC diagnosis until death or last follow-up date.

HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.

\*Adjusted for age, sex, year of liver disease diagnosis (chronic hepatitis B, chronic hepatitis C, and liver cirrhosis), region, income, hepatitis B virus infection, hepatitis C virus infection, liver cirrhosis, Charlson comorbidity index score, and initial treatment modality for HCC.