

Supplementary Table 3. Effect of HCC surveillance on mortality among HCC patients after adjusting lead time bias

Adjustment for lead time (70 days)	HR (95% CI)*
HCC surveillance (n=74,433)	
No (n=47,651)	Reference
Yes (n=25,403)	0.76 (0.74–0.78)
HCC diagnosis within 6 months after HCC surveillance (n=25,403)	
No (n=14,799)	Reference
Yes (n=10,604)	0.93 (0.89–0.97)

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 at the diagnosis 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.