Supplementary Figure 2. The effects of DM with and without metformin (A) and HLP with and without statin (B) on the new-onset HCC among CHC patients who failed antiviral therapy. Metformin or statin use was redefined as ever metformin or statin use before or after end-of-treatment. (A) After considering death as a competing risk, a Kaplan–Meier plot was constructed using Gray’s cumulative incidence method. All SHRs (95% CIs) and p-values were calculated using the Cox sub-distribution hazards method. *Adjusted for age, sex, LC, HCV GT1, HCV RNA, aspirin, and HLP/statin. DM, diabetes mellitus; HLP, hyperlipidemia; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; SHR, sub-distribution hazard ratio; LC, liver cirrhosis; GT, genotype. (B) After considering death as a competing risk, a Kaplan–Meier plot was constructed using Gray’s cumulative incidence method. All SHRs (95% CIs) and p-values were calculated using the Cox sub-distribution hazards method. *Adjusted for age, sex, LC, HCV GT1, HCV RNA, aspirin, and DM/metformin. DM, diabetes mellitus; HLP, hyperlipidemia; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; SHR, sub-distribution hazard ratio; LC, liver cirrhosis; GT, genotype.