Supplementary Table 6. Hepatitis B mother-to-child transmission rates by antiviral prescription details, 2002–2021

			Prescription duration in pregnancy*														
			1–60 (d)					≥61 (d)					Total				
	Initiation time (GA, wk)†		Before-pregnancy	14–27	28–32	≥33	Total	Before-pregnancy	14–27	28–32	≥33	Total	Before-pregnancy	14–27	28–32	≥33	Total
Discontinuation time‡																	
Before delivery	Mothers (n)		929	78	82	52	1,141	829	211	38	4	1,082	1,758	289	120	56	2,223
	HBsAg (+) infants	(n)	19	0	1	2	22	9	1	0	0	10	28	1	1	2	32
		(%)	2.05	NA	1.22	3.85	1.93	1.09	0.47	NA	NA	0.92	1.59	0.35	0.83	3.57	1.44
After delivery	Mothers (n)		17	17	194	545	773	1,792	988	370	78	3,228	1,809	1,005	564	623	4,001
	HBsAg (+) infants	(n)	1	0	1	8	10	7	4	1	0	12	8	4	2	8	22
		(%)	5.88	NA	0.52	1.47	1.29	0.39	0.40	0.27	NA	0.37	0.44	0.40	0.35	1.28	0.55
Total	Mothers (n)		946	95	276	597	1,914	2,621	1,199	408	82	4,310	3,567	1,294	684	679	6,224
	HBsAg (+) infants	(n)	20	0	2	10	32	16	5	1	0	22	36	5	3	10	54
		(%)	2.11	NA	0.72	1.68	1.67	0.61	0.42	0.25	NA	0.51	1.01	0.39	0.44	1.47	0.87

Duration effect: prescription duration >60 days was associated with significantly lower MTCT rate (0.51%) compared to ≤60 days (1.67%, $P<0.0001$).

Timing of initiation: MTCT rates were lower when prescription was initiated at 14–27 weeks (0.39%) or 28–32 weeks (0.44%) compared to initiation after 33 weeks (1.47%). Pairwise comparisons using Fisher's exact test with Bonferroni correction showed significant differences between 14–27 weeks vs. ≥33 weeks ($P=0.0372$), while no significant differences were found 28–32 weeks vs. ≥33 weeks ($P=0.1663$), and between 14–27 weeks vs. 28–32 weeks ($P>0.999$).

Timing of discontinuation: continuation of prescription after delivery was associated with a lower MTCT rate (0.55%) compared to discontinuation before delivery (1.44%, $P=0.0004$).

HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; GA, gestational age; MTCT, mother-to-child-transmission; NA, not applicable.

*Total antiviral prescription days during pregnancy. For instance, if the first prescription (30 days) was 10 days before pregnancy and the second (30 days) was 10 days before delivery, the total is 30 days. Initiation is 'before pregnancy' and discontinuation is 'after delivery'. †Based on the first antiviral prescription during pregnancy. ‡Based on the last antiviral prescription during pregnancy.

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