

Supplementary Table 1: Anti-HCV treatment of studied patients.

Items	Total patients (<i>N</i> = 793)
Anti-HCV treatment, <i>n</i> (%)	386 (48.7)
Interferon	91/386 (23.6)
DAAs	247/386 (64.0)
Interferon switch to DAAs*	48/386 (12.4)
SVR rates, <i>n</i> (%)	
Overall	347/358 (96.9)
Interferon based	75/130 (57.7)
DAAs based	272/275 (98.9)

*Patients switched from interferon to DAAs because no SVR after interferon treatment. SVR was defined as undetectable HCV RNA ≥ 12 weeks after completion of treatment. DAAs: Direct-acting antiviral drugs; HCV: Hepatitis C virus; RNA: Ribonucleic acid; SVR: Sustained virologic response.

Supplementary Table 2: Characteristics of patients with and without hepatic events.

Characteristics	Without hepatic events (<i>n</i> = 750)	With hepatic events (<i>n</i> = 43)	<i>P</i> -value
Age at enrollment (years)	38.0 (33.0–44.0)	42.0 (37.0–46.0)	0.017
Male	601 (80.1)	39 (90.7)	0.088
BMI (kg/m ²)	20.0 (18.4–21.9)	20.0 (18.0–21.6)	0.943
HIV transmission	750	43	0.173
IDU	464 (61.9)	30 (69.8)	
Sexual	232 (30.9)	13 (30.2)	
Other*	54 (7.2)	0 (0.0)	
CD4 count (/μL)	118.0 (31.3–2237.5)	146.0 (47.0–227.0)	0.692
CD4 count categories	740	41	0.663
<200	495 (66.9)	28 (68.3)	

200–350	178 (24.1)	12 (29.3)	
351–500	48 (6.5)	1 (2.4)	
>500	19 (2.6)	0 (0.0)	
CD4/CD8 ratio	0.158 (0.056–0.289)	0.156 (0.091–0.299)	0.511
HIV RNA (log ₁₀ copies/mL)*	4.7 (3.9–5.2)	4.9 (3.6–5.2)	0.713
Initial antiretroviral regimen	750	43	<0.001
NRTIs + NNRTIs	616 (82.1)	25 (58.1)	
NRTIs + PIs	85 (11.3)	8 (18.6)	
Other regimens/unknown	49 (6.5)	10 (23.3)	
Liver cirrhosis	160 (21.3)	28 (65.1)	<0.001
Platelet (×10 ⁹ /L)	164.0 (117.0–209.0)	91.0 (57.0–187.0)	<0.001
Hemoglobin (g/L)	124.0 (106.0–140.0)	122.5 (103.8–129.0)	0.012

ALT (U/L)	37.0 (26.0–55.0)	56.0 (31.0–82.0)	0.023
Albumin (g/L)	38.0 (31.0–42.0)	30.0 (24.0–35.0)	<0.001
Total bilirubin (μmol/L)	9.0 (6.7–12.3)	11.7 (7.1–18.8)	<0.001
HBsAg positive	117/729 (16.0)	13/41 (31.7)	0.009
HCV RNA (log ₁₀ IU/mL)	6.0 (3.7–6.8)	5.8 (4.7–6.6)	0.894
Undetectable HCV RNA	133 (17.7)	8 (18.6)	0.884
HCV genotype	232	12	0.369
1	40 (17.2)	0 (0.0)	
2	6 (2.6)	0 (0.0)	
3	65 (28.0)	3 (25.0)	
6	121 (52.2)	9 (75.0)	

Data are presented as *n*, *n/N* (%), *n* (%) or median (interquartile range). *Data were available at 157 patients.

ALT: Alanine aminotransferase; HBsAg: Hepatitis B surface antigen; HBV: Hepatitis B virus; HCV: Hepatitis C virus; HIV: Human

immunodeficiency virus; IDU: Intravenous drug-using; IQR: Interquartile range; NNRTIs: Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors; NRTIs: Nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors; PIs: Protease inhibitors; RNA: Ribonucleic acid.

Supplementary Table 3: Sensitivity analyses of the association between peak CD4 cell count <200/ μ L and hepatic events.

Items	Subgroups	Patients	Hepatic events	Peak CD4 cell count <200/ μ L
				aOR (95% CI)
Age at enrollment	<40 years	453	18	12.75 (2.09–77.91)
	\geq 40 years	358	25	2.54 (0.51–12.90)
Baseline CD4	<200/ μ L	523	28	2.68 (0.77–9.40)
	\geq 200/ μ L	258	13	169.54 (4.82–5968.65)
Cirrhosis	Yes	188	28	6.38 (1.06–38.56)
	No	605	15	6.44 (1.28–32.46)

Anti-HCV treatment	Yes	386	9	0.75 (0.04–14.60)
	No	407	34	5.93 (1.67–21.07)

Multivariate logits regression models were used, patients with peak CD4 >500/ μ L as the reference group. Age at enrollment, gender (male and female), baseline CD4 cell count, initial antiretroviral regimen (NRTIs plus NNRTIs, NRTIs plus PIs, other regimens/unknown), liver cirrhosis (with and without), platelet, hemoglobin, ALT, albumin, total bilirubin, HBsAg status (positive and negative), HCV RNA, and anti-HCV treatment (with and without) were adjusted, as appropriate.

ALT: Alanine aminotransferase; aOR: Adjusted odds ratio; CI: Confidence interval; HBsAg: Hepatitis B surface antigen; HCV: Hepatitis C virus; RNA: Ribonucleic acid.

Supplementary Table 4: Association between peak CD4 cell count and clinical outcomes.

Items	Peak CD4 cell count < 200/ μ L			
	Cirrhosis decompensation	HCC	Liver-related mortality	All-cause mortality
	aOR (95% CI)	aOR (95% CI)	aOR (95% CI)	aOR (95% CI)
Univariate	10.28 (4.16–25.43)	4.05 (0.99–16.65)	21.18 (4.01–111.79)	25.33 (11.71–54.80)
Multivariate	4.20 (1.47–11.94)	2.42 (0.37–15.84)	19.36 (3.11–120.48)	14.62 (6.22–34.32)

Multivariate logits regression models were used, patients with peak CD4 >500/ μ L as the reference group. Age at enrollment, gender (male and female), baseline CD4 cell count, initial antiretroviral regimen (NRTIs plus NNRTIs, NRTIs plus PIs, other regimens/unknown), liver cirrhosis (with and without), platelet, hemoglobin, ALT, albumin, total bilirubin, HBsAg status (positive and negative), HCV RNA, and anti-HCV treatment (with and without) were adjusted, as appropriate.

ALT: Alanine aminotransferase; aOR: Adjusted odds ratio; CI: Confidence interval; HBsAg: Hepatitis B surface antigen; HCC: Hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV: Hepatitis C virus; RNA: Ribonucleic acid.