**Supplementary Table 6. Clinica****l characteristics of HBeAg positive patients with different HBV DNA levels for cohort A, cohort B, and Nanjing cohort**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variables | Cohort A | |  | Cohort B | |  | Nanjing Cohort (n=2624) | |  |
|  | DNA>2×106 IU/mL subgroup | DNA≤2×106 IU/mL subgroup | *P*-value | DNA>2×106 IU/mL subgroup | DNA≤2×106 IU/mL subgroup | *P*-value | DNA>2×106 IU/mL subgroup | DNA≤2×106 IU/mL subgroup | *P*-value |
| Number | 555 | 94 |  | 152 | 79 |  | 2041 | 583 |  |
| Sex (male/female) | 346/209 | 52/42 | 0.209 | 101/51 | 51/28 | 0.772 | 1310/731 | 401/182 | 0.040 |
| Age (years) | 25 (14, 32) | 30 (19, 39) | 0.002 | 35 (29, 43) | 36 (31, 45) | 0.208 | 32 (28, 37) | 36 (30, 47) | <0.001 |
| ALT (U/L) | 74 (40, 153) | 44 (27, 115) | 0.003 | 56 (32, 98) | 38 (31, 56) | 0.011 | 59 (32, 124) | 55 (35, 110) | 0.762 |
| AST (U/L) | 55 (33, 100) | 37 (26, 82) | 0.012 | 41 (27, 59) | 33 (27, 42) | 0.049 | 37 (25, 71) | 41 (28, 72) | <0.001 |
| GGT(U/L) | 23 (14, 43) | 29 (17, 88) | 0.018 | 27 (16, 36) | 31 (19, 45) | 0.041 | 25 (17, 47) | 43 (25, 84) | <0.001 |
| anti-HBe (positive/negative) | 87/468 | 33/61 | <0.001 | 5/147 | 16/63 | <0.001 | 176/1865 | 118/465 | <0.001 |
| Log (HBV DNA) | 8.1 (7.4, 8.6) | 5.5 (4.7, 5.9) | <0.001 | 7.7 (7.1,8.4) | 5.0 (4.2, 5.8) | <0.001 | 7.7 (7.2, 8.0) | 5.4 (4.8, 5.8) | <0.001 |
| Serum HBsAg level | 4.3 (3.9, 4.7)a | 3.3 (2.9, 3.8)b | <0.001 | NA | NA | NA | 4.5 (4.0, 4.8) | 3.3 (2.7, 3.7) | <0.001 |
| Fibrosis stage (0-1 vs 2-4) | 278/277 | 26/68 | <0.001 | 110/42 | 29/50 | <0.001 | 137/192 | 24/104 | <0.001 |
| Liver necroinflammatory grade (0-1 vs 2-4) | 242/313 | 37/57 | 0.354 | 106/46 | 48/31 | 0.079 | 78/251\* | 18/110# | 0.023 |

an=286, bn=43; cn=329; dn=128. ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; GGT, gamma-glutamyl transferase; anti-HBe, hepatitis B e antibody; HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen.