**Supplementary Table 12. Binary logistic regression analysis between HBV DNA and liver inflammation in HBeAg-positive patients with different HBV DNA levels (cohort B)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variables | Liver inflammation indicators | OR (95% CI) \* | *P* value | β\* |
| HBV DNA>2×106 IU/mL subgroup |  |  |  |
| HBV DNA increased | ALT (>2×UNL) | 0.784 (0.376-1.634) | 0.516 | -0.244 |
| (>1×108 IU/mL) | AST (>1.5×UNL) | 0.584 (0.249-1.371) | 0.216 | -0.538 |
|  | GGT (>UNL) | 0.453 (0.138-1.492) | 0.193 | -0.791 |
|  | Liver necroinflammatory grade (≥G2) | 0.307(0.123-0.764) | 0.011 | -1.181 |
| HBV DNA≤2×106 IU/mL subgroup |  |  |  |
| HBV DNA increased  | ALT (>2×UNL) | 3.865 (1.089-21.657) | 0.038 | 1.580 |
| (>3×105 IU/mL) | AST (>1.5×UNL) | 3.531 (0.747-16.695) | 0.112 | 1.261 |
|  | GGT (>UNL) | 1.139 (0.333-3.904) | 0.835 | 0.131 |
|  | Liver necroinflammatory grade (≥G2) | 0.440 (0.155-1.246) | 0.122 | -0.821 |

The cut-off value was selected according to data distribution. \* Adjusted for baseline characteristics including age, sex, and anti-HBe.OR, Odd Ratio; β, β coefficients; UNL, upper normal level; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; GGT, gamma-glutamyl transferase.