**Supplementary Table 2. Clinical baseline characteristics in our cohort before PSM**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | DPMAS+LPE | SMT | *P* value |
| (n = 58) | (n = 48) |  |
| Age (years) | 43 ± 11 | 49 ± 10 | 0.004 |
| Sex, male (%) | 54 (93.1) | 46 (95.8) | 0.545 |
| Cirrhosis(%) | 32(52.5) | 41(67.2) | 0.096 |
| Etiology |  |  | 0.495 |
| Without antiviral therapy (%) | 49 (84.5) | 36 (76.6) |  |
| NAs withdrawal (%) | 7 (12.1) | 10 (21.3) |  |
| Other(%) | 2 (3.4) | 1 (2.1) |  |
| Infection(%) | 17(29.3) | 22(45.8) | 0.079 |
| TBIL (µmol/L) | 377 ± 123 | 375 ± 139 | 0.939 |
| DBIL (µmol/L) | 206 ± 72 | 212 ± 80 | 0.693 |
| AST (U/L) | 212 (94, 542) | 157 (103, 301) | 0.294 |
| ALT (U/L) | 253 (128, 845) | 169 (80, 393) | 0.028 |
| ALB (g/L) | 35 ± 4 | 34 ± 5 | 0.501 |
| GGT(U/L) | 110 ± 70 | 118 ± 74 | 0.670 |
| TBA (µmol/L) | 286 ±113 | 255 ± 96 | 0.132 |
| PT (sec) | 21.2 ± 3.1 | 22.2 ± 2.9 | 0.096 |
| PT-INR | 1.8 ± 0.3 | 2.0 ± 0.3 | 0.089 |
| BUN (mmol/L) | 3.8 ± 1.4 | 4.2 ± 1.6 | 0.131 |
| Cr (µmol/L) | 73 ± 18 | 70 ± 14 | 0.328 |
| eGFR | 108 ± 16 | 107 ± 24 | 0.848 |
| K(mmol/L) | 3.7 ± 0.5 | 3.8 ± 0.5 | 0.638 |
| Na (mmol/L) | 136 ± 14 | 137 ± 4.0 | 0.897 |
| WBC (109/L) | 7.4 ± 2.4 | 7.3 ± 3.3 | 0.948 |
| NEU(%) | 0.68 ± 0.08 | 0.67 ± 0.11 | 0.862 |
| LYMPH(%) | 0.20 ± 0.07 | 0.19 ± 0.08 | 0.786 |
| MONO (%) | 0.11 ± 0.03 | 0.11 ± 0.04 | 0.947 |
| HGB(g/L) | 123 ± 17 | 118 ± 21 | 0.126 |
| PLT (109/L) | 138 ± 57 | 125 ± 47 | 0.083 |
| PCT | 0.71 ± 0.34 | 0.85 ± 0.57 | 0.161 |
| lgHBV-DNA | 5.3 ± 2.0 | 4.6 ± 1.7 | 0.044 |
| MELD score | 22.6 ± 3.3 | 22.7 ± 3.8 | 0.797 |
| COSSH-ACLF Ⅱ score | 6.6 ± 0.6 | 6.9 ± 0.6 | 0.161 |

Independent samples t-test and Mann-Whitney *U* test were used for the comparison of continuous variables between groups. Data are presented as mean ± standard deviation, median (interquartile range); categorical variables are presented as frequency (percentage) and were compared using the Chi-square test. DPMAS+LPE, double plasma molecular adsorption system with sequential low-dose plasma exchange; SMT, standard medical treatment; NA, nucleotide analog; TBIL, total bilirubin; DBIL, indirect bilirubin; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALB, albumin; GGT, gamma-glutamyl endopeptidase; TBA, total bile acid; PT, prothrombin time; INR, international normalized ratio; BUN, blood urea nitrogen; Cr, creatinine; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; K, serum kalium; Na, serum sodium; WBC, white blood cell; NEU, neutrophil; HGB, hemoglobin; platelet, PLT; PCT, procalcitonin; MELD, model for end-stage liver disease; COSSH-ACLF, Chinese Group on the Study of Severe Hepatitis B-Acute-on-Chronic Liver Failure.