

Supplementary Materials: Relationship between Serum Bilirubin and Elevated Fibrotic Indices among HBV Carriers: A Cross-Sectional Study among Chinese Population

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Table S1. Odds ratios and 95% CIs for serum IBil levels and the presence of elevated levels of APRI or FIB-4 in HBsAg(+) individuals.

Fibrotic Indices	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	p for Trend
	(0.00~0.46)	(0.46~0.61)	(0.61~0.78)	(0.78~)	
	n = 481	n = 472	n = 500	n = 485	
APRI ≥ 0.5 ^a	1.00 [reference]	1.34 (0.97, 1.85)	1.59 (1.16, 2.18)	2.33 (1.72, 3.16)	<0.001
Multivariate model 1 ^b	1.00 [reference]	1.30 (0.94, 1.80)	1.55 (1.13, 2.12)	2.13 (1.57, 2.91)	
Multivariate model 2 ^c	1.00 [reference]	1.32 (0.95, 1.84)	1.53 (1.11, 2.12)	2.18 (1.59, 2.99)	
Multivariate model 3 ^d	1.00 [reference]	1.30 (0.93, 1.82)	1.52 (1.10, 2.11)	2.16 (1.57, 2.98)	
FIB4 ≥ 1.45 ^a	1.00 [reference]	1.24 (0.93, 1.65)	1.38 (1.03, 1.83)	1.98 (1.45, 2.69)	<0.001
Multivariate model 1 ^b	1.00 [reference]	1.25 (0.92, 1.71)	1.38 (1.00, 1.88)	1.80 (1.29, 2.52)	
Multivariate model 2 ^c	1.00 [reference]	1.29 (0.94, 1.79)	1.45 (1.04, 2.00)	1.83 (1.29, 2.58)	
Multivariate model 3 ^d	1.00 [reference]	1.24 (0.89, 1.72)	1.41 (1.01, 1.96)	1.75 (1.24, 2.49)	

IBil, indirect bilirubin; APRI, aspartate transaminase to platelet ratio index; FIB-4, Fibrosis 4 score.

^a Without adjustment; ^b Adjusted for age (continuous), sex (male, female); ^c Adjusted for the same set of variables in model 1 plus BMI (continuous), WHR (continuous), smoking (never smoking, quit smoking, current smoking), drinking (never drinking, quit drinking, current drinking), education ($\leq 6/7-9/10-12/\geq 13$), marriage status (yes/no) and physical activity (yes/no); ^d Adjusted for the same set of variables in model 2 plus the components of the medical history as dichotomized variables.

Table S2. Odds ratios and 95% CIs for serum DBil levels and the presence of elevated levels of APRI and FIB-4 in HBsAg(+) individuals.

Fibrotic Indices	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	p for Trend
	(0.00~0.22)	(0.22~0.29)	(0.29~0.38)	(0.38~)	
	n = 462	n = 489	n = 500	n = 487	
APRI ≥ 0.5 ^a	1.00 [reference]	1.39 (0.99, 1.95)	1.62 (1.17, 2.25)	3.22 (2.36, 4.41)	<0.001
Multivariate model 1 ^b	1.00 [reference]	1.33 (0.95, 1.86)	1.50 (1.08, 2.10)	2.84 (2.05, 3.94)	
Multivariate model 2 ^c	1.00 [reference]	1.29 (0.91, 1.82)	1.41 (1.00, 1.98)	2.64 (1.90, 3.69)	
Multivariate model 3 ^d	1.00 [reference]	1.30 (0.92, 1.84)	1.42 (1.01, 2.00)	2.64 (1.89, 3.70)	
FIB4 ≥ 1.45 ^a	1.00 [reference]	1.64 (1.25, 2.17)	2.25 (1.69, 3.01)	4.17 (2.98, 5.82)	<0.001
Multivariate model 1 ^b	1.00 [reference]	1.56 (1.15, 2.11)	1.91 (1.40, 2.61)	3.38 (2.35, 4.87)	
Multivariate model 2 ^c	1.00 [reference]	1.49 (1.09, 2.03)	1.83 (1.32, 2.54)	3.10 (2.13, 4.51)	
Multivariate model 3 ^d	1.00 [reference]	1.42 (1.04, 1.95)	1.73 (1.24, 2.40)	3.07 (2.10, 4.50)	

DBil, direct bilirubin; APRI, aspartate transaminase to platelet ratio index; FIB-4, Fibrosis 4 score.

^a Without adjustment; ^b Adjusted for age (continuous), sex (male, female); ^c Adjusted for the same set of variables in model 1 plus BMI (continuous), WHR (continuous), smoking (never smoking, quit smoking, current smoking), drinking (never drinking, quit drinking, current drinking), education ($\leq 6/7-9/10-12/\geq 13$), marriage status (yes/no) and physical activity (yes/no); ^d Adjusted for the same set of variables in model 2 plus the components of the medical history as dichotomized variables.