Table S1 Characteristics of individuals tested for HCV antibodies in the EDHS 2008 and 2014

Characteristics		EDHS 2008	EDHS 2014				
	Total tested (%)	HCV antibody positive (proportion %)	p-value	Total tested (%)	HCV antibody positive (proportion %)	p-value	
No	11,126	1,571		26,047	1,456		
Sex							
Female	6,052 (54.4)	711 (11.8)	< 0.001	13,707 (52.6)	660 (4.8)	< 0.001	
Male	5,074 (45.6)	860 (17.0)	<0.001	12,340 (47.4)	796 (6.4)	<0.001	
Age group (years)							
1-4	-	-	-	3,282 (12.6)	10 (0.3)		
5-9	-	-	-	3,601 (13.8)	10 (0.3)	•	
10-14	-	-	-	3,161 (12.1)	23 (0.7)	•	
15-19	2,000 (18.0)	82 (4.1)		2,568 (9.9)	30 (1.2)	•	
20-24	1,837 (16.5)	91 (5.0)	••	1,976 (7.6)	54 (2.7)	•	
25-29	1,520 (13.7)	92 (6.1)		2,358 (9.0)	88 (2.7)	<0.001	
30-34	1,244 (11.2)	91 (5.0) 92 (6.1) 133 (10.7) 2,		2,076 (8.0)	114 (5.5)	< 0.001	
35-39	1,141 (10.3)			1,853 (7.1)	130 (7.0)	•	
40-44	1,069 (9.6)	238 (22.3)		1,468 (5.6)	146 (10.0)	•	
45-49	939 (8.4)	275 (29.3)		1,380 (5.3)	208 (15.1)	•	
50-54	728 (6.5)	272 (37.4)		1,334 (5.1)	337 (25.3)		
55-59	648 (5.8) 241 (37.2)			990 (3.8)	306 (30.9)		
Type of place of resi	idence						
Urban	4,448 (40.0)	442 (9.9)	<0.001	11,955 (45.9)	546 (4.6)	-0 001	
Rural	6,678 (60.0)	1,129 (16.9)	< 0.001	14,092 (54.1)	910 (6.5)	< 0.001	

Abbreviations: EDHS, Egypt Demographic and Health Survey; HCV, Hepatitis C virus

Table S2 STROBE checklist for cross-sectional studies

	Item No	Recommendation	Main Text Page No			
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	Abstract page 2			
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Abstract page 2			
Introduction						
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Introduction page 4			
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Introduction page 5			
Methods						
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Methods ('Egypt Demographic and Health Surveys', 'Risk score derivation'& 'Performance and validation of the risk score') pages 5-8			
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Methods ('Egypt Demographic and Health Surveys') pages 5-6			
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	Methods ('Egypt Demographic and Health Surveys') pages 5-6			
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Methods ('Egypt Demographic and Health Surveys', 'Risk score derivation'& 'Performance and validation of the risk score') pages 5-8 &Table S1 page 1			
Data sources/ measurement	8	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group	Methods ('Egypt Demographic and Health Surveys', 'Risk score derivation' & 'Performance and validation of the risk score') pages 5-8 & Table 1 & Table 3 & Tables S2-S3 pages 3-4 & Figures 1- 2			
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Methods ('Risk score derivation' & 'Performance and validation of the risk score') pages 6-8 & Table 2 & Figures 1-2			
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Not applicable, see Methods ('Egypt Demographic and Health Surveys') pages 5-6			
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Methods ('Egypt Demographic and Health Surveys', 'Risk score derivation'& 'Performance and validation of the risk score') pages 5-8 & Tables 1-3 & Table S3			
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Methods ('Risk score derivation'& 'Performance and validation of the risk score') pages 5-8			
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Not applicable, see Methods ('Risk score derivation' & 'Performance and validation of the risk score') pages 6-8			
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Not applicable, see Methods ('Egypt Demographic and Health Surveys', 'Risk score derivation') pages 5-8			
		(d) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy	Not applicable			
		$(\underline{e})$ Describe any sensitivity analyses	Not applicable			
Results						
Participants	13	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study— eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage (c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Table 1 & Tables S1 & Table S3			
Descriptive data	14	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Table 1 & Table S1 & Table S3 & Figure S1			
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Not applicable, see Methods ('Egypt Demographic and Health Surveys') pages 5-6			
Outcome data	15	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	Results <b>pages 8-11</b> , Figures 1-2, Figure S1, Tables 1-3 & Table S1			
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable,	Table 1 & Table S3			

		confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Tables 1-3 & Table S1 & Table S3
		© If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Tables 2-3 & Table S3 & Figure S1
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Results <b>pages 8-11</b> & Table 2 & Figure 2
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Discussion pages 11-12, paragraphs 1-3
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	Discussion, paragraph 9 page 14
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Discussion, paragraphs 4-6 pages 12-13
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Discussion, paragraphs 7-8 pages 13-14
Other information			
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based	Acknowledgements page 16

**Table S3** Results of univariable and multivariable regression analyses to derive the Egypt Hepatitis C Risk Score using data from EDHS 2008 and EDHS 2014

	EDHS 2008						EDHS 2014					
	OR* (95% CI)	p-value	aOR*† (95% CI)	p-value	β‡	Risk score	OR* (95% CI)	p-value	aOR*† (95% CI)	p-value	β‡	Risk score
Sex	-											
Female	1.00		1.00		Ref	0	1.00		1.00		Ref	0
Male	1.52 (1.35-1.70)	< 0.001	1.52 (1.34-1.73)	< 0.001	0.42	4	1.60 (1.41-1.83)	< 0.001	1.62 (1.40-1.87)	< 0.001	0.48	5
Age gro	oup (years)											
<b>2</b> 15-19	1.00		1.00			0	1.00		1.00			
· <b>글</b> 20-24	1.19 (0.86-1.64)	0.282	1.23 (0.89-1.69)	0.213	0.20	2	3.18 (1.82-5.58)	< 0.001	3.30 (1.88-5.81)	< 0.001	1.19	12
ቼ 25-29	1.52 (1.09-2.11)	0.014	1.60 (1.15-2.23)	0.005	0.47	5	4.38 (2.54-7.55)	< 0.001	4.50 (2.60-7.79)	< 0.001	1.51	15
হ 30-34	3.09 (2.27-4.21)	< 0.001	3.21 (2.35-4.39)	< 0.001	1.17	12	7.33 (4.29-12.49)	< 0.001	7.41 (4.35-12.65)	< 0.001	2.00	20
35-39	3.69 (2.70-5.06)	< 0.001	3.89 (2.84-5.34)	< 0.001	1.36	14	8.56 (5.04-14.52)	< 0.001	8.74 (5.13-14.88)	< 0.001	2.17	22
ට් 40-44	6.91 (5.15-9.26)	< 0.001	7.36 (5.47-9.90)	< 0.001	1.99	20	12.54 (7.51-20.95)	< 0.001	13.03 (7.79-21.81)	< 0.001	2.57	26
45-49	9.30 (6.95-12.27)	< 0.001	10.34 (7.71-13.85)	< 0.001	2.34	23	18.64 (11.33-30.66)	< 0.001	19.23 (11.66-31.69)	< 0.001	2.96	30
50-54	14.36 (10.78-19.13)	< 0.001	16.43 (12.29-21.96)	< 0.001	2.80	28	37.25 (22.75-60.98)	< 0.001	41.11 (25.05-67.46)	< 0.001	3.71	37
55-59	15.09 (11.13-20.45)	< 0.001	17.05 (12.50-23.26)	< 0.001	2.84	28	49.26 (30.06-80.72)	< 0.001	55.31 (33.59-91.06)	< 0.001	4.01	40
Type of	f place of residence											
Urban	1.00		1.00		Ref	0	1.00		1.00		Ref	0
Rural	1.91 (1.66-2.19)	< 0.001	2.34 (2.0-2.7)	< 0.001	0.85	9	1.73 (1.46-2.1)	< 0.001	2.15 (1.78-2.59)	< 0.001	0.76	8

Abbreviations: aOR, Adjusted odds ratio; CI, Confidence interval; EDHS, Egypt Demographic and Health Survey; HCV, Hepatitis C virus; OR, Odds ratio; Ref, Reference category.

<sup>\*</sup>The analysis applied the EDHS sampling weights.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>The odds ratio was adjusted for sex, age, and type of place of residence.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\ddagger}\beta}\xspace$  -coefficients were based on the multivariable regression analysis.

<sup>§</sup>The risk score was calculated by multiplying the  $\beta$  coefficient by 10 and then rounding the result to the nearest integer.