Supplementary materials 2

Table S2. Treatment outcome prediction for a 24-week treatment for different scenarios [*]

A priori information	Design	Method	MC	TN	FP	FN	TP
M_{true}	D_{24w}	LBA	4.1	19.3	2.3	1.8	76.6
		OMIT	4.0	19.6	2.0	2.0	76.4
	D_{4w}	LBA	5.5	17.9	3.7	1.8	76.6
		OMIT	5.6	18.0	3.6	2.0	76.4
	D_{4w_sparse}	LBA	5.7	17.6	4.0	1.7	76.7
		OMIT	5.6	17.7	3.9	1.7	76.7
	$D_{4w\_challenge}$	LBA	5.5	17.0	4.6	0.9	77.5
		OMIT	5.8	17.0	4.6	1.2	77.2
$M_{\delta\varepsilon}$	D_{24w}	LBA	3.8	19.7	1.9	1.9	76.5
		OMIT	7.6	19.9	1.7	5.9	72.5
	D_{4w}	LBA	5.3	18.3	3.3	2.0	76.4
		OMIT	9.3	18.2	3.4	5.9	72.5
	D_{4w_sparse}	LBA	5.7	17.5	4.1	1.6	76.8
		OMIT	27.4	17.7	3.9	23.5	54.9
	$D_{4w\_challenge}$	LBA	5.7	16.4	5.2	0.5	77.9
		OMIT	74.3	19.1	2.5	71.5	6.6
M_{β}	D_{24w}	LBA	21.8	21.1	0.5	21.3	57.1
		OMIT	25.9	21.1	0.5	25.4	53.0
	D_{4w}	LBA	24.3	21.1	0.5	23.8	54.6
		OMIT	25.9	21.1	0.5	25.4	53.0
	D_{4w_sparse}	LBA	22.8	21.0	0.6	22.2	56.2
		OMIT	26.9	21.0	0.6	26.3	52.1
	$D_{4w\_challenge}$	LBA	26.1	19.9	1.7	24.4	54.0
		OMIT	26.5	19.9	1.7	24.8	53.6

[*] obtained using different sets of *a priori* information, of designs and of methods for handling BDL data. Treatment response is predicted for a 24-week treatment. TN: percentage of uncured patients predicted to remain infected, FP: percentage of uncured patients predicted to have SVR, FN: percentage of patients having SVR predicted to remain infected, TP: percentage of cured patients predicted to have SVR.MC: percentage of misclassification rates (FN+FP)