

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1

Comparison of hepatitis B virus (HBV) parameters at initiation of antiretroviral therapy (ART) between randomization arms (in only patients with co-infection)

	ART protocol arm			P*
	Continuous (N = 10)	CD4-guided (N = 25)	2/4-ART (N = 30)	
HBV-DNA copies/mL†	8.05 (6.02–8.70)	7.21 (6.12–7.71)	7.27 (5.15–8.15)	0.5
HBV-DNA > 12 copies/mL‡	4 (40.0)	14 (56.0)	13 (43.3)	0.6
HBeAg‡	2 (20.0)	9 (36.0)	9 (30.0)	0.7
ALT, IU/mL† [N = 51]	25 (21–30)	29 (20–51)	20 (19–34)	0.3
AST, IU/mL†	24 (18–44)	26 (24–32)	27 (20–32)	0.7
Elevated transaminases†§	3 (30.0)	5 (20.0)	4 (13.3)	0.5

ALT = alanine aminotransferase; AST = aspartate aminotransferase; HBeAg = hepatitis B “e” antigen.

* Overall significance between groups determined using Kruskal-Wallis test for continuous variables and Pearson χ^2 test or Fisher’s exact test for categorical variables.

† Median (interquartile range).

‡ Number (%).

§ Defined as ALT or AST > 40 IU/mL.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 2

Determinants of time from randomization to CD4⁺ cell count levels < 200/mm³

	Univariable		Multivariable*	
	HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P
HBV-infection group				
HBsAg–	1.00			
HBsAg+/HBV-DNA ≤ 10 ⁴ copies/mL	0.58 (0.21–1.64)	0.3		
HBsAg+/HBV-DNA > 10 ⁴ copies/mL	1.91 (1.09–3.36)	0.02		
Age (per year)	0.99 (0.97–1.02)	0.6		
Female gender	1.10 (0.74–1.64)	0.6		
BMI (per kg/m ²)	0.92 (0.87–0.96)	0.001	0.94 (0.89–0.99)	0.04
CD4 ⁺ cells (per 100/mm ³)	0.36 (0.29–0.46)	< 0.001	0.35 (0.28–0.44)	< 0.001
WHO clinical stage III/IV vs. I/II	1.26 (0.89–1.79)	0.19		
AST (per 10 IU/mL)*	1.06 (1.03–1.09)	< 0.001	1.08 (1.05–1.10)	< 0.001
Randomization arm				
Continuous	1.00		1.00	
CD4-guided interruptions	6.76 (3.15–14.50)	< 0.001	7.79 (3.61–16.82)	< 0.001
Fixed interruptions	2.84 (1.30–6.21)	0.009	3.45 (1.57–7.60)	0.002
Cumulative LAM-duration	0.97 (0.90–1.04)	0.4		

AST = aspartate aminotransferase; BMI = body mass index; HBV = hepatitis B virus; HBsAg = HR = hazards ratios; LAM = lamivudine; WHO = World Health Organization. All determinants are from the inclusion visit (with the exception of randomization arm), whereas cumulative LAM-duration was modeled as a time-varying covariate.

* The following variables were not included in the multivariable model because their associated P value was no longer below the pre-specified threshold: HBV-infection group (overall P = 0.820) and WHO clinical stage (P = 0.930).