

## TITLE PAGE

**Title:** Evaluation of the diagnostic accuracy of laboratory-based screening for hepatitis C in dried blood spot samples: A systematic review and meta-analysis

**Running head:** HCV screening in DBS samples

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### Author contributions:

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Beatriz Ardizone: investigation, methodology, writing – original draft

María A Jiménez-Sousa: investigation, methodology, writing – review and editing

José M Bellón: methodology: statistical analysis

Pablo Ryan: writing – review and editing

Salvador Resino: conceptualization, formal analysis, writing – original draft, supervision

**Character count of Title:** 150

**Count of References:** 56

**Character count of Running Head:** 28

**Count of Tables:** 2

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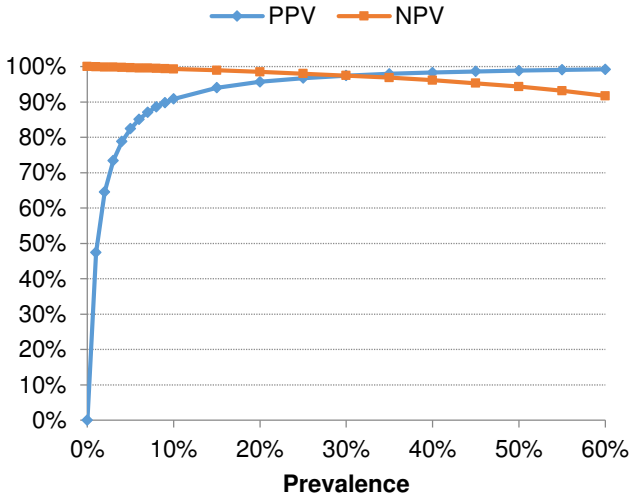
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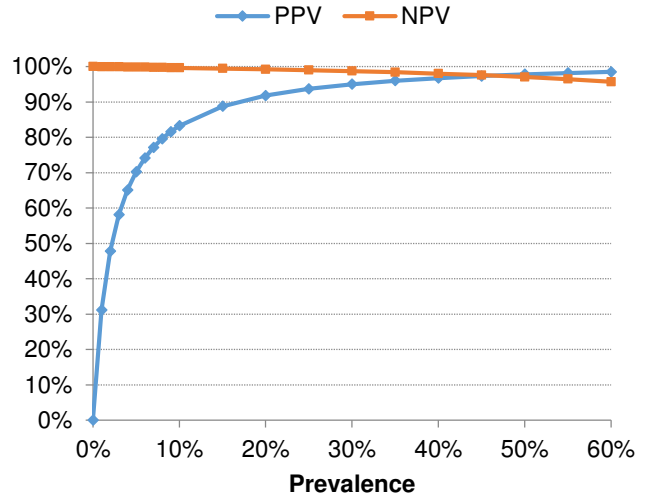
**Words count for main body:** 4476

**Supplemental File 4.** Theoretical values of positive predicted value (PPV) and negative predicted value (NPV) against increasing HCV prevalence: Anti-HCV Antibody Tests (Anti-HCV Tests), Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA), Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDT), Chemiluminescence Assays (CLA), HCV-RNA tests, Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) and Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA).

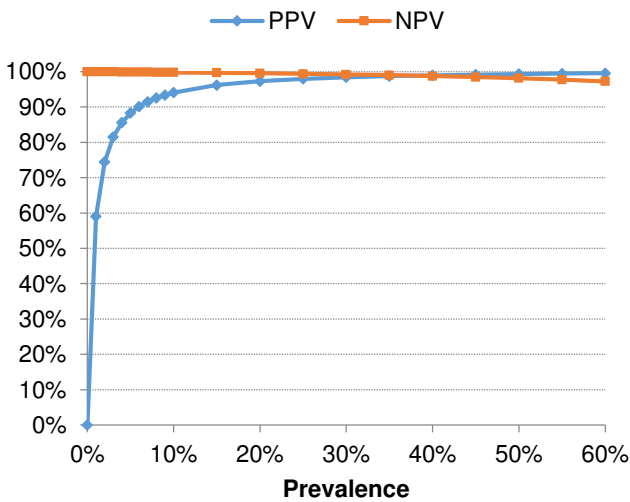
### ELISA tests



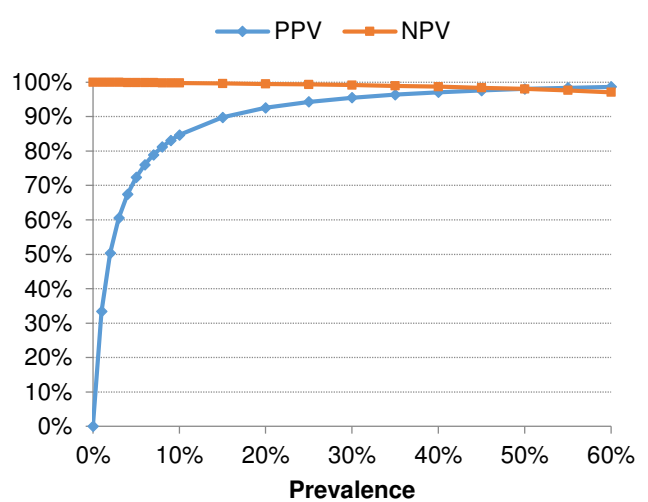
### HCV – RNA tests



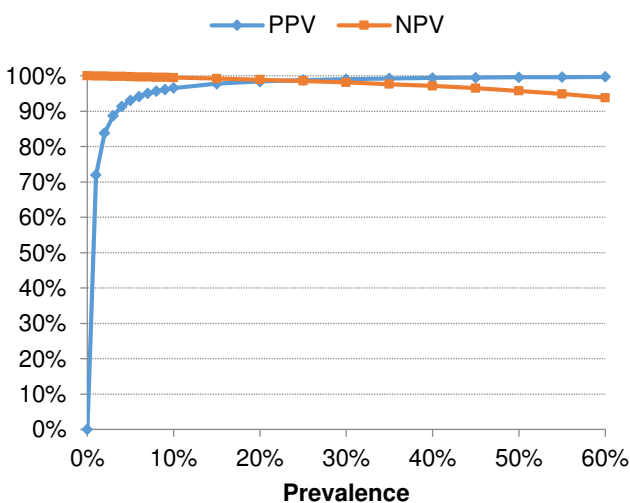
### RDT



### PCR tests



### CLA tests



### TMA tests

