APPENDIX 1. Search strategy

A) Medline (Update: 4th Dec 2018)

Search	Query	Items found
30	Search (#9 AND #14 AND #28 AND #29)	359
29	Search trial	1,291,577
28	Search (#18 OR #21 OR #24 OR #27)	2,612
27	Search (#25 OR #26)	185
26	Search epclusa	31
25	Search velpatasvir	183
24	Search (#22 OR #23)	943
23	Search daklinza	449
22	Search daclatasvir	943
21	Search (#19 OR #20)	872
20	Search harvoni	180
19	Search ledipasvir	864
18	Search (#16 OR #17)	2,191
17	Search solvadi	1
16	Search sofosbuvir	2,190
15	Search (#13 OR #14)	448,067
14	Search genotype	448,067
13	Search (#10 OR #11 OR #12)	379,007
12	Search "genotype 6"	324
11	Search "genotype 5"	295
10	Search "Genotype" [Mesh]	378,825
9	Search (#7 OR #8)	84,542
8	Search HCV	53,817
7	Search (#5 OR #6)	79,089
6	Search "hepatitis C virus"	50,946
5	Search (#3 OR #4)	67,330
4	Search "Hepatitis C, Chronic"[Mesh]	22,384
3	Search (#1 OR #2)	67,330
2	Search "Hepatitis C"[Mesh]	59,529
1	Search "Hepacivirus" [Mesh]	30,654
		*

B) Scopus (Update: 4th Dec 2018)

Search	Query	Items found
19	#3 AND #16 AND #17 AND #18	1,051
18	TITLE-ABS-KEY (trial)	2,152,687
17	TITLE-ABS-KEY (genotype)	484,550
16	#6 OR #9 OR #12 OR #15	4,574
15	#13 OR #14	482
14	TITLE-ABS-KEY (epclusa)	65
13	TITLE-ABS-KEY (velpatasvir)	481
12	#10 OR #11	2,099
11	TITLE-ABS-KEY (daklinza)	115
10	TITLE-ABS-KEY (daclatasvir)	2,096
9	#7 OR #8	2,086
8	TITLE-ABS-KEY (harvoni)	248
7	TITLE-ABS-KEY (ledipasvir)	2,076
6	#4 OR #5	3,971
5	TITLE-ABS-KEY (solvadi)	10
4	TITLE-ABS-KEY (sofosbuvir)	3,970
3	#1 OR #2	84,720
2	TITLE-ABS-KEY (hcv)	60,849
1	TITLE-ABS-KEY ("hepatitis C virus")	73,114

C) The Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL) (Update: 4th Dec 2018)

Search	Query	Items found
28	#7 and #10 and #24 and #27	46
27	#25 or #26	530,457
26	(clinical trial):ti,ab,kw	530,398
25	MeSH descriptor: [Clinical Trial] explode all trees	147
24	#14 or #17 or #20 or #23	967
23	#21 or #22	119
22	(epclusa):ti,ab,kw	8
21	(velpatasvir):ti,ab,kw	119
20	#18 or #19	323
19	(daklinza):ti,ab,kw	5
18	(daclatasvir):ti,ab,kw	323
17	#15 or #16	353
16	(harvoni):ti,ab,kw	23
15	(ledipasvir):ti,ab,kw	351
14	#11 or #12	802
13	(solvadi):ti,ab,kw	-
12	(sofosbuvir):ti,ab,kw	802
11	MeSH descriptor: [Sofosbuvir] explode all trees	153
10	#8 or #9	7,408
9	(genotype 6):ti,ab,kw	5,005
8	(genotype 5):ti,ab,kw	5,456
7	#2 or #4	3,886
6	#3 or #4	2,088
5	#1 or #2	2,999
4	MeSH descriptor: [Hepatitis Viruses] explode all trees	2,088
3	MeSH descriptor: [Hepacivirus] explode all trees	1,233
2	MeSH descriptor: [Hepatitis C] explode all trees	2,999
1	MeSH descriptor: [Hepatitis C, Chronic] explode all trees	1,792

D) The China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI) (Update: 4th Dec 2018)

Search	Query	Items found
1	(SU='hepatitis C' or TI = 'hepatitis C' or KY = 'hepaptis C')	396
	and (SU='genotype' or TI = 'genotype' or KY = 'genotype')	

APPENDIX 2. Inclusion and exclusion criteria

	Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria
Design	Clinical trials	Not clinical trials
Participants	Included adult participants with HCV genotype 5 or 6;	Participants were co-infected with other viruses (e.g. HIV, HBV) or had
	Treatment-naïve or treatment – experienced;	advanced diseases (e.g. liver or kidney transplantation, hemodialysis).
	With or without cirrhosis.	
Intervention	Treatment regimens contained at least a second-generation DAA*	Treatment regimens did not contain any second-generation DAA
Comparator	Any treatment regimen/ No intervention/ Placebo	
Outcome	SVR12	Outcomes were not measured by
	(Sustained virological response at week 12 th after treatment)	SVR12
Data report	Reported SVR12 rate for HCV genotype 5 and/or 6 participants	Did not report SVR12 rate
Language	Reported in English language	Reported in non-English language

^{*} The second-generation DAAs currently recommended for the treatment of HCV genotypes 5 and 6 include **sofosbuvir**, **ledipasvir**, **daclatasvir**, **velpatasvir**. Their trade names are **solvadi**, **harvoni**, **daklinza**, **epclusa**, respectively.

APPENDIX 3. Data extraction form

DATA EXTRACTION FORM

Systematic Review with Meta-analysis: Efficacy and Safety of Direct-Acting Antivirals for Chronic Hepatitis C Genotypes 5 and 6

Data extractor	Due Ong The			
	Anne Julienne M. Genuino			
Completion date	/ /			
1. General information				
Study ID (Endnote record)				
First author				
Email address				
Journal				
Publication year				
Funding source				
Study title				
2. Study design				
Country				
Trial design	Randomized	Non-randomized		
	Comparative arms	Single arm		
	Blind	Open label		
3. Patient characteristics				
	Genotype 5	Genotype 6		
Number of patients				
Age, mean (SD)				
Male, n (%)				
Race, n (%)	White =	White =		
	Black =	Black =		
	Asian =	Asian =		
	Other =	Other =		
BMI, mean (SD)				
IL28B genotype, n (%)	CC =	CC =		
	CT =	CT =		
	TT =	TT =		
Prior HCV treatment, n (%)	Treatment-naïve =	Treatment-naïve =		
	Non-response =	Non-response =		
	Relapse =	Relapse =		
Cirrhosis presence, n (%)				
HCV RNA log ₁₀ IU/mL,				
mean (SD)				
HCV RNA ≥ 800,000 IU/mL,				
n (%)				
4. Treatment characteris	tio			

Genotype 5

Genotype 6

Intervention		
Regimen (Dose)	SOF/LDV	SOF/LDV
	Dose:	Dose:
	SOF/VEL	SOF/VEL
	Dose:	Dose:
	SOF + DCV	SOF + DCV
	Dose:	Dose:
	\square SOF + PR	SOF + PR
	Dose:	Dose:
	Other:	Other:
D:	Dose:	Dose:
Duration		
Comparator		
	☐ No comparator	☐ No comparator
Regimen (Dose)	SOF/LDV	SOF/LDV
	Dose:	Dose:
	SOF/VEL	SOF/VEL
	Dose:	Dose:
	SOF + DCV	SOF + DCV
	Dose:	Dose:
	\square SOF + PR	SOF + PR
	Dose:	Dose:
	Other:	Other:
Duration	Dose:	Dose:
5. Outcome reporting	9	
	Genotype 5	Genotype 6
Total number of studied	n =	n =
patient		
Efficacy		
Number of patients	n =	n =
achieve SVR12		
Safety		
Number of patients	n =	n =
having SAE		
Number of patients	n =	n =
having any AE		
Notes:		
-		
-		
-		

APPENDIX 4. Additional tables

Appendix table 1. Efficacy of DAA regimens on HCV genotype 5 and 6 patients, by groups of DAA regimens

Group	Regimen*	Study	Duration (weeks)	Total patients	SVR12 rate	Pooled SVR12 rate (95% CI) **
GENOTYPE 5	5					
Single DAA	SOF + PR	Lawitz (2013) [29]	12	1	100%	NA
regimen	SOFTIK					
Doublet DAA	SOF/VEL	Feld (2015) [23]	12	35	97.1%	96.1%
regimen	SOF/LDV	Abergel (2016) [20]	12	41	95.1%	(90.0%, 99.7%)
Triplet DAA	SOF/VEL	Jacobson (2017) [26]	8	18	94.4%	NA
regimen	/VOX					
GENOTYPE 6	Ó					
	SOF + RBV	Lai (2016) [28]	12	3	100%	
Single DAA	SOFTRDV	Wei (2018) [32]	24	4	100%	100%
Single DAA	SOF + PR	Wei (2018) [32]	12	32	96.9%	(94.3%, 100%)
regimen	SUFTR	Lawitz (2013) [29]	12	6	100%	(94.5 %, 100 %)
		Kowdley (2013) [27]	24	5	100%	•
		Everson (2015) [22]	12	5	100%	
	SOF/VEL	Feld (2015) [23]	12	41	100%	•
	SOF/VEL	Jacobson (2017) [26]	12	9	100%	
		Curry (2015) [21]	24	1	100%	
Doublet DAA	SOF/VEL	Everson (2015) [22]	12	4	100%	100%
regimen	25mg ***					(100%, 100%)
regimen	COE/L DV	Nguyen (2017) [30]	12	40	95%	(100 /6, 100 /6)
	SOF/LDV	Gane (2015) [24]	12	25	96%	
		Thuy (2018) [31]	12	86	100%	
	SOF/LDV	Thuy (2018) [31]	12	39	100%	
	+ RBV					
Triplet DAA	SOF/VEL	Jacobson (2017) [26]	8	30	100%	100%
regimen	/VOX	Gane (2016) [25]	8	1	100%	(100%, 100%)

SOF, sofosbuvir; VEL, velpatasvir; LDV, ledipasvir; VOX, voxilaprevir; PR, PegIFN + ribavirin; RBV, ribavirin; SVR12, Sustained Virological Response rates at 12th week after treatment; NA, non-applicable.

^{*} Standard dose of each drug was as follows: SOF, 400mg per day; VEL, 100mg per day; LDV, 90mg per day; VOX, 100mg per day; PegIFN 180µg per week; RBV 1000-1200mg per day.

^{**} The confidence intervals were estimated with the exact method, as recommended by Nyaga et al. [19] who developed the statistical program used for pooling in this study.

^{***} Standard dose of VEL is 100mg per day. In this study (Everson 2005), a VEL dose of 25 mg per day was experimented.

Appendix table 2. Safety of DAA regimens on HCV genotype 5 and 6 patients, by groups of DAA regimens

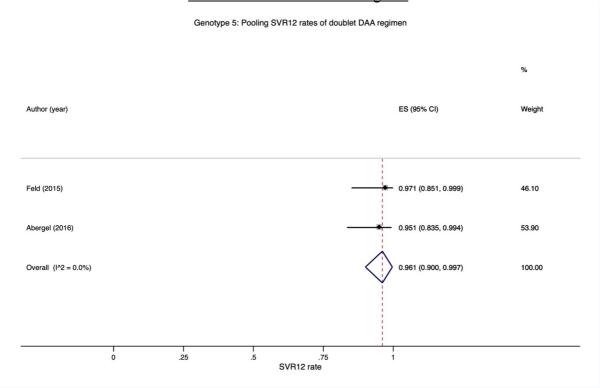
Group	Regimen*	Study	Duration (weeks)	Total patients	SAE rate	Pooled SAE rate (95% CI) **
GENOTYPE 5						
Doublet DAA regimen	SOF/LDV	Abergel (2016) [20]	12	41	2.4%	NA
GENOTYPE 6						
Single DAA	SOF + RBV	Lai (2016) [28]	12	3	0%	NA
regimen						
	SOF/VEL	Curry (2015) [21]	24	1	0%	
		Nguyen (2017) [30]	12	40	5%	
Doublet DAA	SOF/LDV	Gane (2015) [24]	12	25	4%	0%
regimen		Thuy (2018) [31]	12	86	0%	(0%, 0%)
	SOF/LDV	Thuy (2018) [31]	12	39	0%	
	+ RBV					
Triplet DAA	SOF/VEL	Gane (2016) [25]	8	1	0%	NA
regimen	/VOX					

SOF, sofosbuvir; VEL, velpatasvir; LDV, ledipasvir; VOX, voxilaprevir; PR, PegIFN + ribavirin; RBV, ribavirin; AE, adverse event; SAE, serious adverse event; NA, non-applicable.

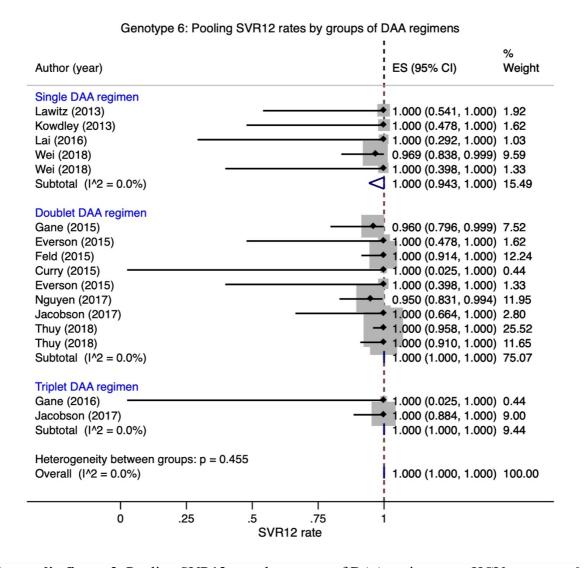
^{*} Standard dose of each drug was as follows: SOF, 400mg per day; VEL, 100mg per day; LDV, 90mg per day; VOX, 100mg per day; PegIFN 180µg per week; RBV 1000-1200mg per day.

^{**} The confidence intervals were computed with the exact method, as recommended by Nyaga et al. [19] who developed the statistical program used for pooling in this study.

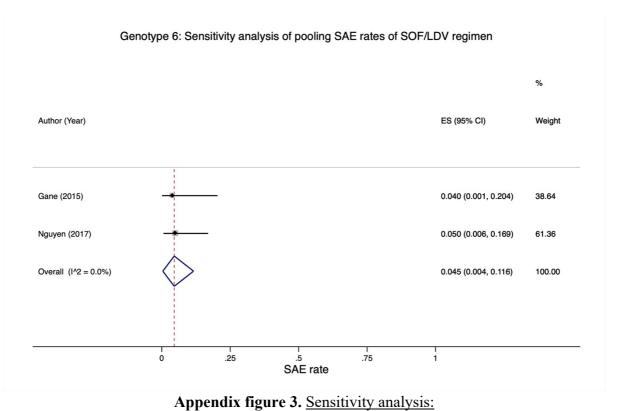
APPENDIX 5. Additional figures



Appendix figure 1. Pooling SVR12 rates of doublet DAA regimens on HCV genotype 5 SVR12, Sustained Virological Response rates at 12 weeks; HCV, Hepatitis C Virus; DAA, Direct Acting Antiviral;



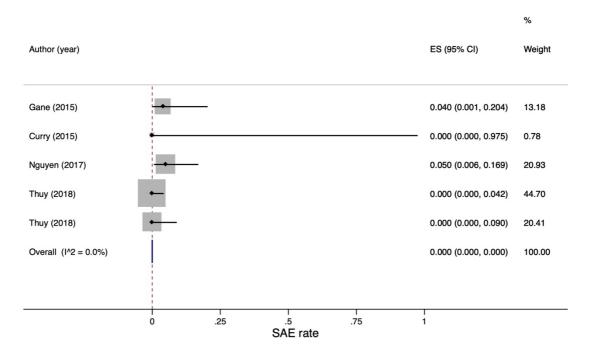
Appendix figure 2. Pooling SVR12 rates by groups of DAA regimens on HCV genotype 6 SVR12, Sustained Virological Response rates at 12 weeks; HCV, Hepatitis C Virus; DAA, Direct Acting Antiviral;



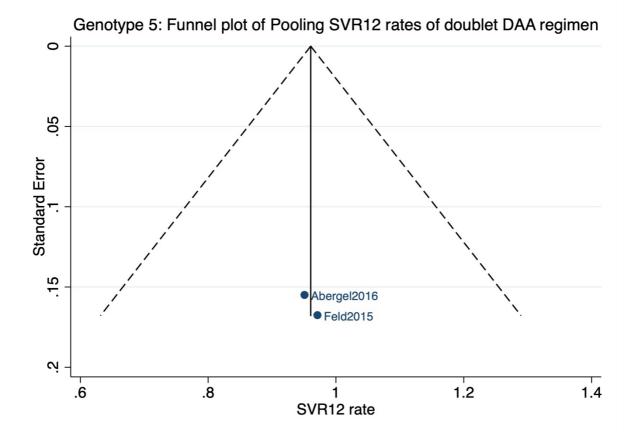
Pooling SAE rates of SOFL/LDV regimen on HCV genotype 6

SAE, Serious Adverse Event; HCV, Hepatitis C Virus; SOF, sofosbuvir; LDV, ledipasvir.

Genotype 6: Pooling SAE rates of doublet DAA regimens

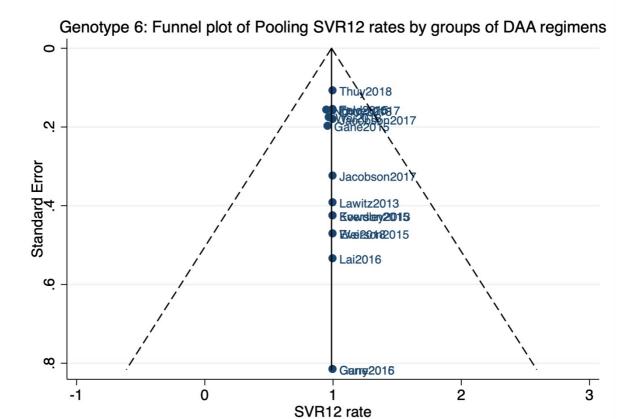


Appendix figure 4. Pooling SAE rates of doublet DAA regimens on HCV genotype 6 SAE, Serious Adverse Event; HCV, Hepatitis C Virus; DAA, Direct Acting Antiviral;



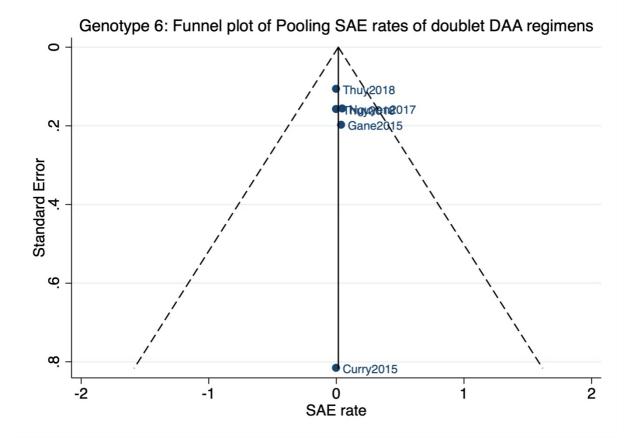
Appendix figure 5. Funnel plot of pooling SVR12 rates of doublet DAA regimens on HCV genotype 5

SVR12, Sustained Virological Response rates at 12 weeks; HCV, Hepatitis C Virus; DAA, Direct Acting Antiviral.



Appendix figure 6. Funnel plot of pooling SVR12 rates by groups of DAA regimens on HCV genotype 6

SVR12, Sustained Virological Response rates at 12 weeks; HCV, Hepatitis C Virus; DAA, Direct Acting Antiviral.



Appendix figure 7. Funnel plot of pooling SAE rates of doublet DAA regimens on HCV genotype 6

SAE, Serious Adverse Event; HCV, Hepatitis C Virus; DAA, Direct Acting Antiviral;

APPENDIX 6. PRISMA checklist



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	1
ABSTRACT	-		
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	1-2
INTRODUCT	ION		
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	2-3
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	3
METHODS	-		
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	3
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	3-4, Appendix 2
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	3-4
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	3-4, Appendix
Study	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening,	3-4,

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
selection		eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	Appendix 2
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	4-5, Appendix
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	4-5, Appendix
Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	5
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	4
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I ²) for each meta-analysis.	5-6
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	5-6
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	5-6
RESULTS	-		
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	6, Figure 1
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	6-8, Table 1
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	8-9, Table 2A, 2B
Results of	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present,	10-15,

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
individual studies		for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	Table 3-4, Figure 2-3
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	10-15, Table 3-4, Figure 2-3
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	15-16, Figure 4
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	Appendix 4-5
DISCUSSION	=		
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	16-18
Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	18-19
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	19
FUNDING	FUNDING		
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	19

From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(6): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

For more information, visit: www.prisma-statement.org.