## **Supplementary Contents**

- Supplementary Table 1. Adverse Events
- Supplementary Table 2. Drinking and HIV-related outcomes by treatment group
- Supplementary Table 3. Past 6 month treatment services, emergency department visits and hospitalizations at baseline and follow-up by treatment group

## Supplementary Table 1. Adverse Events<sup>a</sup>

Adverse Event, n	Integrated Stepped Alcohol Treatment	Treatment as Usual
Medically-Related		
Cardiovascular (chest pain, congestive heart failure, hypertension)	1	5
Headaches	1	0
Gastrointestinal symptoms	1	3
End-stage renal disease	0	1
Infection	0	1
Surgically-Related		
Appendectomy	0	1
Psychiatrically-Related		
Suicidality	1	1
Substance-Related	3	0
Trauma or injury (car accident, fracture)	1	2
Death	2	0

a. Only headaches were considered possibly study related; no other events were considered possibly or likely study related.

## Supplementary Table 2. Drinking and HIV-related outcomes by treatment group

Integrated Stepped	Treatment as Usual,	Adjusted Treatment Effect	P value <sup>a</sup>		
Alcohol Treatment, n=63	n=65	(95% CI)			
		ISAT vs. TAUa,b			
Drinks p	er week, Lsmean (SD)				
31.3 (23.5)	32.8 (27.3)	NA			
10.4 (16.5)	15.6 (17.6)	-4.24 (-9.39, 0.91)	0.11		
7.8(14.3)	15.9(18.9)	-6.86(-15.02,1.28)	0.10		
No heavy	y drinking days, n (%)°				
4/61 (6.56)	7/64 (10.94)	N/A			
26/49 (53.06)	19/49 (38·78)	2.21 (0.80, 6.10)	0.13		
25/36 (69·44)	14/39 (35.90)	4.90 (1.51, 15.84)	0.008		
Drinks per d	rinking day, Lsmean (SD)				
7.2(4.9)	8.6 (9.6)	N/A			
4.9 (3.6)	5.4 (3.3)	-0.44 (-1.92, 1.04)	0.56		
4.1 (3.0)	6.3 (3.5)	-2.22 (-3.79, -0.66)	0.005		
Percentage of o	days abstinent, Lsmean (SD				
35 (29)	33 (30)	N/A			
70 (30)	59 (32)	8% (-0.4%, 17%)	0.06		
77 (29)	60(39)	15% (1%, 30%)	0.03		
PEth, Lsmean (SD) <sup>d</sup>					
144.5 (160.4)	182.0 (222.9)	NA			
142.7 (177.6)	241.5 (323.5)	-43.29 (-170.62, 84.05)	0.50		
VACS Index, Lsmean (SD) <sup>e</sup>					
28.9 (16.2)	28.2 (21.3)	NA			
26.5 (14.5)	29.9 (20.3)	-1.84 (-5.25, 1.57)	0.28		
27.9 (16.1)	27-4 (20-3)	0.83 (-5.84, 4.16)	0.74		
Undetectable HIV viral load, n (%) <sup>f</sup>					
42/63 (66·7)	41/65 (63·1)	NA			
30/38 (78-9)	24/36 (66·7)	1.99 (0.55, 7.24)	0.98		
27/30 (90.0)	23/35 (65.7)	5.58 (1.11, 27.99)	0.04		
	Alcohol Treatment, n=63  Drinks p  31·3 (23·5)  10·4 (16·5)  7·8(14·3)  No heavy  4/61 (6·56)  26/49 (53·06)  25/36 (69·44)  Drinks per d  7·2(4·9)  4·9 (3·6)  4·1 (3·0)  Percentage of (35 (29)  70 (30)  77 (29)  PE  144·5 (160·4)  142·7 (177·6)  VACS  28·9 (16·2)  26·5 (14·5)  27·9 (16·1)  Undetectal  42/63 (66·7)  30/38 (78·9)	Drinks per week, Lsmean (SD)	Alcohol Treatment, n=63		

a. Estimates based on results from linear mixed effects models for continuous outcomes and generalized linear mixed effects models for binary outcomes. For binary variables, treatment effects are expressed as an adjusted odds ratio.

b. Values adjusted for baseline assessment, site, baseline VACS Index

c. No heavy drinking defined as the absence of any heavy drinking days in the past 30 days, where heavy drinking days is defined for men  $\geq$ 5 drinks per day and for women as  $\geq$ 4 drinks per day.

 $d \cdot PEth = phosphatidylethanol$ , an alcohol biomarker reflecting alcohol use over the past 21 days and higher scores are associated with higher levels of alcohol use  $\cdot$ <sup>41</sup>

e. VACS Index is a validated measure of morbidity and mortality based on age, HIV biomarkers (CD4 cell count, HIV viral load), hemoglobin, FIB-4 score (a measure of liver fibrosis calculated based on aspartate and alanine aminotransferase and platelet count), creatinine and hepatitis C status. Scores range from 0 to 164; each 5 point increase is associated with a 20% increase in 5 year mortality risk. <sup>7,57</sup>

f. Undetectable HIV viral load was based on the limit of detection and defined as <50 copies per mL

## Supplementary Table 3. Past 6 month treatment services, emergency department visits and hospitalizations at baseline and follow-up by treatment group

Medication	Integrated Stepped Alcohol	Treatment as Usual,	p value
	Treatment, N=63	N=65	_
Any inpatient alcohol treatment, n (%) <sup>a</sup>			
Baseline	1 (1.59)	1 (1.54)	
Week 24	0 (0.00)	3 (4.62)	0.24
Week 52	1 (1.59)	3 (4.62)	0.62
Any outpatient alcohol treatment, n (%) <sup>a</sup>			
Baseline	1 (1.59)	1 (1.54)	
Week 24	37 (58.73)	26 (40.00)	0.03
Week 52	19 (30.16)	24 (36.92)	0.42
Emergency Department Visits, n (%) <sup>b</sup>			
Baseline	17 (26.98)	20 (30·77)	
Week 24	19 (30·16)	22 (33·85)	0.65
Week 52	20 (31.75)	16 (24-62)	0.37
Hospitalization, n (%) <sup>b</sup>			
Baseline	9 (14-29)	9 (13.85)	
Week 24	5 (7.94)	12 (18·46)	0.08
Week 52	12 (19.05)	6 (9.23)	0.11

a. Assessed using electronic medical record data and based on presence of an alcohol or drug related ICD-9 or ICD-10 code at any time and, for outpatient services, if they had a SUD clinic stop code or CPT code; for inpatient services, included if they had a SUD bed section stop code or ICD-9 or ICD-10 procedure code.<sup>1</sup>

b. Assessed using electronic medical record data.