

Supplemental Table for:

Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Positivity is An Independent Unfavorable Prognostic Factor in Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma in The Rituximab Era Chieh-Lung Cheng et al.

Table S1. Treatment response

Variables†	HBsAg-positive patients (n = 98)	HBsAg-negative patients (n = 318)	<i>P</i> value
Overall response	75 (76.5)	272 (85.5)	0.043
Complete remission	71 (72.4)	259 (81.4)	0.064
Partial remission	4 (4.1)	13 (4.1)	> 0.999
Stable disease	2 (2)	0 (0)	0.055
Progressive disease	16 (16.3)	32 (10.1)	0.104
Induction death	3 (3.1)	12 (3.8)	> 0.999
Not evaluated	2 (2)	2 (0.6)	0.237

[†] number of patients (%)

Table S2. Binary logistic regression analysis of clinical factors associated with overall response rate in patients with DLBCL

	Univariate analysis			Multivariate analysis*			
Predictors	OR	95% CI	P value	OR	95% CI	P value	
Age < 60 years	2.18	1.277–3.721	0.004	2.107	1.193–3.721	0.01	
Female sex	1.383	0.813-2.351	0.232				
ECOG (< 2)	1.846	0.749-4.552	0.183				
Ann Arbor stage (stage I/II)	2.74	1.552-4.838	0.001	2.033	1.119–3.692	0.02	
Extranodal sites (< 2)	2.002	1.145–3.5	0.015				
No BM involvement	1.378	0.687-2.762	0.367				
No bulky lesion	1.791	0.831-3.859	0.137				
No B symptoms	1.975	1.17-3.334	0.011				
Normal LDH levels	2.337	1.358-4.024	0.002				
Albumin (≥ 3.5 g/dL)	3.766	2.121-6.69	<0.001	2.926	1.607-5.327	<0.001	
No hepatic impairment	2.002	1.085-3.694	0.026				
ALC (> 1000/uL)	1.866	1.076-3.235	0.026				
AMC (< 630/uL)	1.724	0.985-3.02	0.057				
No HBsAg	1.813	1.034 –3.181	0.038	1.895	1.033-3.478	0.039	

^{*}Variables significantly associated with overall response rate in univariate analysis were selected for multivariate analysis using backward elimination method (Wald test).

Abbreviations: DLBCL, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; BM, bone marrow; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; ALC, absolute lymphocyte count; AMC, absolute monocyte count; HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen.

Table S3. Multivariate analysis of overall survival and progression-free survival in HBsAg-negative DLBCL patients with data of HBcAb (n = 229)

	Overall survival			Progression-free survival		
Variables	HR	95% CI	P value	HR	95% CI	P value
NCCN-IPI*	3.066	1.735–5.417	< 0.001	1.834	1.176–2.859	0.007
Albumin†	1.374	0.761-2.48	0.292	1.779	1.093-2.893	0.02
$HBcAb^\Delta$	1.493	0.792 -2.816	0.216	1.693	1.01-2.839	0.046

^{*} High-intermediate/ high versus low/ low-intermediate

Abbreviations: HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; DLBCL, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma; HBcAb, hepatitis B core antibody; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; NCCN-IPI, National Comprehensive Cancer Network-International Prognostic Index.

 $[\]dagger$ Less than 3.5 g/dL versus more than or equal 3.5 g/dL $^{\vartriangle}$ HBcAb positivity versus HBcAb negativity