Trends in hepatitis C virus seroprevalence and associated risk factors among men who have sex with men in Montréal: results from three cross-sectional studies (2005, 2009, 2018)

Supplementary files

Supplementary file 1: Additional references

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Supplementary file 2: Eligibility criteria for participating in the Argus 1 (2005), Argus 2 (2009),

and Engage (2018) studies conducted in Montréal, Québec (Canada).

Study	Eligibility criteria
Argus 1 (2005)	- Gender-identify as a man
	- Have ever had sex with a man
	- Be 18 years of age or older
	 Speak French or English
	 Reside on the island of Montréal
	- Be able to provide informed consent
Argus 2 (2009)	- Gender-identify as a man
•	- Have ever had sex with a man
	- Be 18 years of age or older
	- Speak French or English
	- Reside in the province of Quebec
	- Be able to provide informed consent
Engage (2018)	- Gender-identify as a man
	- Report sexual activity with a man in the past 6 months
	- Be 16 years of age or older
	- Be able to complete a computer-based guestionnaire in
	French or English
	 Reside in the greater Montréal region
	- Be able to provide informed consent
	- Receive a voucher for participation in the study, or be
	purposively invited to be an initial "seed"

Supplementary file 3: Standardized HCV seroprevalence among all men who have sex with men (MSM) and stratified by HIV status, by injection drug use status, and by age group, in 2005, 2009, and 2018 in Montréal, Québec (Canada).

	Standardized HCV seroprevalence (95% confidence interval)		
Group	2005	2009	2018
All MSM	7% (3-10)	8% (1-9)	8% (4-11)
MSM living with HIV	17% (6-25)	8% (2-16)	17% (6-29)
HIV-negative MSM	6% (3-8)	8% (0-9)	6% (3-9)
MSM with a history of IDU	74% (62-85)	37% (8-48)	60% (42-77)
MSM without a history IDU	3% (1-4)	2% (0-3)	2% (1-4)
MSM aged <30 years old	6% (2-9)	3% (0-3)	0% (0-1)
MSM aged 30-44 years old	9% (3-12)	10% (1-12)	8% (2-15)
MSM aged ≥45 years old	6% (1-9)	9% (0-12)	17% (9-24)
HIV-negative MSM without a			
history of IDU	2% (1-3)	2% (0-4)	1% (0-2)

IDU: injection drug use; MSM: men who have sex with men.

Supplementary file 4: Adjusted prevalence ratios of multiplicative interaction terms and relative excess risk due to interaction of selected potential risk factors for HCV seropositivity pooling three cross-sectional surveys of men who have sex with men in Montréal, Québec (Canada; 2005, 2009, 2018).

Interaction studied	Exponentiated coefficient of	Relative excess risk due to
	the multiplicative interaction	interaction (95% confidence
	term (95% confidence	interval)
	intervai)	
HIV infection; CAS with a		
man of serodiscordant/		
unknown HIV status (P6M)	1.0 (0.4; 2.3)	-0.5 (-1.5; 0.9)
HIV infection; >5 male sexual		
partners (P6M)	0.9 (0.5; 1.6)	-0.8 (-1.7; 0.1)
HIV infection; transactional		
sex (P6M)	0.6 (0.4; 0.9)	-3.3 (-4.6; -2.3)
HIV infection; group sex		
(P6M)	0.9 (0.5; 1.7)	-0.8 (-1.7; 0.2)
History of IDU; CAS with a		
man of serodiscordant/		
unknown HIV status (P6M)	1.0 (0.5; 1.9)	-6.7 (-10.2; -4.1)
History of IDU; >5 male		
sexual partners (P6M)	1.1 (0.7; 1.8)	-6.5 (-10.6; -3.8)
History of IDU; transactional		
sex (P6M)	0.9 (0.6; 1.6)	-8.9 (-13.9; -5.6)
History of IDU; group sex		
(P6M)	2.0 (1.1; 3.7)	-4.6 (-7.9; -1.7)

CAS: condomless anal sex; IDU: lifetime injection drug use; P6M: past 6 months.

These interaction terms were included in the multivariable model described in table 4, separately.

All the variables used in the interaction terms are binary (coded 0,1).