

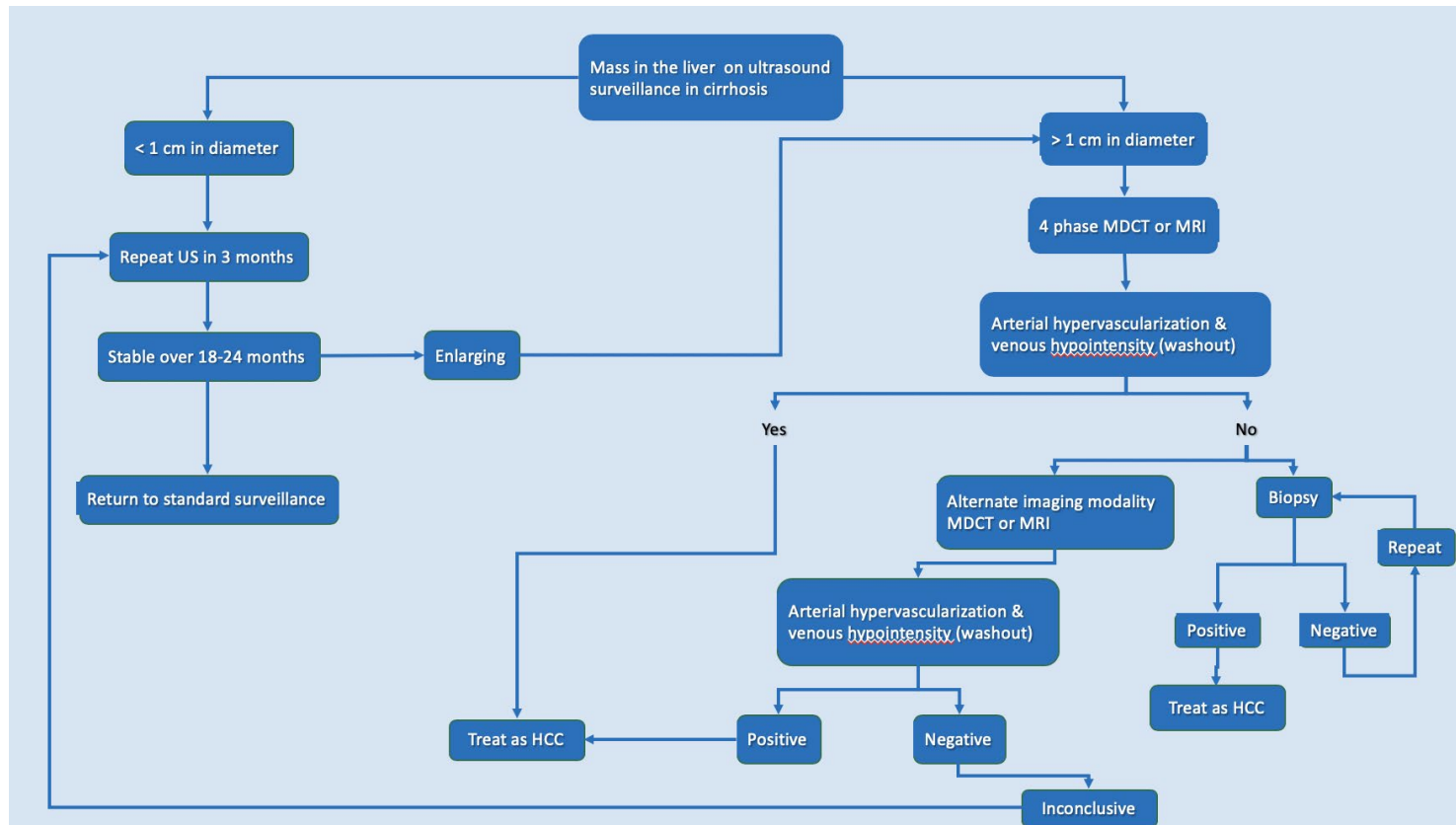
What to do about hepatocellular carcinoma: Recommendations for health authorities from the International Liver Cancer Association

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Fig. S1. Algorithm for the investigation of a liver mass found on surveillance. This algorithm is probably only feasible in high and middles resource regions (adapted from (59))



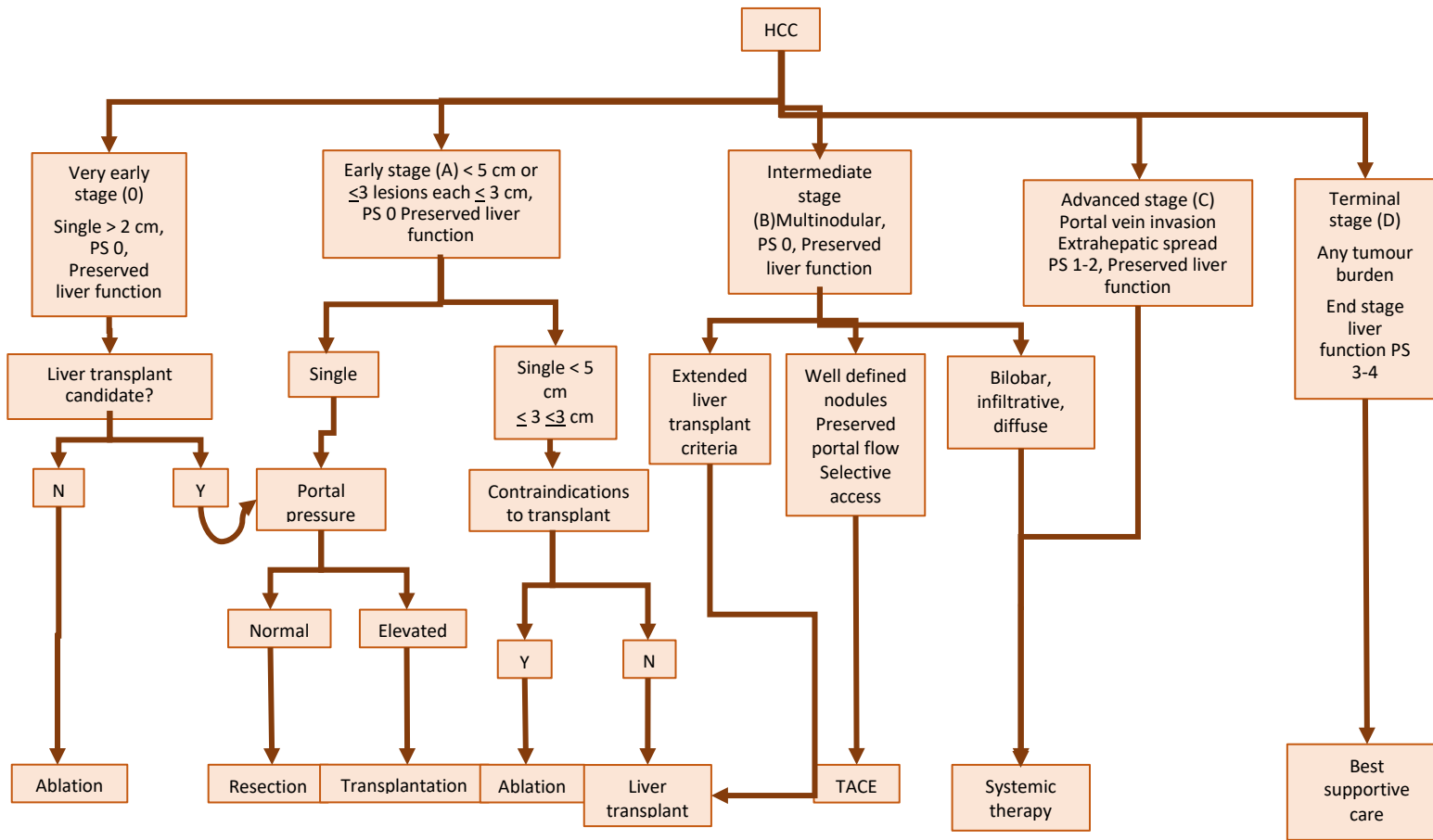
HCC – hepatocellular carcinoma

US – ultrasound

MDCT – multidetector computed tomography

MRI – magnetic resonance imaging

Fig. S2. The BCLC Staging system and suggested treatment options (Adapted from (61))



HCC – hepatocellular carcinoma
PS – performance score

Table S1. Incidence of hepatocellular carcinoma (6)

| Region | Incidence/100,000 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Global | 12.8 |
| Asia Pacific high income | 26.4 |
| East Asia | 24.3 |
| Western sub-Saharan Africa | 16.9 |
| South East Asia | 13.9 |
| Central sub-Saharan Africa | 16.9 |
| Oceania | 10.8 |
| East sub-Saharan Africa | 10.3 |
| Southern sub-Saharan Africa | 8.6 |
| Western Europe | 9.0 |

Table S2. Epidemiology of chronic hepatitis B (9)

| WHO* region | Best estimate of prevalence (% infected) | Best estimate of number of infected (millions) |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| African region | 6.1 | 60 |
| Region of the Americas | 0.7 | 7 |
| Eastern Mediterranean region | 3.3 | 21 |
| European region | 1.6 | 15 |
| South East Asia region | 2.0 | 39 |
| Western Pacific Region | 6.2 | 115 |

*World Health Organization

Table S3. Epidemiology of chronic hepatitis C (9)

| WHO* region | Best estimate of Incidence /100,000 | Best estimate of number of infected (thousand) |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| African region | 31 | 309 |
| Region of the Americas | 6.4 | 63 |
| Eastern Mediterranean region | 62.5 | 409 |
| European region | 61.8 | 565 |
| South East Asia region | 14.8 | 287 |
| Western pacific region | 2.0 | 111 |
| Total | 23.7 | 1751 |

*World Health Organization

Table S4. Non-invasive blood test panels for fibrosis (25–31)

| Test panel | Component blood tests |
|---------------------------|---|
| APRI (25) | AST, platelets |
| Fib-4 (25) | Age AST, ALT, platelets |
| Fibrotest (26) | Age, gender, bilirubin, GGT, α 2M, Apo-A1 |
| Hepascore (27) | Age, gender, bilirubin, GGT, α 2M |
| Fibrometer (28) | Age, AST, platelets, prothrombin index, urea |
| Forns index (29) | Age GGT, platelets, prothrombin, cholesterol |
| ELF panel(30) | Age Hyaluronic acid, TIMP-1, PNPIII |
| NAFLD fibrosis score (31) | Age BMI, diabetes, ASL/ALT, platelet count, albumin |

APRI - AST to platelet ratio index; NAFLD – nonalcoholic fatty liver disease; ELF – Enhanced Liver Fibrosis
AST – aspartate aminotransferase. ALT alanine aminotransferase, GGT- gamma glutamyl transferase,
 α 2M – alpha 2 macroglobulin, TIMP-1 – tissue inhibitor of metaloproteinase-1,
PNPII – N-terminal procollagen peptide 3, BMI- basal metabolic index

Table S5. Scores to assess HCC risk

| Risk Score | Population | Components |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Reach B (34) | Asian hepatitis B carriers | Age, ALT, HBeAg+/-, gender, HBV DNA |
| Reach BII (42) | Asian hepatitis B carriers | Age, ALT, HBeAg+/-, gender, HBsAg concentration |
| CU-HCC (43) | Asian hepatitis B carriers | Age, albumin, HBV DNA, cirrhosis+/- |
| GAG-HCC (35) | Asian hepatitis B carriers | Age, gender, HBV DNA, cirrhosis+/-, core promoter mutation |
| PAGE B (36) | Caucasian hepatitis B carriers | Age, gender, platelets |
| CAGE B (44) SAGE B | Caucasian hepatitis B carriers after 5 years of follow-up | Age, baseline cirrhosis+/-, LSM ¹ Age, LSM (baseline cirrhosis status unknown) |
| Toronto (37) | Cirrhosis of various etiologies | Age, etiology, gender, APRI score |
| Adress (39) | Hepatitis C cirrhosis | Age, diabetes+/-, gender, Child-Pugh score ² , Race |
| HALT C Trial Group (40) | Hepatitis C cirrhosis | Age, Race, ALP, esophageal varices+/-, ever smoked+/-, platelets |
| ANRS CO12 CirVir Study (41) | Hepatitis C | Age, alcohol excess+/-, platelets, GGT, lack of SVR ³ |
| aMAP (38) | All liver disease | Age gender, ALBI score ⁴ , platelets |
| PLAN B (45) | Chronic hepatitis B | Cirrhosis, age, platelets, antivirals, sex, ALT, HBV DBA, albumin, bilirubin, HBeAg |

¹LSM-liver stiffness measurement.

²Child-Pugh score – used to assess liver function.

³SVR – sustained virological response (cured hepatitis C). ⁴ALBI score – used to assess liver function.