Table S3 Factors associated with the development of CKD stage in the subgroup of baseline eGFR ≥ 90 ml/min/1.73m2 in individuals with complete baseline data

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variables | Univariable COX analyses | | Multivariable COX analyses | |
| HR (95%CI) | *P* value | HR (95%CI) | *P* value |
| Group (TAF vs. ETV) | 0.67 (0.34–1.30) | 0.233 |  |  |
| Age (year) | 1.04 (1.01–1.07) | 0.015 | 0.99 (0.96–1.03) | 0.613 |
| Sex (male) | 4.91 (1.52–15.89) | 0.008 | 3.69 (1.09–12.47) | 0.035 |
| Hypertension | 0.93 (0.22–3.83) | 0.915 |  |  |
| Diabetes mellitus | 1.01 (0.31–3.27) | 0.986 |  |  |
| Dyslipidemia | 0.71 (0.22–2.30) | 0.572 |  |  |
| MASLD | 1.16 (0.59–2.25) | 0.668 |  |  |
| Compensated cirrhosis | 1.38 (0.74–2.59) | 0.312 |  |  |
| Antihypertensive agents | 0.74 (0.10–5.40) | 0.770 |  |  |
| Hypoglycemic agents | 1.03 (0.25–4.26) | 0.967 |  |  |
| Hypolipidemic agents | 0.38(0.003–NA) | 0.422 |  |  |
| Diuretics | 1.34 (0.18–9.74) | 0.772 |  |  |
| Propranolol | 1.33(0.01–NA) | 0.848 |  |  |
| ALT (U/L) | 1.00 (1.00–1.00) | 0.025 | 1.00 (1.00–1.00) | 0.701 |
| AST (U/L) | 1.00 (1.00–1.00) | 0.008 | 1.00 (1.00–1.00) | 0.681 |
| ALB (g/L) | 0.94 (0.88–0.99) | 0.031 | 0.95 (0.88–1.03) | 0.243 |
| DB (μmol/L) | 1.00 (1.00–1.01) | 0.080 | 1.00 (0.99–1.01) | 0.712 |
| GGT (U/L) | 1.00 (1.00–1.00) | 0.123 |  |  |
| Baseline eGFR (ml/min/1.73m2) | 0.88 (0.84–0.91) | < 0.001 | 0.86 (0.82–0.90) | < 0.001 |
| HBV DNA |  |  |  |  |
| Undetectable |  |  |  |  |
| Detectable | 0.60 (0.08–4.40) | 0.619 |  |  |
| Unknown | 0.74 (0.08–7.11) | 0.794 |  |  |
| HBeAg positivity | 0.95 (0.52–1.73) | 0.871 |  |  |

Abbreviations: ALB, Albumin; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; DB, direct reacting bilirubin; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; ETV, entecavir; GGT, gamma-glutamyl transferase; HBV, hepatitis B virus; MASLD, metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease; TAF, tenofovir alafenamide.