Table S6 The difference in eGFR decline from baseline between the two groups per 12 weeks in individuals with eGFR measurements within 30 weeks

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TAF vs. ETV | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 3 |
| β (95% CI) | *P* value | β (95% CI) | *P* value | β (95% CI) | *P* value |
| Baseline eGFR ≥ 90 ml/min/1.73m2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overall | 0.43 (0.15–0.70) | 0.003 | 0.40 (0.12–0.68) | 0.006 | 0.38 (0.10–0.66) | 0.008 |
| Female | 0.26 (-0.22–0.74) | 0.291 | 0.22 (-0.27–0.71) | 0.377 | 0.24 (-0.24–0.73) | 0.326 |
| Male | 0.33 (-0.01–0.67) | 0.054 | 0.31 (-0.03–0.65) | 0.074 | 0.30 (-0.04–0.63) | 0.086 |
| Age < 35 years | 0.25 (-0.21–0.71) | 0.288 | 0.21 (-0.25–0.68) | 0.368 | 0.20 (-0.26–0.66) | 0.387 |
| 35 years ≤ age ≤ 65 years | 0.57 (0.22–0.92) | 0.001 | 0.55 (0.19–0.90) | 0.003 | 0.54 (0.19-0.89) | 0.003 |

Model 1: unadjusted model.

Model 2: adjusted for all variables.3

Model 3: adjusted for the variables of which *p* < 0.05 in Model 2. **1.** Baseline eGFR ≥ 90 ml/min/1.73m2 subgroup: **1.1** overall: adjusted for diuretics, age, sex, baseline eGFR, and HBeAg positivity; **1.2** Female groups: adjusted for age, MASLD, baseline eGFR, DB, and ALB. **1.3** Male group: adjusted for age, diuretics, baseline eGFR, and HBeAg positivity; **1.4** age < 35 years groups: adjusted for baseline eGFR. **1.5** 35 years ≤ age ≤ 65 years group: adjusted for diuretics, baseline eGFR, and DB.