Table S7 The difference in eGFR decline from baseline between the two groups per 12 weeks in individuals with at least one eGFR measurement during 0 to 12, 12 to 24, and 24 to 48 weeks

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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 | 0.51 (0.15–0.87) | 0.006 | 0.50 (0.13–0.87) | 0.008 | 0.50 (0.13–0.86) | 0.008 |
| Female | -0.01 (-0.66–0.65) | 0.986 | -0.02 (-0.27–0.71) | 0.963 | 0.004 (-0.67–0.68) | 0.991 |
| Male | 0.54 (0.11–0.97) | 0.013 | 0.54 (0.11–0.97) | 0.014 | 0.54 (0.11–0.97) | 0.014 |
| Age < 35 years | 0.52 (-0.07–1.12) | 0.087 | 0.52 (-0.08–1.12) | 0.088 | 0.50 (-0.09–1.09) | 0.096 |
| 35 years ≤ age ≤ 65 years | 0.51 (0.05–0.96) | 0.029 | 0.48 (0.02–0.95) | 0.042 | 0.49 (0.03–0.95) | 0.039 |

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 age, sex, baseline eGFR, and DB; **1.2** Female groups: adjusted for baseline eGFR, DB, GGT and ALB. **1.3** Male group: adjusted for age, baseline eGFR, DB, and HBeAg positivity; **1.4** age < 35 years groups: adjusted for baseline eGFR. **1.5** 35 years ≤ age ≤ 65 years group: adjusted for baseline eGFR and DB.