

Figure S1. Kinetics of off-treatment serum (A) HBsAg, (B) HBV DNA and (C) ALT levels of patients stopping NAs therapy.

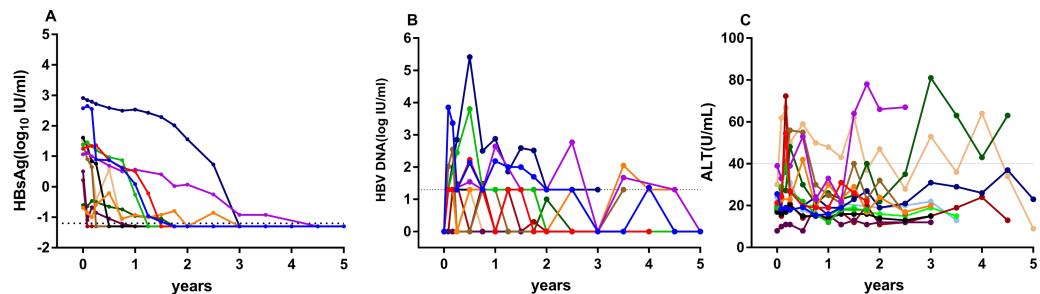


Figure S2. Correlations between EOT HBcrAg level and (A) EOT HBsAg level and (B) peak HBV DNA levels during follow up period.

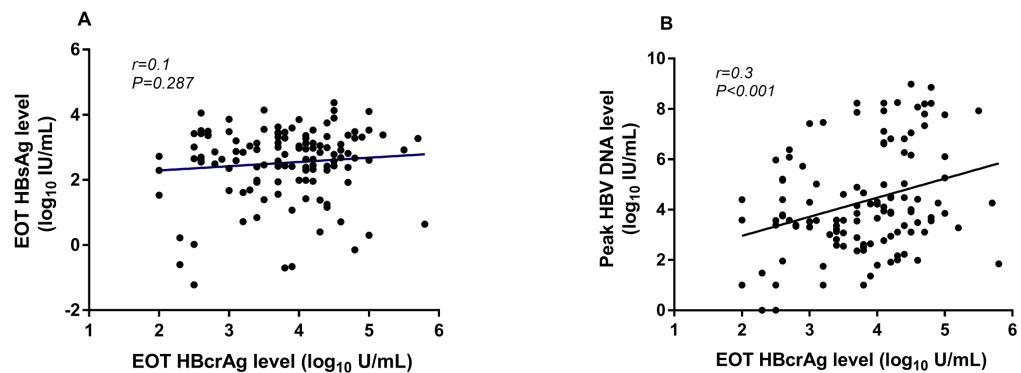


Table S1. Cox proportional hazard model for virological relapse in HBeAg-positive.

Variables	Univariate analysis			Multivariable analysis		
	HR	95% CI	p-value	HR	95% CI	p-value
Age (years)	1.004	0.976-10.34	0.780			
Male vs. Female	1.410	0.774-2.569	0.261			
First-line vs. Second-line drugs†	0.627	0.395-0.995	0.048	0.753	0.466-1.215	0.245
Treatment duration, (years)	1.043	0.955-1.139	0.349			
Consolidation treatment duration (years)	0.918	0.808-1.042	0.186	0.966	0.846-1.102	0.603
ALT (U/L)	1.006	0.987-1.026	0.540			
HBsAg (\log_{10} IU/mL)	1.417	1.107-1.813	0.006			
≥ 100 IU/mL	3.141	1.562-6.316	0.001	2.814	1.382-5.729	0.004
<100 IU/mL	ref					
HBcrAg (\log_{10} U/mL)	1.360	1.017-1.819	0.038			
$\geq 4.0 \log_{10}$ U/mL	1.781	1.126-2.818	0.014	1.725	1.063-2.800	0.027
<4.0 \log_{10} U/mL	ref					

patients (*n* = 122)

† First-line: entecavir, tenofovir; second-line: lamivudine, adefovir, telbivudine, and

combination treatment. Abbreviations: ALT, alanine aminotransferase; ULN, upper limit of normal; HBeAg, hepatitis B envelop antigen; HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; HBcrAg, hepatitis B core-relative antigen; ns, no significance; HR, hazard ratio; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval