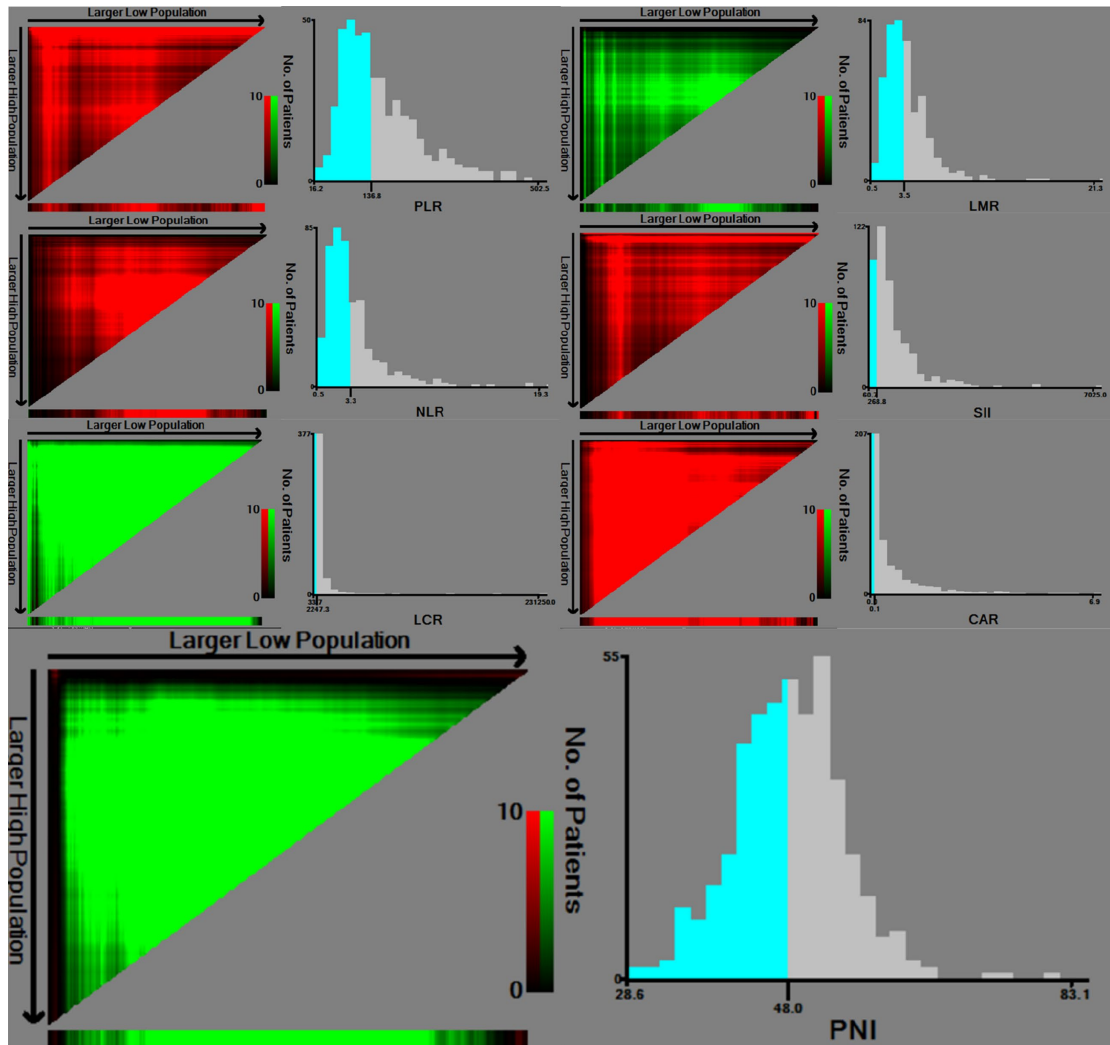


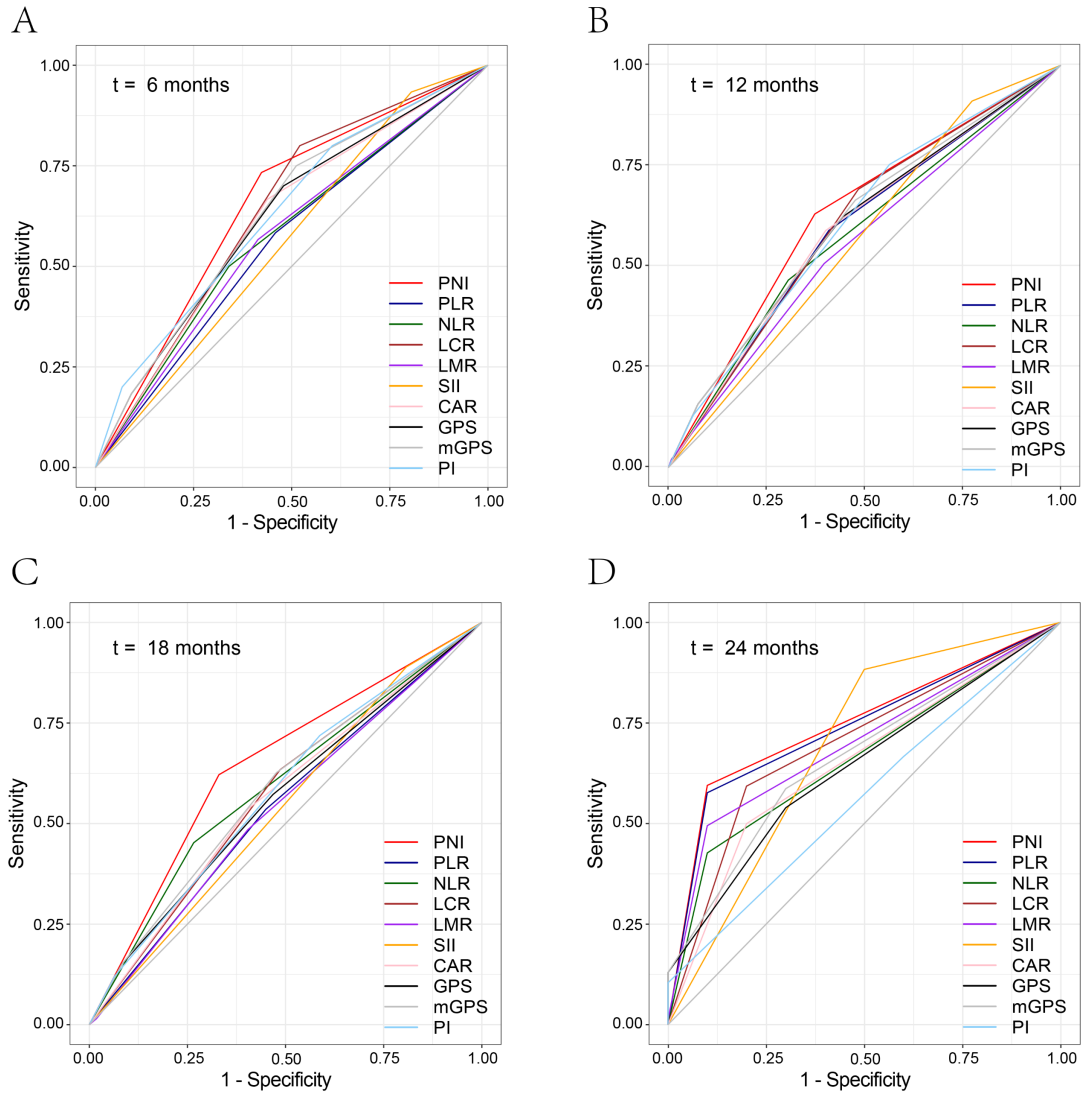
## Supplementary Materials

**Table S1.** Category and dosage of PD-1 inhibitors used in the two groups

| Category  | Dose<br>(mg) | N = 442<br>No. (%) |
|---|--------------|--------------------|
| Nivolumab<br>(Bristol-Myers Squibb)                       | 100          | 29 (6.6)           |
| Pembrolizumab<br>(Carlow, Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp)       | 200          | 34 (7.7)           |
| Toripalimab<br>(Suzhou, hezhong pharmaceutical Co.Ltd)    | 240          | 277 (62.7)         |
| Sintilimab<br>(Suzhou, xinda pharmaceutical Co.Ltd))      | 200          | 94 (21.3)          |
| Camrelizumab<br>(Suzhou, shengdiya pharmaceutical Co.Ltd) | 200          | 28 (6.3)           |



**Figure S1.** Schematic of the method used to determine the optimal cutoff points of PLR, NLR, LCR, LMR, SII, CAR, and PNI using X-tile software for survival prediction.



**Figure S2.** Time-dependent receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curves for survival prediction of inflammation-based scores at (A) 6 months, (B) 12 months, (C) 18 months, and (D) 24 months in HCC patients after anti-PD-1 therapy.