SUPPLEMENTAL ONLINE MATERIAL

**JOURNAL** 

Drugs - Real World Outcomes

TITLE

Association of Albumin-Bilirubin Grade and Sequential Treatment With Standard

Systemic Therapies for Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma: A Retrospective Cohort

**Study Using a Japanese Administrative Database** 

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## Supplemental Table 1 Diagnostic criteria

Diagnosis	ICD-10 code or disease code and description	
Hepatocellular carcinoma	C22.0: Malignant neoplasm: Liver cell carcinoma	
	8842916: Combined hepatocellular carcinoma and	
	cholangiocarcinoma (part of C22.7)	
Diabetes	E10: Type 1 diabetes mellitus	
	E11: Type 2 diabetes mellitus	
	E12: Malnutrition-related diabetes mellitus	
	E13: Other specified diabetes mellitus	
	E14: Unspecified diabetes mellitus	
Hepatitis B	B18.0: Chronic viral hepatitis B with delta-agent	
	B18.1: Chronic viral hepatitis B without delta-agent	
Hepatitis C	B18.2: Chronic viral hepatitis C	
Alcoholic liver disease	K70: Alcoholic liver disease	
Any liver disease	K70: Alcoholic liver disease	
	K71: Toxic liver disease	
	K72: Hepatic failure, not elsewhere classified	
	K73: Chronic hepatitis, not elsewhere classified	
	K74: Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver	
	K75: Other inflammatory liver diseases	
	K76: Other diseases of liver	
	K77: Liver disorders in diseases classified elsewhere	

ICD-10 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th

Revision

**Supplemental Table 2** Cox regression analysis of factors associated with overall duration of systemic treatment

Covariate	Hazard ratio (95% CI)	P value
ALBI at baseline (grade 2b or 3 vs. grade 1 or	1.61 (1.22–2.13)	0.0009
2a)		
Designated cancer hospital (yes vs. no)	0.79 (0.56–1.11)	0.1698
Age at index date, years	0.99 (0.98–1.01)	0.4222
Sex (male vs. female)	0.85 (0.61–1.17)	0.3056
Hospital admission within 60 days before index	0.98 (0.75–1.28)	0.8805
date (excluding on index date) (yes vs. no)		
Presence of diabetes at baseline (yes vs. no)	1.03 (0.80–1.32)	0.8361
Presence of hepatitis B at baseline (yes vs. no)	1.25 (0.87–1.80)	0.2258
Presence of hepatitis C at baseline (yes vs. no)	1.20 (0.92–1.57)	0.1796
Presence of alcoholic liver disease (ICD-10	0.87 (0.55–1.38)	0.5585
code K70) at baseline (yes vs. no)		
Fibrosis-4 index at baseline	1.04 (1.01–1.08)	0.0156
Presence of TACE within 3 years before index	0.81 (0.61–1.06)	0.1243
date (yes vs. no)		

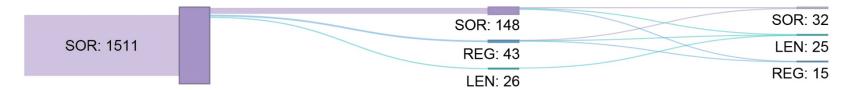
A total of 384 patients were included in the Cox regression analysis. By the end of the observation period, 253 patients had stopped systemic treatment and 131 patients were still

CI confidence interval, ALBI albumin-bilirubin, ICD-10 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, TACE transarterial chemoembolization

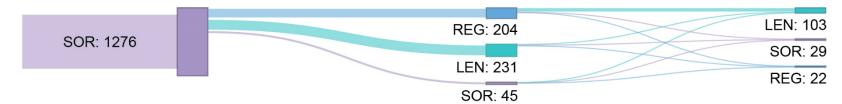
receiving systemic treatment

**Supplemental Fig. 1** Treatment sequence. Shown are the numbers of patients receiving each standard of care as index line (left), first subsequent line (middle), and second subsequent line (right) therapy in each cohort. *LEN* lenvatinib, *REG* regorafenib, *SOR* sorafenib

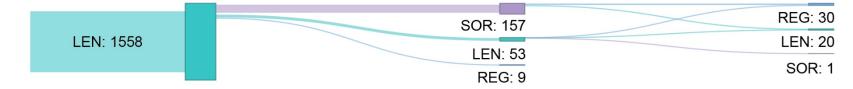
## Sorafenib A cohort



## Sorafenib B cohort



## Lenvatinib cohort



**Supplemental Fig. 2** Distribution of ALBI grade at baseline and at the end of index line treatment in patients from each cohort who completed index line treatment without TACE and who had ALBI scores available at both timepoints. The mean (SD) ALBI score and number of patients at each timepoint are shown under the ALBI grade distribution columns. *1L* index line treatment (assumed first line), *ALBI* albumin-bilirubin, *SD* standard deviation, *TACE* transarterial chemoembolization

