



Supplementary Figure 1. Importance of predictors. “Frequency” represents the ratio of the number of times a variable is used to the number of trees. BMI, body mass index; HCV, hepatitis C virus; AFP, α -fetoprotein; PLT, platelets; FIB-4, fibrosis-4 index; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; INR, international normalized ratio; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; APRI, aminotransferase to platelet ratio index; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; DAA, direct-acting antivirals; HbA1c, hemoglobin A1c; TG, triglyceride; rGT, gamma-glutamyltransferase; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; RVR, rapid virologic response; HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; HIV, human immunodeficiency virus; HTN, hypertension; CKD, chronic kidney disease; RBV, ribavirin; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; LC, liver cirrhosis; HLD, hyperlipidemia; DM, diabetes; SAE, serious adverse event; RAS, resistance-associated substitutions; PWID, persons who inject drugs; CAD, coronary artery disease; DLC, decompensated liver cirrhosis; CLD, chronic liver disease; CVA, cerebrovascular accident.