Supplementary Table 2. Exploratory analyses for patients with and without increase in the necroinflammatory scores

Patient characteristics	Increase in the Knodell inflammation score (n=36)	No increase in the Knodell inflammation score (n=87)	*P*-value
BMI, kg/m^2	26.2 (24.6–28.2)	25.4 (22.7–27.2)	0.15
Fatty liver, n (%)	18 (50.0)	24 (27.6)	0.02
Viral remission, n (%)	26 (72.2)	76 (87.4)	0.06

Body mass index (BMI) was calculated using body weight and height measured at enrollment in the current study. Fatty liver was histologically diagnosed by the accumulation of lipid droplets in more than 5% of hepatocytes under microscopic inspection. Viral remission was defined as undetectable hepatitis B virus in serum at the end of the trial (lower detection limit: 20 IU/mL). Between-group differences were assessed using the Wilcoxon rank-sum test for continuous variables and Fisher's exact test for categorical variables.