

## Supplementary Materials

**Table 1 Multivariate logistic regression analysis to determine factors significantly associated with significant fibrosis**

Model	B	SE B	Wald $\chi^2$	P value
CPHBV				
CP (Log mg/L)	-10.072	3.216	9.812	0.002
PLT (Log $10^9$ /L)	-4.291	2.055	4.360	0.037
HBsAg (Log IU/mL)	-0.958	0.257	13.917	< 0.001
Constant	37.122	8.539	18.898	< 0.001

CP: Ceruloplasmin; PLT: Platelet count; HBV: Hepatitis B virus; B: Partial regression coefficient; SE B: Standard error for the unstandardized beta; Wald  $\chi^2$ : Wald chi-square test; OR, odds ratio

**Table 2. Accuracy of CPHBV in Predicting Liver Fibrosis in the training and validation groups**

	<b>Stage0-2</b> <b>n=91</b>	<b>Stage3-4</b> <b>n=46</b>					
$\leq 0.176$ n=71	66(72.5%)	5(10.9%)	89.1%	72.5%	62.1%	93.0%	
	)						
<b>Actual Fibrosis</b>							
	<b>Stage0-3</b> <b>n=102</b>	<b>Stage4</b> <b>n=35</b>					
$\leq 0.206$ n=73	72(70.6%)	1 (2.9%)	97.1%	70.6%	53.1%	98.6%	
	)						
$> 0.206$ n=64	30(29.4%)	34(97.1%)					
	)	)					

AUC: area under the receiver operating characteristic curve; Se: Sensitivity; Spe: Specificity; NPV: negative predictive value; PPV: positive predictive value