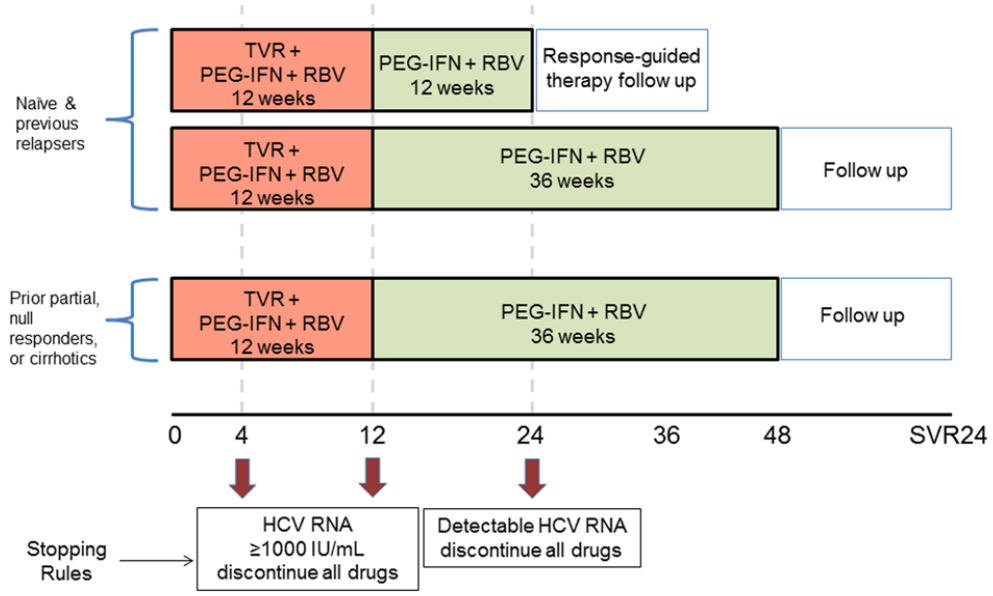
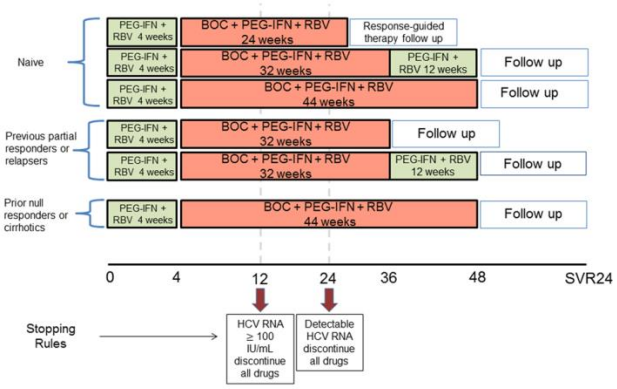
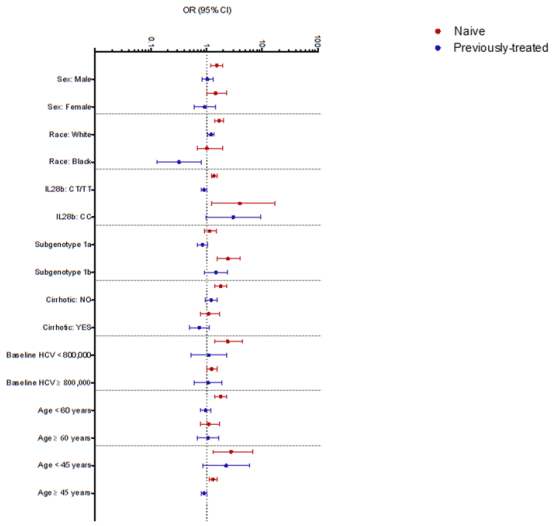
Supporting Figures



Supporting Figure 1 Treatment algorithms for telaprevir. All patients received 12 wk of telaprevir in combination with PEG-IFN/RBV followed by 12 to 36 wk of PEG-IFN/RBVNon-cirrhotic patients who are naïve or previous relapsers to dual therapy are eligible for 24 wk of treatment if HCV RNA is undetectable at weeks 4 and 12. Otherwise treatment must continue until week 48. Previous partial or null responders, and cirrhotics were treated for 48 wk. Stopping rules are shown for weeks 4, 12, and 24. Follow up was 24 wk for all patients.



Supporting Figure 2 Treatment algorithm for boceprevir. All patients receive a 4-wk lead-in of PEG-IFN/RBV. After 4 wk, BOC is added for 24-44 wk. Naïve patients receive 24, 32, or 44 wk of BOC/PEG-IFN/RBV. Treatment is stopped at week 28 if HCV viral load declines more than 1 log by week 4 and is undetectable at weeks 8 and 24. Previous partial responders or relapse receive BOC/PEG-IFN/RBV for 32 wk. All null responders and patients with cirrhosis receive 44 wk of BOC/PEG-IFN/RBV. Stopping rules are shown for weeks 12 and 24. Follow up was 24 wk for all patients.



Supporting Figure 3 Forest plot investigating the interaction between treatment history and various baseline characteristics on the likelihood of SVR. Black patients who were previously treated were significantly less likely to achieve an SVR in response to triple therapy.

Supporting Tables

Supporting Table 1. Comparison of baseline factors between SVR and non-SVR groups

	SVR	No SVR	p-value
n	94	129	
Telaprevir	77 (82%)	95 (74%)	0.15*
Demographics and anthropometrics			
Age, years	57 (59-63)	57 (52-61)	0.51†
Gender, male	62 (66%)	82 (64%)	0.71*
Race, white	85 (90%)	96 (75%)	<0.01*
Diabetes	13 (14%)	35 (27%)	0.02*
Depression	24 (11%)	23 (10%)	0.16*
BMI, kg/m^3, 17-24: Normal; 25-30: Overweight; >30: Obese [a]	26.6 (23.2-30.4)	27.5 (25.0-30.7)	0.53[J]
IL28B genotype			
CC	14 (15%)	6 (5%)	<0.01*
CT	21 (22%)	29 (22%)	
TT	4 (4%)	17 (13%)	

Unknown	55 (59%)	77 (60%)	
Treatment History			
Naïve	28 (30%)	40 (31%)	
Non-responder	33 (35%)	62 (48%)	
Relapser	28 (30%)	17 (13%)	0.04*
Intolerance	4 (5%)	8 (6%)	
Unknown	1 (1%)	2 (2%)	
HCV treatment related characteristics			
HCV viral load, per log IU/mL	6.21 (5.72-6.65)	6.43 (5.94 - 6.75)	0.20∫
Sub-genotype			0.01*
1a	40 (42%)	77 (60%)	
1b	39 (42%)	33 (25%)	
1a/1b	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	
Unknown	15 (16%)	18 (14%)	
Clinical laboratory results			
Hemoglobin, g/dL, Female:12-15.5	14.5	14.1	0.78∫

g/dL; Male: 13.5-17.5 g/dL [a]	(13.4-15.3)	(13.1-15.4)	
AFP, ng/mL, 1.6-4.5 ng/mL[a]	4.30 (4.00-4.50)	4.10 (3.80-4.48)	<0.01[ʃ]
Albumin g/dL, 3.5-4.9 g/dL [a]	4.70 (2.40-11.0)	10.2 (5.00-20.40)	<0.01†
AST, U/L, 1-50 U/L [a]	48 (34 - 85)	72 (45-112)	0.02[ʃ]
ALT, U/L, 1-53 U/L [a]	60 (44 - 114)	75 (48-106)	0.61[ʃ]
Platelets, $x10^3/\mu L$, 150-450 $x10^3/\mu L$ [a]	171 (122-209)	131 (101-184)	<0.01[ʃ]
Creatinine, mg/dL, 0.60-1.40 mg/dL [a]	0.91 (0.81 - 1.06)	0.91 (0.80 - 1.04)	0.85†
Ferritin, ng/mL, 15-150 ng/mL [a]	229 (34- 437)	152 (22-893)	0.65†
eGFR, mL/min/1.73 $m^{2,}$ <60 mL/min/1.73m^2 [ab]	90 (75-99)	87 (73-98)	0.49†
Indications of liver fibrosis			
APRI score	0.53 (0.34 - 1.32)	0.92 (0.52-2.11)	<0.01†
FIB-4 score	2.09 (1.44-3.65)	3.39 (2.10-6.42)	<0.01†
APRI > 1.5, n (%)	19 (20%)	47 (37%)	<0.01*
≥3.25 FIB-4, n (%)	29 (31%)	69 (54%)	<0.01*
Cirrhosis, transient	32	64	0.02*

elastography/biopsy	(34%)	(50%)	

[a] Normal range

[b] Estimated glomerular filtration rate calculated with EPI formula

* Chi-square

†Mann-Whitney

∫T-test

Supporting Table 2. Univariable and multivariable logistic regression for baseline variables correlated with platelets

	Univariable			Multivariable[a]			Multivariable[b]			Multivariable[c]			Multivariable[d]		
	OR	**95%CI**	**p**	**OR**	**95% CI**	**p**	**OR**	**95% CI**	**p**	**OR**	**95% CI**	**p**	**OR**	**95%CI**	**p**
Protease inhibitor, Telaprevir	1.62	0.84 - 3.12	0.15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Age, per year	0.98	0.96-1.01	0.23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gender, male	1.11	0.64-1.94	0.71	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Race, white	3.12	1.41 - 6.90	<0.01	5.10	2.10 - 12.38	<0.01	4.63	1.85 - 11.58	<0.01	5.05	2.08 - 12.25	<0.01	5.47	2.24 - 13.35	<0.01
Diabetes	0.43	0.21-0.87	0.02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Depression	1.58	0.83-3.02	0.17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
BMI, per kg/m²	0.98	0.93-1.04	0.52	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
***IL28B*, CC**	3.56	1.31-9.64	0.01	3.41	1.17 - 9.89	0.02	4.06	1.39 - 11.91	<0.01	3.52	1.19 - 10.37	0.023	3.63	1.26 - 10.48	0.02
Treatment history, naïve/relapser	1.86	1.08-3.20	0.03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
HCV viral load, per log IU/mL	0.79	0.54-1.14	0.21	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sub-genotype, 1b (*vs* all other)	2.06	1.17 - 3.65	0.01	2.84	1.48 - 5.46	<0.01	2.68	1.39 - 5.13	<0.01	2.63	1.38 - 5.02	<0.01	2.51	1.32 - 4.79	<0.01

Hemoglobin, per g/dL	1.03	0.86-1.23	0.78	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AFP, per ng/mL	0.95	0.92-0.98	<0.01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Albumin, per g/dL	2.56	1.33-4.92	<0.01	.	.	.	2.53	1.27 - 5.04	<0.01	.	.	.	.	.
AST, per U/L	0.99	0.99-0.99	0.02	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.99	0.98 - 0.99	0.02	.	.	.
ALT, per U/L	1.00	0.99-1.01	0.61	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Platelets, per x10⁴/µL	1.08	1.03-1.13	<0.01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Creatinine, per mg/dL	0.80	0.42-1.53	0.50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ferritin, per ng/mL	0.99	0.99-1.00	0.63	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

eGFR, per mL/min/1.73 m²	1.00	0.99-1.02	0.65	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
APRI	0.84	0.70-1.02	0.08	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
FIB-4	0.91	0.83-0.99	0.02	0.89	0.82 - 0.98	0.01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
APRI > 1.5	0.44	0.24-0.82	0.01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
≥3.25 FIB-4	0.39	0.22-0.68	<0.01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cirrhosis, biopsy/transient elastography	0.50	0.29 - 0.87	0.01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.42	0.23 - 0.76	<0.01

[a] Model includes FIB-4 and excludes AST, platelets, AFP, albumin, APRI, and cirrhosis.

[b] Model includes albumin and excludes AST, platelets, AFP, albumin, APRI, and cirrhosis.

[c] Model includes AST and excludes albumin, platelets, FIB-4, AFP, APRI, and cirrhosis .

[d] Model includes cirrhosis and excludes albumin, platelets, FIB-4, AFP, APRI, and AST.