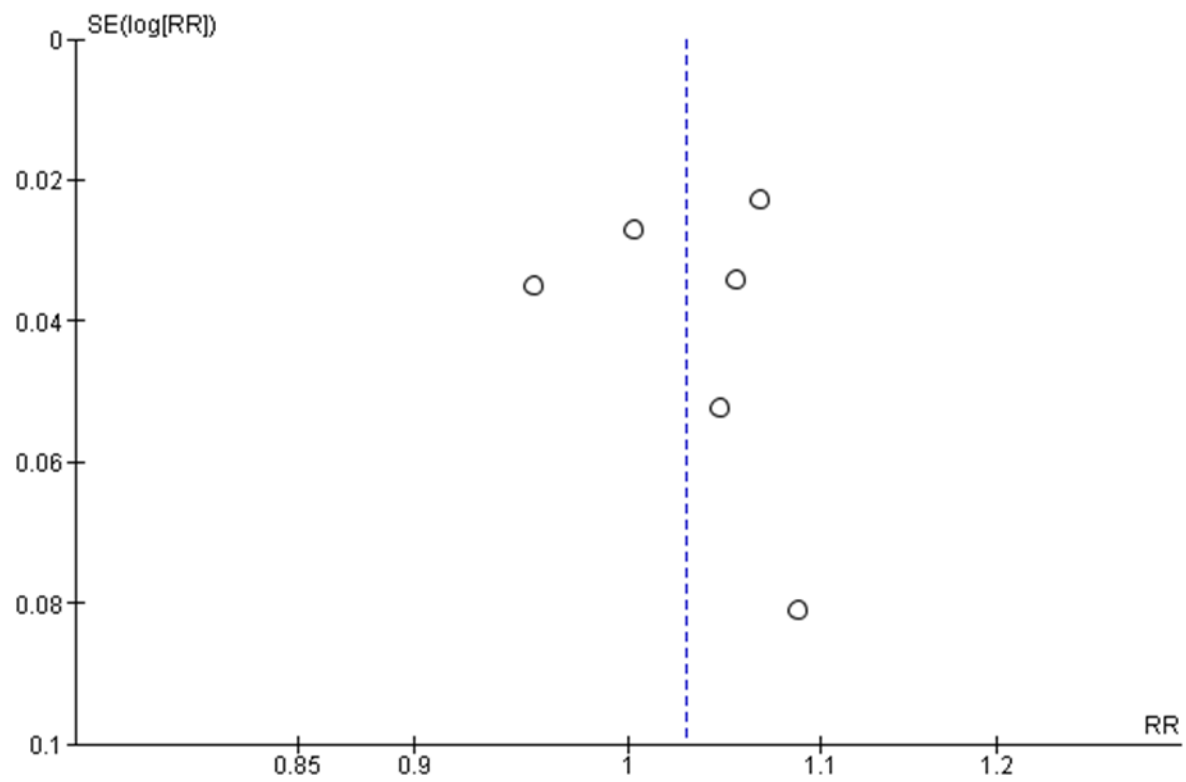


Supplementary Figure 1 PRISMA flowchart.

	Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Other bias	Overall
Esteban 2018	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+
Pianko 2015	+	?	?	-	+	+	?	+

Supplementary Figure 2 Risk of bias assessment for randomized controlled trials.



Supplementary Figure 3 Funnel plot.

Supplementary Table 1 Search strategy

Search No.	Search strategy
#1	sofosbuvir OR "Sofosbuvir"[MeSH]
#2	velpatasvir OR "velpatasvir" [Supplementary Concept]
#3	#1 AND #2
#4	Epclusa OR "sofosbuvir-velpatasvir drug combination" [Supplementary Concept]
#5	#3 OR #4
#6	ribavirin OR "Ribavirin"[MeSH]
#7	Hepatitis C OR HCV OR "Hepatitis C"[MeSH]
#8	#5 AND #6 AND #7

The same search strategy was used for all databases.

Supplementary Table 2 Risk of bias assessment for non-randomized controlled trials

		Selection				Comparability			Outcome			
No.	Author, yr	Representativeness of the exposed cohort	Selection of the non-exposed cohort	Ascertainment of exposure	Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study	Study control for severity of liver disease	Study control for confounders	Assessment of outcome	Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur	Adequacy of follow-up of cohorts	Total Score	Risk of Bias (≥ 7: Low; 3-6: Moderate; < 3: High)
1	Feldon, 2018	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	8	Low
2	Wong, 2020	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	7	Low
3	Pasulo, 2019	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	6	Moderate
4	Drysdale,	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	6	Moderate

2019												
5	Hlain g 2019	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	6	Moder ate
