

Supplementary Materials for the article:

The Association Between Chronic Hepatitis B, Chronic Hepatitis C, Sustained Liver Damage, and Features of Increased Cardiovascular Risk

Czepiel J., Rajzer M., Bilo G., Parati G., Biesiada G., Cibor D., Pitera E., Wołkow P., Michalak M., Garlicki A.

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Suppl. 1. General characteristics of study participants according to the presence of hepatitis and cirrhosis. Data shown as medians with interquartile ranges.

Parameters	HBV				HCV				Control			
	n	Non-cirrhotic median (Q25-Q75)	n	Cirrhosis median (Q25-Q75)	n	Non-cirrhotic median (Q25-Q75)	n	Cirrhosis median (Q25-Q75)	n	No Cirrhosis median (Q25-Q75)	n	Cirrhosis median (Q25-Q75)
Age (years)	32	39 (31-50)	2	53 (44-61)	19	41 (34-52)	16	52 (46-58)	34	43 (36-49)	11	58 (50-61)
BMI (kg/m ²)	32	25.6 (21.9-28.5)	2	26.1 (20.0-32.1)	19	25.0 (23.5-26.5)	16	26.9 (25.4-29.9)	34	24.7 (22.8-26.5)	11	26.5 (24.2-32.3)
waist cir. (cm)	31	92 (78-100)	2	91 (76-105)	19	93 (82-99)	16	99 (89-103)	24	85 (73-92)	11	93 (90-118)
glycemia (mmol/l)	32	5.1(4.6-5.3)	2	5.5 (5.0-6.0)	17	4.9 (4.7-5.3)	16	5.7 (4.8-6.9)	27	5.0 (4.6-5.2)	11	5.3 (4.8-6.4)
bilirubine (μmol)	32	9.3 (6.3-15.9)	2	10.1 (8.1-12)	19	11.2 (8.1-14.2)	16	11.6 (9.2-21.0)	25	9.9 (6.9-15.8)	11	13.6 (6.3-48.2)
albumin (g/l)	30	45.8 (43.8-47.5)	2	45.3 (43.0-47.5)	18	46.3 (43.0-48.9)	16	41.2 (37.3-46.4)	25	44.8 (41.9-46)	10	38.7 (33.1-43.0)
ALT (U/l)	32	27 (20-38)	2	17 (15-18)	19	48 (26-102)	16	20 (14-42)	26	20 (15-26)	11	35 (23-48)
AST (U/l)	32	26 (21-30)	2	21 (19-23)	17	31 (26-55)	16	27 (21-47)	26	19 (17-23)	8	48 (30-80)
ALP (U/l)	32	68 (57-86)	2	88 (77-99)	17	66 (56-73)	16	64 (50-101)	24	59 (51-78)	9	127 (82-147)
GGTP (U/l)	32	20 (15-38)	2	48 (37-58)	17	48 (28-61)	16	39 (20-49)	25	24 (16-35)	11	90 (64-442)
ChE (Ux10 ³ /l)	32	7.67 (6.92-8.60)	2	6.54 (5.00-8.07)	17	8.70 (7.00-9.62)	16	5.59 (4.21-6.64)	22	7.42 (6.25-8.85)	7	5.17 (3.84-5.46)
PT (sec)	31	11.6 (11.1-12.1)	2	13.6 (11.5-15.7)	19	11.5 (10.8-11.9)	16	13.4 (12.1-15.1)	25	11.4 (10.7-11.7)	11	13.1 (11.5-14.9)
APTT (sec)	31	30.8 (28.5-32.6)	2	30.3 (28.5-32.1)	16	29.6 (27.4-31.2)	16	33.6 (30.1-40.1)	25	30.8 (27.8-32.3)	10	36.5 (32.1-38.5)
platelets (10 ³ /μl)	32	236 (195-267)	2	186 (162-210)	18	222 (197-244)	16	106 (60-161)	29	248 (219-275)	11	123 (62-180)
ammonia (μmol)	28	41 (32-50)	2	49 (25-72)	16	51 (37-62)	14	44 (40-92)	14	45 (37-59)	8	77 (52-99)
CRP (mg/l)	32	1.2 (0.5-1.9)	2	3.8 (0.8-6.7)	16	0.9 (0.3-1.5)	16	0.7 (0.3-1.9)	23	1.3 (0.6-0.3)	7	3.3 (1.7-12.1)

BMI, body mass index; ALT, alanine transaminase; AST, aspartate transaminase; ALP, alkaline phosphatase; GGTP, gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase; ChE, cholinesterase; PT prothrombin time; APTT, activated partial thromboplastin time; CRP, C-reactive protein; HBV, hepatitis B virus; Q25, Q75, lower, upper quartile; HCV, hepatitis C virus

Suppl. 2. Variables characterizing cardiovascular risk profile of study participants according to the presence of hepatitis and cirrhosis. Data shown as medians with interquartile ranges.

Parameters	HBV				HCV				Control			
	n	Non-cirrhotic median (Q25-Q75)	n	Cirrhosis median (Q25-Q75)	n	Non-cirrhotic median (Q25-Q75)	n	Cirrhosis median (Q25-Q75)	n	No Cirrhosis median (Q25-Q75)	n	Cirrhosis median (Q25-Q75)
bSBP (mmHg)	30	128(118-135)	2	134 (128-140)	17	134 (122-137)	13	124 (121-136)	32	121 (115-136)	8	130 (117-138)
bDBP (mmHg)	30	80 (74-86)	2	95 (91-98)	17	83 (76-89)	13	77 (70-83)	32	81 (73-87)	8	74 (72-88)
MAP (mmHg)	30	97 (88-102)	2	106 (102-109)	17	100 (90-105)	13	91 (88-104)	32	92 (83-101)	8	92 (87-102)
HR (/min)	29	71 (65-74)	2	60 (58-62)	17	82 (61-91)	13	64 (52-72)	32	76 (66-83)	8	73 (55-83)
cSBP (mmHg)	29	115 (109-123)	2	126 (121-130)	17	118 (111-123)	13	113 (107-127)	32	115 (107-131)	8	116 (107-126)
cPP (mmHg)	30	32 (31-37)	2	31 (30-31)	17	31 (27-39)	13	38 (35-44)	32	31 (28-35)	8	37 (34-57)
AP (mmHg)	29	14 (10-17)	2	9 (7-11)	17	15 (12-17)	13	12 (9-14)	32	12 (8-17)	8	9 (7-15)
AIx (%)	29	40.6 (27.8-51.7)	2	29.4 (23.3-35.5)	17	43.3 (35.9-56.7)	13	27.8 (18.9-41.5)	32	40 (22.4-56.4)	8	22.9 (13.4-41.2)
PWV (m/s)	29	7.1 (6.4-8.5)	2	7.4 (7.4-7.4)	17	7.7 (7.0-8.7)	13	7.2 (6.9-8.3)	32	7.5 (6.4-9.1)	8	8.4 (7.3-8.9)
SCORE risk (%)	30	0.0 (0.0-1.0)	2	1.5 (0.0-3.0)	17	0.0 (0.0-1.0)	13	0.0 (0.0-2.0)	26	0.0 (0.0-1.0)	7	2.0 (1.0-8.0)
TChol (mmol/l)	32	4.4 (3.9-5.7)	2	5.1 (4.0-6.2)	18	4.4 (4.0-4.9)	16	3.5 (3.0-4.1)	28	4.7 (4.0-5.1)	10	4.3 (3.3-4.8)
LDL (mmol/l)	32	2.3 (1.8-3.2)	2	2.9 (2.2-3.5)	16	2.5 (1.5-2.9)	16	1.9 (1.5-2.3)	27	2.7 (2.0-2.9)	10	1.8 (0.9-3.0)
HDL (mmol/l)	32	1.6 (1.2-1.9)	2	1.8 (1.4-2.1)	16	1.5 (1.1-2.0)	16	1.3 (0.9-1.6)	28	1.3 (1.1-1.5)	10	1.5 (1.2-2.1)
TG (mmol/l)	32	1.1 (0.7-1.3)	2	1.1 (0.9-1.2)	16	1.0 (0.7-1.5)	16	0.7 (0.6-1.0)	26	1.2 (0.8-1.4)	10	0.9 (0.5-1.4)
ADMA (μ mol/l)	31	0.5 (0.5-0.6)	2	0.5 (0.5-0.5)	17	0.5 (0.4-0.6)	16	0.5 (0.5-0.7)	20	0.6 (0.5-0.6)	9	0.6 (0.5-0.6)

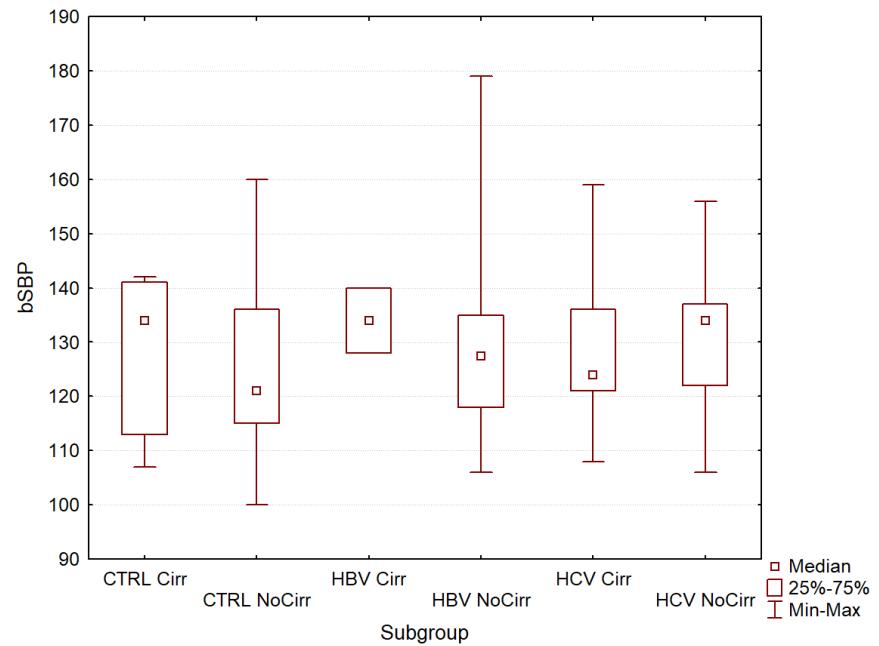
bSBP, brachial systolic blood pressure; bDBP, brachial diastolic blood pressure; MAP, mean arterial pressure; HR, heart rate; cSBP, central systolic blood pressure in aorta; cPP, central pulse pressure; AP, augmentation pressure; AIx, augmentation index; PWV, pulse wave velocity; TChol, total cholesterol; LDL, low density lipoprotein cholesterol; HDL, high density lipoprotein cholesterol; TG, triglycerides; ADMA, asymmetric dimethyl arginine; HBV, hepatitis B virus; Q25, Q75, lower, upper quartile; HCV, hepatitis C virus

Suppl.3 Analysis of gender related differences in peripheral and central haemodynamic parameters and ADMA

Parameters	Female (n=40)		Male (n=62)		P
	Median	IQR	Median	IQR	
bSBP (mmHg)	122.0	116.5-133	130.0	120-141	0.02
MAP (mmHg)	93.5	87-100.5	96.0	87-105	0.23
cSBP (mmHg)	115.0	107-121	117.5	106-130	0.19
cPP (mmHg)	32.0	30-38	32.5	30-41	0.36
AP (mmHg)	12.0	7-16	13.0	9-17	0.16
AIx (%)	39.4	22.6-50	39.4	23.8-53.3	0.35
PWV (m/s)	6.9	6.3-8.5	7.7	7-8.8	0.02
ADMA (μ mol/l)	0.6	0.5-0.7	0.5	0.4-0.6	0.02

bSBP, brachial systolic blood pressure; MAP, mean arterial pressure; cSBP, central systolic blood pressure in aorta;
cPP, central pulse pressure; AP, augmentation pressure; AIx, augmentation index; PWV, pulse wave velocity;
ADMA, asymmetric dimethyl arginine; IQR – inter-quartile range

Suppl. 4. Box plots of bSBP values in study subgroups.



bSBP, brachial systolic blood pressure;

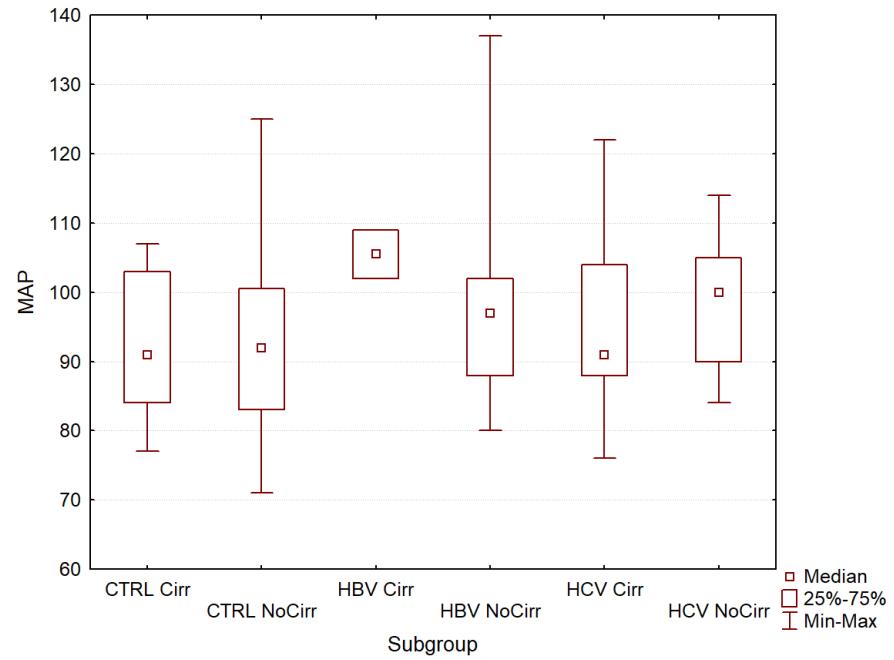
CTRL Cirr, control subgroup with cirrhosis; CTRL NoCirr, control subgroup without cirrhosis;

HBV Cirr, HBV subgroup with cirrhosis; HBV NoCirr, HBV subgroup without cirrhosis;

HCV Cirr, HCV subgroup with cirrhosis; HCV NoCirr, HCV subgroup without cirrhosis;

midpoint represents the median value, box 25th and 75th percentile and whiskers minimum and maximum values.

Suppl. 5. Box plots of MAP values in study subgroups.



MAP, mean arterial pressure;

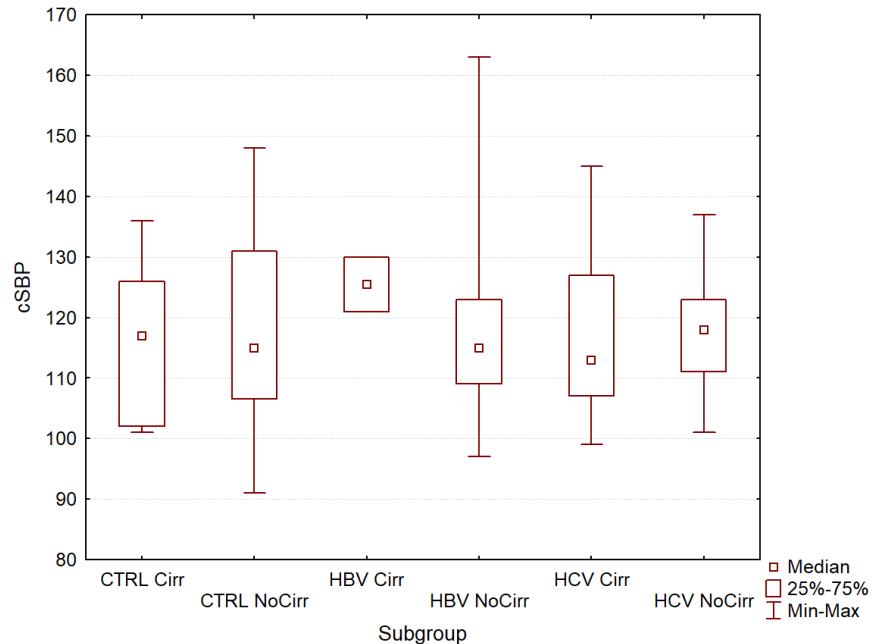
CTRL Cirr, control subgroup with cirrhosis; CTRL NoCirr, control subgroup without cirrhosis;

HBV Cirr, HBV subgroup with cirrhosis; HBV NoCirr, HBV subgroup without cirrhosis;

HCV Cirr, HCV subgroup with cirrhosis; HCV NoCirr, HCV subgroup without cirrhosis;

midpoint represents the median value, box 25th and 75th percentile and whiskers minimum and maximum values.

Suppl. 6. Box plots of cSBP values in study subgroups.



cSBP, central systolic blood pressure in aorta;

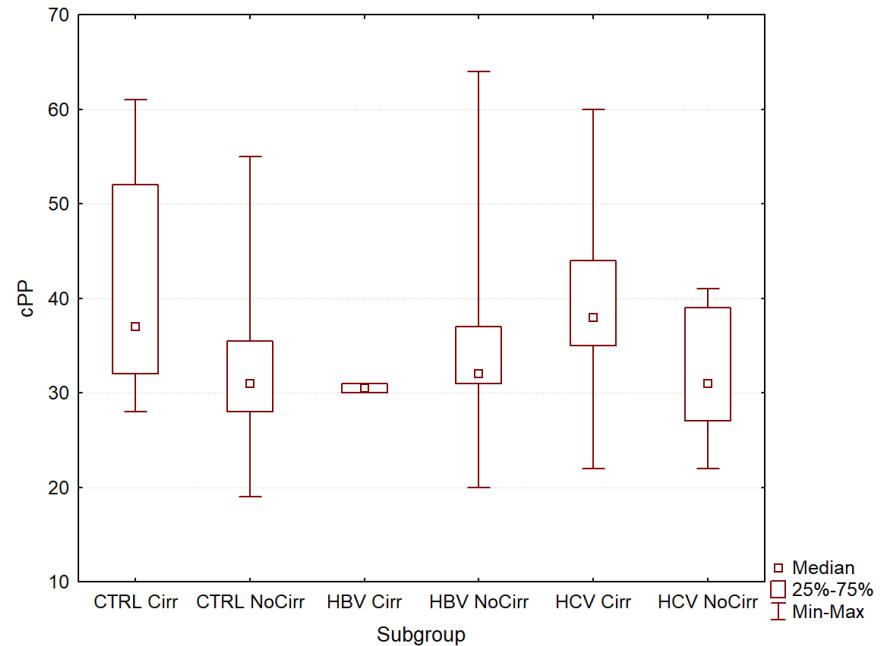
CTRL Cirr, control subgroup with cirrhosis; CTRL NoCirr, control subgroup without cirrhosis;

HBV Cirr, HBV subgroup with cirrhosis; HBV NoCirr, HBV subgroup without cirrhosis;

HCV Cirr, HCV subgroup with cirrhosis; HCV NoCirr, HCV subgroup without cirrhosis;

midpoint represents the median value, box 25th and 75th percentile and whiskers minimum and maximum values.

Suppl. 7. Box plots of cPP values in study subgroups.



cPP, central pulse pressure;

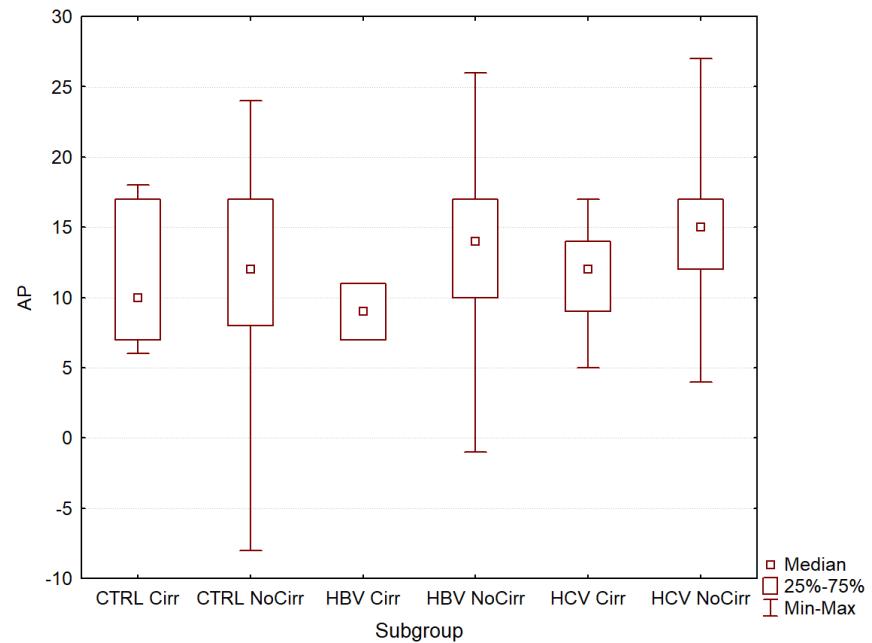
CTRL Cirr, control subgroup with cirrhosis; CTRL NoCirr, control subgroup without cirrhosis;

HBV Cirr, HBV subgroup with cirrhosis; HBV NoCirr, HBV subgroup without cirrhosis;

HCV Cirr, HCV subgroup with cirrhosis; HCV NoCirr, HCV subgroup without cirrhosis;

midpoint represents the median value, box 25th and 75th percentile and whiskers minimum and maximum values.

Suppl. 8. Box plots of AP values in study subgroups.



AP, augmentation pressure;

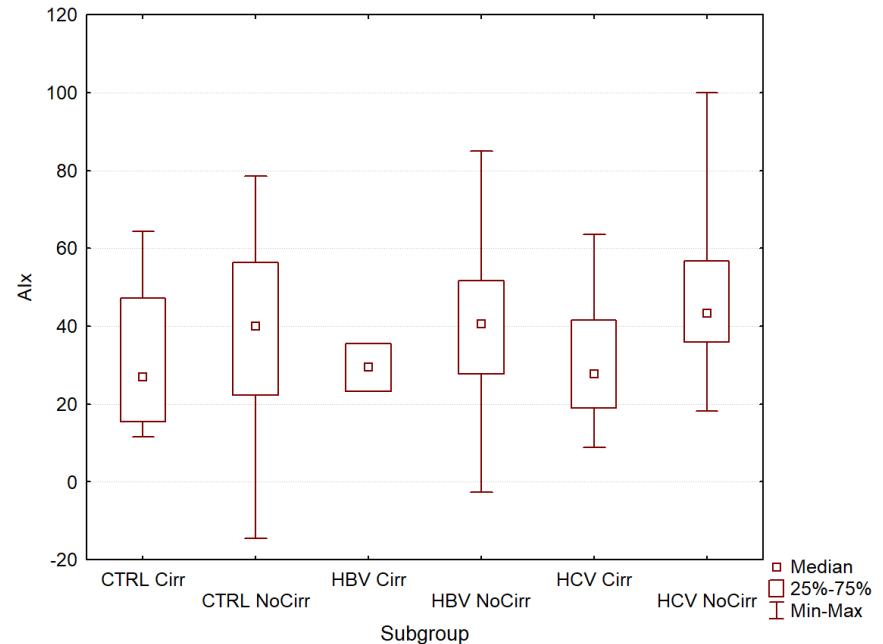
CTRL Cirr, control subgroup with cirrhosis; CTRL NoCirr, control subgroup without cirrhosis;

HBV Cirr, HBV subgroup with cirrhosis; HBV NoCirr, HBV subgroup without cirrhosis;

HCV Cirr, HCV subgroup with cirrhosis; HCV NoCirr, HCV subgroup without cirrhosis;

midpoint represents the median value, box 25th and 75th percentile and whiskers minimum and maximum values.

Suppl. 9. Box plots of AIx values in study subgroups.



AIx, augmentation index;

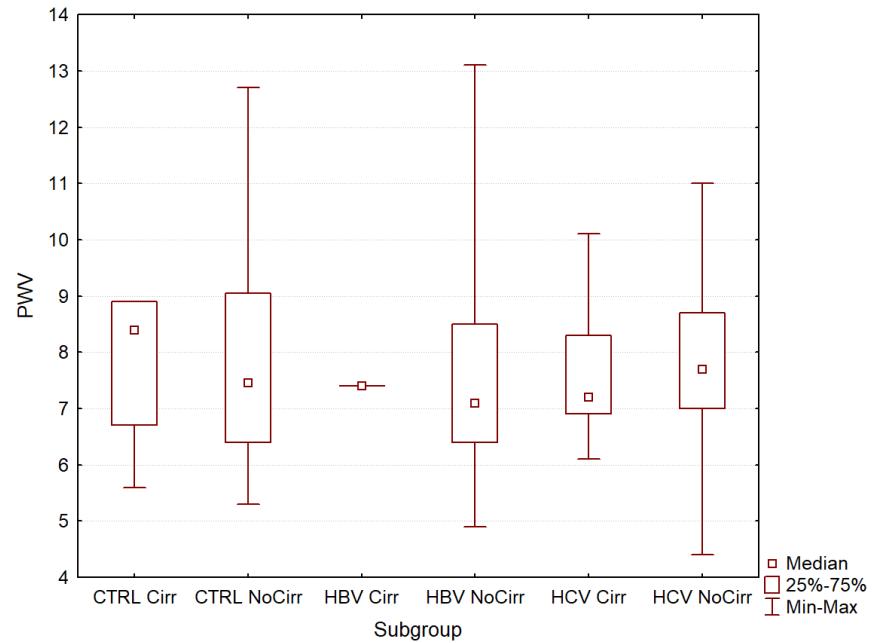
CTRL Cirr, control subgroup with cirrhosis; CTRL NoCirr, control subgroup without cirrhosis;

HBV Cirr, HBV subgroup with cirrhosis; HBV NoCirr, HBV subgroup without cirrhosis;

HCV Cirr, HCV subgroup with cirrhosis; HCV NoCirr, HCV subgroup without cirrhosis;

midpoint represents the median value, box 25th and 75th percentile and whiskers minimum and maximum values.

Suppl. 10. Box plots of PWV values in study subgroups.



PWV, pulse wave velocity;

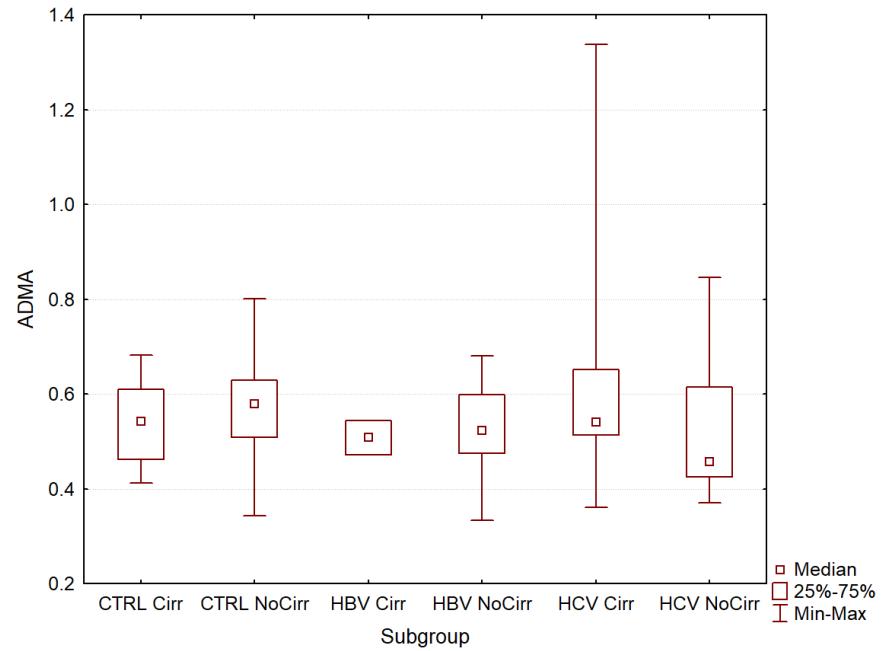
CTRL Cirr, control subgroup with cirrhosis; CTRL NoCirr, control subgroup without cirrhosis;

HBV Cirr, HBV subgroup with cirrhosis; HBV NoCirr, HBV subgroup without cirrhosis;

HCV Cirr, HCV subgroup with cirrhosis; HCV NoCirr, HCV subgroup without cirrhosis;

midpoint represents the median value, box 25th and 75th percentile and whiskers minimum and maximum values.

Suppl. 11. Box plots of ADMA values in study subgroups.



ADMA, asymmetric dimethyl arginine;

CTRL Cirr, control subgroup with cirrhosis; CTRL NoCirr, control subgroup without cirrhosis;

HBV Cirr, HBV subgroup with cirrhosis; HBV NoCirr, HBV subgroup without cirrhosis;

HCV Cirr, HCV subgroup with cirrhosis; HCV NoCirr, HCV subgroup without cirrhosis;

midpoint represents the median value, box 25th and 75th percentile and whiskers minimum and maximum values.