

Full set analysis for hepatitis B virus infection

The D+R- group markedly increased the hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection risk compared to the D-R- group in both the full set (6/94 vs. 3/649; relative risk, 13.8; $p = 0.0002$).

Supplementary Table 2. Transplant-related outcomes of the included recipients

Endpoints	D-R- group (n = 649)	D+R- group (n = 94)	p-value
HBV transmission, yes/no	3 (1.3)/228 (98.7)	6 (8.3)/66 (91.7)	0.007 ^a

Data are expressed as number (%).

D-R-, donor HBsAg-/recipient HBsAg-; D+R-, donor HBsAg+/recipient HBsAg-; HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; HBV, hepatitis B virus.

^aFisher exact test; HBV transmission (yes/no), only calculated recipients who had an HBV test during follow-up.