

In the D+R- group, four HBV transmissions occurred in HBV-naïve recipients (HBsAb negative, 4/19, 21.0%). Two of the 25 recipients with HBsAb between 10 and 100 mIU/mL experienced HBV transmission (2/25, 8.0%), while no HBV transmission was observed in recipients with HBsAb between 100 and 1,000 mIU/mL and over 1,000 mIU/mL (0/30 and 0/20) in the full set.

**Supplementary Table 3. Correlations of HBV infection among the 94 D+R- recipients**

Correlated factors	HBV infection (n = 6)	HBV negative (n = 88)	p-value
HBsAb titer category (mIU/mL)			0.01 <sup>a</sup>
<10	4 (21.1)	15 (78.9)	
10-100	2 (8.0)	23 (92.0)	
100-1,000	0 (0)	30 (100)	
>1,000	0 (0)	20 (100)	
HBcAb			0.09 <sup>a</sup>
Positive	2 (3.2)	61 (96.8)	
Negative	4 (12.9)	27 (87.1)	
Antibody category			0.004 <sup>a</sup>
HBsAb-/HBcAb-	4 (40.0)	6 (60.0)	
HBsAb-/HBcAb+	0 (0)	9 (100)	
HBsAb+/HBcAb-	0 (0)	21 (100)	
HBsAb+/HBcAb+	2 (3.7)	52 (96.3)	
HBIG			>0.99 <sup>a</sup>
Yes	6 (7.1)	78 (92.9)	
No	0 (0)	10 (100)	
NAs			>0.99 <sup>a</sup>
Yes	1 (4.0)	24 (96.0)	
No	5 (7.2)	64 (92.8)	

Data are expressed as number (%).

D+R-, donor HBsAg+/recipient HBsAg-; HBcAb, hepatitis B surface antibody; HBIG, hepatitis B immune globulin; HBsAb, hepatitis B surface antibody; HBV, hepatitis B virus; NAs, nucleotide analogs.

<sup>a</sup>Fisher exact test; HBV transmission (yes/no), only calculated recipients who had an HBV test during follow-up.