

Supplementary Table 1. Description of frequencies and SVR¹ rates by category of each analyzed variable.

Variable	n	%	SVR (n)	SVR (%)
Age				
< 55 years	65	56.5	37	56.9
≥ 55 years	50	43.5	34	68.0
Gender				
Male	78	67.8	46	59.0
Female	37	32.2	25	67.6
Liver cirrhosis				
Yes	58	50.4	30	51.7
No	47	40.9	34	72.3
Data unavailable	10	8.7		
Fibrosis stage				
F0/F1/F2	32	27.8	22	68.8
F3	15	13.0	12	80.0
F4	58	50.4	30	51.7
Data unavailable	10	8.7		
Esophageal varices ²				
Yes	29	50.0	12	41.4
No	26	44.8	17	65.4
Data unavailable	3	5.2		
Previous treatment history				
Yes	74	64.3	46	62.2
No	40	34.8	24	60.0
Data unavailable	1	0.9		
Previous treatment response ³				
Relapse	39	52.7	30	76.9
Non-response	34	45.9	15	44.1
Data unavailable	1	1.4		
Diabetes Mellitus				
Yes	25	21.7	13	52.0
No	90	78.3	58	64.4
Obesity				
Yes	32	27.8	18	56.3
No	47	40.9	31	66.0
Data unavailable	36	31.3		
Liver steatosis				
Yes	37	32.2	23	62.2
No	78	67.8	48	61.5
AST pre-treatment ⁴				
< 3 times in relation to ULN	88	76.5	60	68.2
≥ 3 times in relation to ULN	27	23.5	11	40.7
ALT pre-treatment ⁵				
< 3 times in relation to ULN	76	66.1	50	65.8
≥ 3 times in relation to ULN	39	33.9	21	53.8
Interleukin-28 (3 categories) ⁶				
CC	35	30.4	24	68.6
CT	24	20.9	15	62.5
TT	12	10.4	5	41.7
Data unavailable	44	38.3		
Protease inhibitor indicated				
Telaprevir	103	89.6	64	62.1
Boceprevir	12	10.4	7	58.3
Pre-treatment viral load				
< 800,000 UI/mL	40	34.8	27	67.5
≥ 800,000 UI/mL	74	64.3	43	58.1
Data unavailable	1	0.9		
Viral subgenotype				
1a	60	52.2	35	58.3
1b	39	33.9	28	71.8
Others ⁷	16	13.9		

¹SVR: sustained virological response.

²The number of cirrhotic individuals (n = 58) was considered as n total.

³Data refer to patients with a history of previous treatment (n = 74). Patients whose drugs were discontinued during treatment due to non-response, and individuals who had detectable HCV RNA at the end of the dual therapy were considered non-responders.

⁴Ratio between the results of the last AST (aspartate aminotransferase) test performed prior to treatment and the upper limit of normality (ULN).

⁵Ratio between the result of the last ALT (alanine aminotransferase) test performed before treatment and the upper limit of normality (ULN).

⁶Refers to chromosome 19, region rs12979860.

⁷Patients who were not classified according to subgenotype or patients infected with subtypes 1a and 1b concomitantly.

Supplementary Table 2. Cost-effectiveness analysis, considering the three treatment regimens studied.

	Peg-INF α -2a ¹ and RBV ²	Peg-INF α -2a, RBV and BOC ³	Peg-INF α -2a, RBV and TVR ⁴
Cost (USD)			
Minimum	673.44	11,440.53	7,432.17
Mean	3,328.67	17,847.09	15,475.98
Maximum	16,631.86	36,207.38	38,462.30
SVR ⁵ (%100)	0.4094 \pm 0.1020	0.5017 \pm 0.0848	0.6226 \pm 0.0749
Minimum	0.3070	0.4169	0.5477
Mean	0.4094	0.5017	0.6226
Maximum	0.5114	0.5865	0.6975
CER ⁶ (USD)			
Minimum	2,193.60	27,441.90	13,569.78
Mean	8,130.61	35,573.23	24,857.00
Maximum	32,522.21	61,734.66	55,143.08
ICER ⁷ (USD)			
Minimum	-----	97,980.68	28,079.48
Mean	-----	157,295.98	56,976.10
Maximum	-----	260,659.40	117,304.91

¹Peg-INF α -2a: peginterferon α -2a.

²RBV: ribavirin.

³BOC: boceprevir.

⁴TVR: telaprevir.

⁵SVR: sustained virological response.

⁶CER: cost-effectiveness ratio (cost per cure).

⁷ICER: incremental cost-effectiveness ratio (cost per extra cure).

Supplementary Table 3. Cost-effectiveness analysis, considering dual therapy and the mean of the cost and effectiveness results of the triple therapies.

	Treatment A ¹	Treatment B ²
Cost (USD)		
Minimum	673.44	9,436.35
Mean	3,328.67	16,661.53
Maximum	16,631.85	37,334.84
SVR ³ (%100)	0.4094 ± 0.1020	0.5622 ± 0.0798
Minimum	0.3070	0.4823
Mean	0.4094	0.5622
Maximum	0.5114	0.6420
CER ⁴ (USD)		
Minimum	2,193.60	19,565.31
Mean	8,130.61	29,638.95
Maximum	32,522.21	58,153.96
ICER ⁵ (USD)		
Minimum	-----	49,988.08
Mean	-----	87,285.51
Maximum	-----	158,522.07

¹Treatment A: dual therapy with peginterferon α -2a and ribavirin.

²Treatment B: values refer to weighted mean of the two triple therapies whose calculation considered percentages of patients treated with telaprevir or boceprevir in different Brazilian health care centers, including data from the study conducted at HCFMRP-USP.

³SVR: sustained virological response.

⁴CER: cost-effectiveness ratio (cost per cure).

⁵ICER: incremental cost-effectiveness ratio (cost per extra cure).