**Additional Figure 1:** Work flow at the out-patient clinic

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**Additional Figure 1:** Work flow at the out-patient clinic. The infrastructure and rooms are given in normal letters, whereas services and procedures are listed in *italic* letters. The patients´ turnaround time spend at the endoscopy ward (tTA) was documented at the front desk of the out-patient clinic. The time during ultrasonography (tExam) was documented by the examiner via a Timeulite® device.

**Additional Table 1:** PAGE-B Score

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Age** (years) | **Gender** (male/female) | **Platelet count** (n/mm³) |
| 16 – 29: 0 pts. | Female: 0 pts. | >200.000: 0 pts. |
| 30 – 39: 2 pts. | Male: 6 pts. | 100.000 - 199.999: 6 pts. |
| 40 – 49: 4 pts. |  | <100.000: 9 pts. |
| 50 – 59: 6 pts. |  |  |
| 60 – 69: 8 pts. |  |  |
| ≥70: 10 pts. |  |  |
| PAGE-B Score according to G. Papatheodoridis *et al.* [1] to assess HCC risk in Caucasian cHB patients under treatment with NAs (entecavir or tenofovir). Patients are categorized into a low (≤9 pts.), medium (10–17 pts.) and high (≥18 pts.) HCC risk group. The score ranges from 0- 25 points (pts.) | | |

Additional Table 2: Patients with chronic hepatitis B and antiviral therapy indication (Germany)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Dependent population strata** | **Factor** | **Patient (N)** | **Reference** |
| Total population (Germany) | baseline | 80,209,997 | [2] |
| HBsAg positive | 0.3%-0.7% | 240,629-561,469 | [3-6] |
| HBV viral load (>2000 IU/ml) | 14.7% | 35,372-82,536 | [4] |
| Elevated ALT (>ULN) | 43.8-59.4% | 15,493-49,026 | [4, 5] |
| PAGE-B score ≤9 points | 24.7%-44.1% | 3,827-21,620 | [1, 7] |
| *The total German population was derived from the population census (2011) and modeled for the year 2018. The total population included persons >15 years of age. IU, international units; ULN, upper limit of normal.* | | | |

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