Appendix 7 (as supplied by authors): Supplemental Time to Event Curves and Regression Results

Table S12. Regression analyses for factors associated with Status First Nations individuals who had a first ODB record of HCV treatment (no backfill) following a positive HCV RNA test (N=2,675 individuals).

	Unadjusted	Adjusted
Variable	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)
Sex		
Male	Reference	Reference
Female	1.04 (0.87,1.25)	1.08 (0.89,1.30)
Age Category		•
0 to 20 years	0.75 (0.43,1.31)	0.75 (0.43,1.32)
21 to 40 years	Reference	Reference
41 to 60 years	1.15 (0.95,1.39)	1.26 (1.05,1.55)
61+ years	3.50 (2.24,5.47)	4.09 (2.61,6.42)
Urbanicity	·	•
Urban	Reference	Reference
Rural	0.65 (0.51,0.81)	0.73 (0.56,0.94)
Community Residence		•
Outside of First Nations community	Reference	Reference
Within First Nations community	0.57 (0.42,0.77)	0.58 (0.41,0.80)
Comorbidities		•
ADG Score, one year prior to index date	1.02 (1.00,1.05)	1.00 (0.98,1.03)
Coinfection with HBV and/or HIV		•
No record	Reference	Reference
Record prior to index date	1.29 (0.85,1.96)	1.20 (0.79,1.84)
Substance use and/or Addictive disorders		•
No record	Reference	Reference
Record prior to index date	1.98 (1.55,2.53)	1.84 (1.43,2.37)
Treatment Era	•	·
Index date before December 31, 2013 (Pre-DAA era)	Reference	Reference
Index date after December 31, 2013 (Post-DAA era)	2.28 (1.80,2.89)	2.53 (1.98,3.23)

Notes: Model was run only on individuals with an RNA positive test record. Individuals who did not have the outcome were censored at date of death, 10 years after date of last contact with the healthcare system, or on December 31, 2018, whichever occurred first. The Model was run on 2,675 individuals and consisted of 469 events (actual ODB treatment records) and 2,206 individuals censored. In total, the model had 10 degrees of freedom. The proportional hazards assumption was checked for each model covariate using time to event curves and weighted Schoenfeld residuals (at a threshold of p<0.05) and no variables

Appendix 7, as submitted by the authors. Appendix to: Mendlowitz AB, Bremner KE, Krahn M, et al. Characterizing the cascade of care for hepatitis C virus infection among Status First Nations peoples in Ontario: a retrospective cohort study. CMAJ 2023. doi: 10.1503/cmaj.220717. Copyright © 2023 The Author(s) or their employer(s). To receive this resource in an accessible format, please contact us at cmajgroup@cmaj.ca.

violated the assumption. ADG score was derived using the John Hopkins ACG® system [Johns Hopkins ACG® System [Internet]. Johns Hopkins ACG® System. [cited 2019 Feb 7]. Available from: https://www.hopkinsacg.org/]

Abbreviations: ADG, aggregated diagnosis groups; CI, confidence interval; DAA, direct-acting antiviral; HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCV, hepatitis C virus; HIV, human immunodeficiency virus; RNA, ribonucleic acid; ODB, Ontario Drug Benefit.

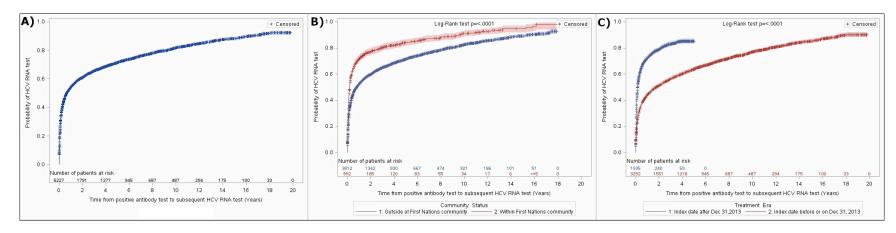


Figure S5. Time to event curves with 95% confidence bands for Status First Nations individuals with a positive HCV antibody test as their index date followed until subsequent HCV RNA test date overall (A) stratified by those who reside within or outside of a First Nations community at index date (B), and stratified by individuals' index date before or after December 31, 2013 (C). Individuals who did not have record of a subsequent RNA test were censored at date of death, 10 years from date of last contact with the healthcare system, or December 31, 2018.

Abbreviations: HCV, hepatitis C virus; RNA, ribonucleic acid.

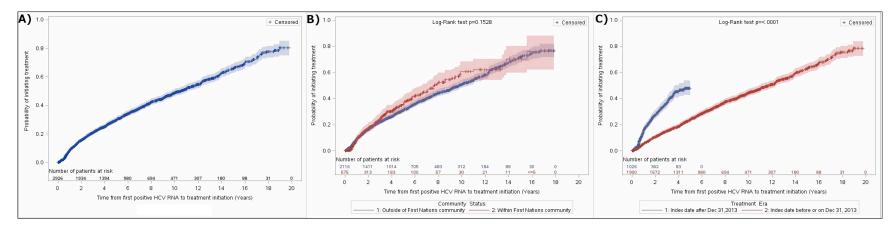


Figure S6. Time to event curves with 95% confidence bands for Status First Nations individuals who had a first HCV treatment dispensation record following positive HCV RNA test overall (A) stratified by those who reside within or outside of a First Nations community at index date (B), and stratified by individuals index date before or after December 31, 2013 (C). Individuals who did not have record of initiating treatment were censored at date of death, 10 years from date of last contact with the healthcare system, or December 31, 2018. Abbreviations: HCV, hepatitis C virus; RNA, ribonucleic acid.