

## Appendix 1

**Table 1:** Number of patients and CS usage rates in participating centers.

Name of center	Number of inpatients (n)	Patients receiving CS (n (%))
Elâzığ Fethi Sekin City Hospital	693	98 (14.1%)
Van Training and Research Hospital	592	93 (15.7%)
İstanbul University Faculty of Medicine	588	75 (12.8%)
Gazi Yaşargil Training and Research Hospital	433	13 (3.0%)
Dicle University Faculty of Medicine	417	31 (7.4%)
Kırıkkale High Specialty Hospital	407	64 (15.7%)
Manisa City Hospital	403	46 (11.4%)
Afyonkarahisar University Faculty of Medicine	394	32 (8.1%)
Van Yüzüncü Yıl University Faculty of Medicine	379	32 (8.4%)
Harran University Faculty of Medicine	349	8 (2.3%)
Ordu State Hospital	337	58 (17.2%)
Batman Training and Research Hospital	290	24 (8.3%)
Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University, Faculty of Medicine	258	25 (9.7%)
Fatsa State Hospital	243	29 (11.9%)
Bingöl State Hospital	201	15 (7.5%)
Koşuyolu High Specialty Hospital	188	22 (11.7%)
Şanlıurfa Training and Research Hospital	167	14 (8.4%)
Kızıltepe State Hospital	151	6 (4.0%)
Midyat State Hospital	94	10 (10.6%)
Bitlis State Hospital	85	10 (11.8%)
Cizre State Hospital	83	11 (13.3%)
Ezine State Hospital	66	9 (13.6%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>6818</b>	<b>725 (10.6%)</b>

**Table 2.** CS usage rates by clinics.

Clinic name	CS users n (%)	Total inpatient
Pulmonary diseases	251 (47.6%)	527
Rheumatology	13 (40.6%)	32
Organ transplant unit	15 (38.5%)	39
Dermatology	8 (22.2%)	36
Oncology	33 (19.9%)	166
Brain surgery	33 (15.1%)	218
General intensive care unit	133 (14.5%)	915
General internal medicine	52 (11.6%)	450
Infectious diseases	19 (11.1%)	171
Nephrology	12 (9.4%)	128
Neurology	18 (7.9%)	227
Hematology	14 (7.9%)	178
Palliative care unit	12 (7.2%)	167
Plastic surgery	7 (6.1%)	114
Gastroenterology	5 (5.6%)	89
Cardiovascular and thoracic surgery	14 (5.0%)	281
Ear, nose and throat	8 (4.9%)	163
Urology	11 (4.8%)	229
Endocrinology	3 (4.7%)	64
Cardiology	8 (4.4%)	180
Physical therapy and rehabilitation	17 (3.8%)	449
Eye disorders	8 (3.2%)	249
Orthopedics	13 (2.5%)	523
General surgery	12 (1.9%)	629
Obstetrics and gynecology	4 (0.8%)	476
Other <sup>a</sup>	2 (1.7%)	118

<sup>a</sup>Psychiatry department, underwater medicine and hyperbaric medicine department, pain management department

**Table 3.** Chronic disease information

<b>Chronic disease</b>	<b>n (%)</b>
Pulmonary Diseases	443 (61.1%)
Cardiac Diseases	319 (44.0%)
Diabetes Mellitus	161 (22.2%)
Kidney Diseases	77 (19.6%)
Malignancy	106 (14.6%)
Neurological Diseases	100 (13.8%)
Rheumatological Diseases	47 (6.5%)
Psychiatric Diseases	26 (3.6%)
Urological Diseases	25 (3.4%)
Allergic Diseases	9 (1.2%)
Liver Diseases	7 (1.0%)
Other	61 (8.4%)
<b>Total number of chronic diseases</b>	<b>n (%)</b>
No chronic diseases	83 (11.4%)
1	266 (36.7%)
2	195 (26.9%)
3	111 (15.3%)
4	52 (7.2%)
5	15 (2.1%)
6 and more	3 (0.4%)

**Table 4:** Characteristics of HBV Reactivation Risk Groups.

	No risk	Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk
N (%)	115 (70.1%)	35 (21.3%)	8 (4.9%)	6 (3.7%)
Sex (male/female)	49/66	22/13	5/3	1/5
Age (years)	54.6±18	65.3±14	55.4±15	57.8±8
Hospitalize day	16.4±19	9.8±8	18.0±12	28.0±9
Prednisolone Equivalent dose	78.9±177	52.7±16	22.5±14	25.8±14
Additional immunosuppressive	31 (27.0%)	9 (25.7%)	3 (37.5%)	3 (50.0%)
Consultation for reactivation risk	36 (31.3%)	6 (17.1%)	2 (25.0%)	4 (66.7%)
HBV Prophylaxis	0	3 (8.6%)	2 (25.0%)	3 (50.0%)
HBV treatment	0	3 (8.6%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (16.7%)
Hepatitis B	0	8 (22.9%)	2 (25.0%)	5 (83.3%)
Malignancy	26 (22.6%)	7 (20.0%)	2 (25.0%)	1 (16.7%)
Rheumatological disease	22 (19.1%)	8 (22.9%)	2 (25.0%)	4 (66.7%)
Cardiac Disease	42 (36.5%)	17 (48.6%)	2 (25.0%)	2 (33.3%)
Neurological disease	18 (15.7%)	4 (11.4%)	0	1 (16.7%)
Diabetes mellitus	29 (25.2%)	10 (28.6%)	2 (25.0%)	1 (16.7%)
Renal disease	17 (14.8%)	7 (20.0%)	2 (25.0%)	2 (33.3%)
Pulmonary diseases	44 (38.2%)	19 (55.9%)	2 (25.0%)	1 (16.7%)
Liver diseases	3 (2.6%)	2 (5.7%)	1 (12.5%)	0

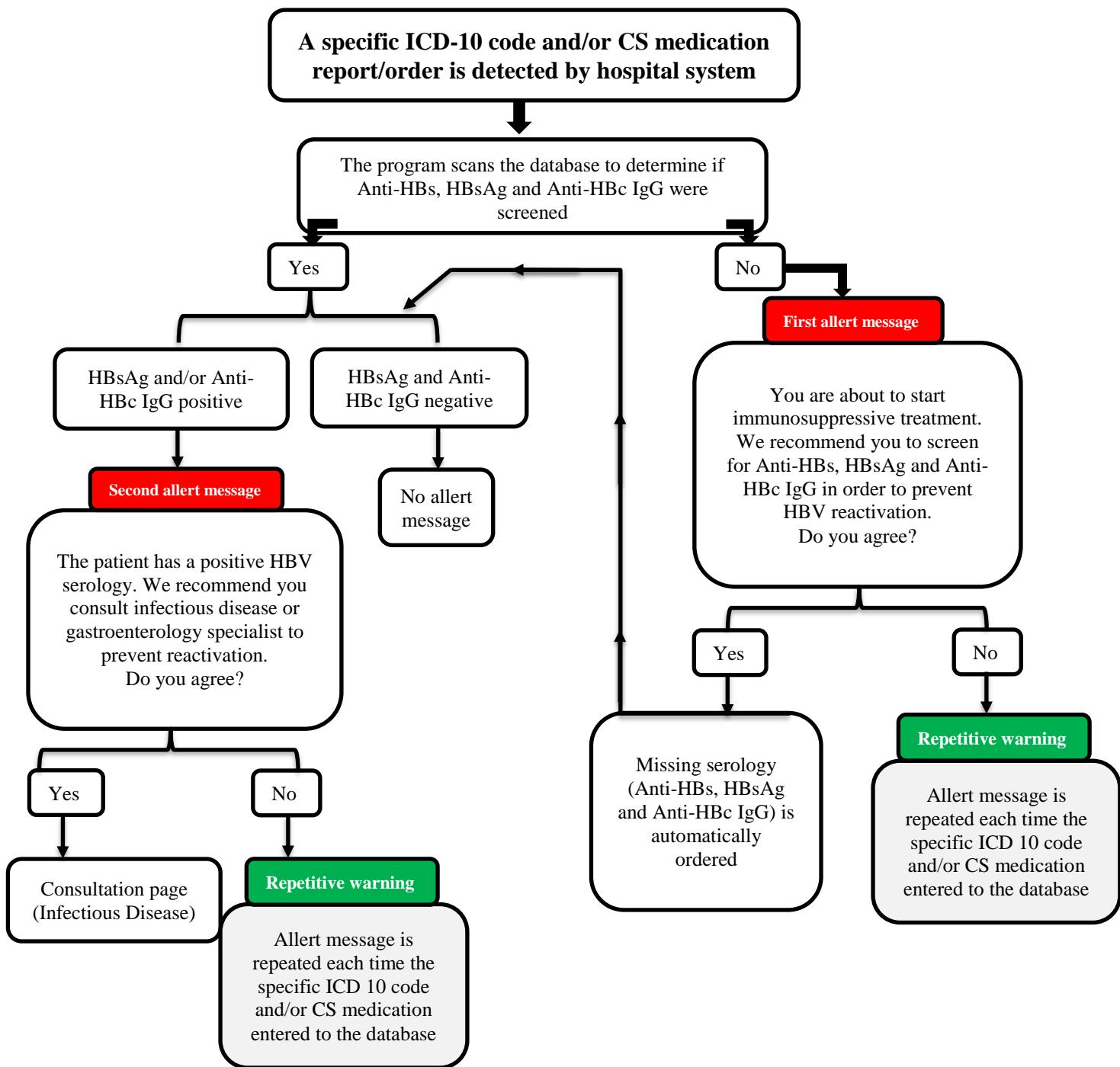
Not: Risk grouping was performed in 164 (22.6%) cases with adequate screening.

**Table 5.** Characteristics of cases receiving CHB prophylaxis and treatment.

Case no	Gender/ Age(years)	Reason for Initiation of CS	Duration of CS use <sup>a</sup>	Risk group	Presence of CHB	Antiviral received
<b>Cases receiving prophylaxis</b>						
1	M/52	Organ transplant	1	Low	Present	TDF
2	F/80	COPD	1	Low	Absent	Entecavir
3	M/42	Organ transplant	2	Moderate	Present	TAF
4	F/60	Hematological disease	3	High	Absent	TAF
5	F/60	Organ transplant	3	Moderate	Absent	TAF
6	M/66	Hematological disease	3	Low	Absent	TAF
7	F/72	Rheumatological	4	High	Present	Entecavir
8	F/52	Rheumatologic disease	4	High	Present	Entecavir
9	F/65	Rheumatologic disease	5	Low	Absent	Entecavir
<b>Cases receiving treatment</b>						
10	M/57	COPD	1	Low	Present	Entecavir
11	M/54	COPD	1	Low	Present	Entecavir
12	M/43	Malignancy	1	Low	Present	TDF

<sup>a</sup>1: One week or less, 2: One-two week, 3: Two-four weeks, 4: Four weeks to one year, 5: More than one year.

Abbreviations: CS, Corticosteroid; M, Male; F, Female; CHB, Chronic hepatitis B infection; COPD, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; TDF, Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate; TAF, Tenofovir alafenamide fumarate.



**Figure 1:** The algorithm of the sample electronic warning system we created for HBV screening