Supplementary Material

Table S1. Regional HCV-RNA Positivity in the Complete Nine-Region Cohort

Region	Total	HCV-RNA negative	HCV-RNA positive	Positivity, % (95% CI)
Aksu City	516	330	186	36.05 (32.02–40.28)
Awati County	254	147	107	42.13 (36.22–48.27)
Baicheng County	266	198	68	25.56 (20.70–31.13)
Keping County	33	19	14	42.42 (27.24–59.19)
Kuqa City	1227	739	488	39.77 (37.07–42.54)
Shaya County	596	436	160	26.85 (23.44–30.54)
Wensu County	426	349	77	18.08 (14.71–22.01)
Wushi County	893	815	78	8.73 (7.06–10.77)
Xinhe County	524	341	183	34.92 (30.96–39.10)
Overall	4735	3374	1361	28.74 (27.47–30.05)

Values are n and Wilson 95% CIs. These estimates apply to the hospital-tested anti-HCV-positive cohort and are not population prevalence estimates. The Keping estimate is imprecise because N = 33.

Table S2A. HCV Genotype Counts by Sex Among HCV-RNA-Positive Patients

Stratum	Total, N	1b	2a	3a	3b	6a	Mixed 1b/2a	Mixed 1b/3b
Female	409	172 (42.05%)	117 (28.61%)	95 (23.23%)	25 (6.11%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Male	952	394 (41.39%)	149 (15.65%)	267 (28.05%)	129 (13.55%)	8 (0.84%)	4 (0.42%)	1 (0.11%)

Genotype results are descriptive. Cells with fewer than five observations should be interpreted with caution. Rare mixed patterns include 1b/2a and 1b/3b.

Table S2B. HCV Genotype Counts by Age Group Among HCV-RNA-Positive Patients

Stratum	Total, N	1b	2a	3a	3b	6a	Mixed 1b/2a	Mixed 1b/3b
<18 years	8	3 (37.50%)	1 (12.50%)	4 (50.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
18–30 years	38	17 (44.74%)	5 (13.16%)	10 (26.32%)	6 (15.79%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
31–40 years	407	149 (36.61%)	30 (7.37%)	165 (40.54%)	60 (14.74%)	3 (0.74%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
41–50 years	413	182 (44.07%)	42 (10.17%)	118 (28.57%)	65 (15.74%)	4 (0.97%)	2 (0.48%)	0 (0.00%)
51–60 years	269	116 (43.12%)	85 (31.60%)	48 (17.84%)	18 (6.69%)	1 (0.37%)	1 (0.37%)	0 (0.00%)
≥61 years	226	99 (43.81%)	103 (45.58%)	17 (7.52%)	5 (2.21%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.44%)	1 (0.44%)

Genotype results are descriptive. Cells with fewer than five observations should be interpreted with caution. Rare mixed patterns include 1b/2a and 1b/3b.

Table S2C. HCV Genotype Counts by Region Among HCV-RNA-Positive Patients

Stratum	Total, N	1b	2a	3a	3b	6a	Mixed 1b/2a	Mixed 1b/3b
Aksu City	186	92 (49.46%)	38 (20.43%)	40 (21.51%)	13 (6.99%)	1 (0.54%)	2 (1.08%)	0 (0.00%)
Awati County	107	48 (44.86%)	11 (10.28%)	21 (19.63%)	25 (23.36%)	1 (0.93%)	1 (0.93%)	0 (0.00%)
Baicheng County	68	22 (32.35%)	18 (26.47%)	22 (32.35%)	5 (7.35%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.47%)	0 (0.00%)
Keping County	14	5 (35.71%)	2 (14.29%)	5 (35.71%)	2 (14.29%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Kuqa City	488	182 (37.30%)	93 (19.06%)	146 (29.92%)	64 (13.11%)	3 (0.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Shaya County	160	57 (35.62%)	56 (35.00%)	35 (21.88%)	11 (6.88%)	1 (0.62%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Wensu County	77	42 (54.55%)	14 (18.18%)	10 (12.99%)	11 (14.29%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Wushi County	78	50 (64.10%)	3 (3.85%)	16 (20.51%)	8 (10.26%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.28%)
Xinhe County	183	68 (37.16%)	31 (16.94%)	67 (36.61%)	15 (8.20%)	2 (1.09%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

Genotype results are descriptive. Cells with fewer than five observations should be interpreted with caution. Rare mixed patterns include 1b/2a and 1b/3b.