

SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT

TABLE S1. Comparison between HIV-HCV coinfectd and HCV mono-infected patients with B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma in the Lymphovir cohort.

	Lymphovir Cohort		Pre-cART study
	HIV-HCV coinfection in the cART era n=6	HIV Monoinfection in the cART era n=41	HIV-HCV coinfection in the pre-cART era n=8
Age median (range)	47 (36-67)	45 (23-65)	30 (28-32)
Gender ratio (m/f)	5/1	34/7	5/3
IV drug abuse	4/6	2/41	4/8
CD4 T-cell count at diagnosis, /mm ³	449 (200-1322)	292 (9-1106)	15 (4-385)
Non detectable HIV load	4/6	16/41	1/8
B-NHL subtypes after histological/phenotypic review	n=6	n=33	-
<i>LPL / MZL</i>	3 ¹⁻³	1 ⁶	0
<i>LPL / MZL / high grade NHL</i>	2 ⁴⁻⁵	0	0
<i>DLBCL</i>	1	15	6
<i>Burkitt lymphoma</i>	0	8	1 ⁷
<i>Plasmablastic lymphoma</i>	1 ⁴	6	0
<i>Polymorphic B-cell PTLD-like</i>	0	2	0
<i>Plasmacytoma</i>	0	0	1
<i>Primary effusion lymphoma</i>	0	1	0

HIV: human immunodeficiency virus; HCV: hepatitis C virus; NHL: non-Hodgkin lymphoma; DLBCL: diffuse large B-cell lymphoma; PTLD: post-transplantation lymphoproliferative disorder

¹ Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma.

² Suggestive Mucosal associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma.

³ Splenic marginal zone lymphoma.

⁴ Bone marrow LPL and nodal EBV-positive plasmablastic lymphoma.

⁵ Gastric DLBCL with features of transformed low-grade *Helicobacter pylori*-negative lymphoma

⁶ Mucosal associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma *Helicobacter pylori*-positive

⁷ Burkitt-like lymphoma