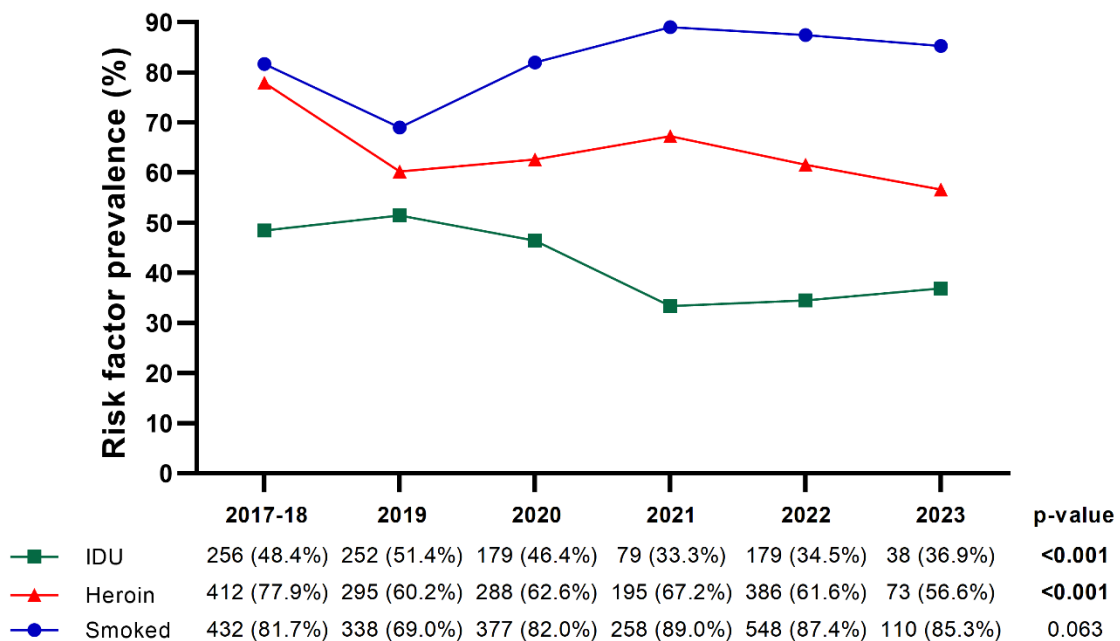


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Supplementary materials

Supplementary Figure S1. Prevalence of IDU (active and inactive) and consumption of heroin and smoked drugs in PWUD during the study period, Madrid, Spain, 1 June 2017–3 April 2023 (n = 2,414 PCR tests). **Statistical analysis:** temporal trend rates by calendar years were calculated using logistic regression adjusted by patient characteristics. **Abbreviations:** PWUD, people who use drugs; IDU, injection drug use.



Supplementary Table S1. Univariate analysis of risk factors for active HCV infection among PWUD, Madrid, Spain, 1 June 2017–3 April 2023 (n = 2,414 PCR tests).

	OR (95%CI)	p-value
Age over 50 years (yes/no)	0.97 (0.72 – 1.29)	0.813
Sex (male/female)	1.29 (0.97 – 1.72)	0.077
Source population		
Spain (reference)	1	-
Eastern Europe	2.16 (1.57 – 2.98)	<0.001
Western Europe	2.16 (1.20 – 3.87)	0.010
Africa	0.12 (0.04 – 0.39)	<0.001
America	0.17 (0.06 – 0.46)	0.001
Other	0.36 (0.11 – 1.18)	0.092
Homeless (yes/no)	1.33 (1.05 – 1.68)	0.018
Alcohol intake (yes/no)	0.70 (0.54 – 0.90)	0.005
Benzodiazepine use (yes/no)	0.94 (0.71 – 1.24)	0.641
Drug consumed		
Cocaine (yes/no)	1.87 (1.15 – 3.06)	0.011
Heroin (yes/no)	3.07 (2.28 – 4.15)	<0.001
Marijuana (yes/no)	0.43 (0.30 – 0.61)	<0.001
IDU		
Never (reference)	1	-
Not active (over a year ago)	7.87 (5.47 – 11.34)	<0.001
Active (less than a year ago)	13.28 (9.45 – 18.65)	<0.001
Opioid substitution therapy (yes/no)	2.10 (1.66 – 2.66)	<0.001
Other administration routes		
Smoked (yes/no)	0.55 (0.42 – 0.72)	<0.001
Snorted (yes/no)	0.31 (0.21 – 0.46)	<0.001
Sexual intercourse (last year)		
Never (reference)	1	-
Condom use	1.04 (0.78 – 1.38)	0.789
No condom use	1.35 (0.98 – 1.86)	0.065

Statistical analysis: Association analysis was performed using multivariable binary logistic regression. The reference category for dichotomous variables was always the one indicated in second place in brackets (female or no). Statistically significant differences are shown in bold. (*), Since we found only ten participants with HCV active infection from Africa, America, or other origins, these three categories were grouped for multivariate analysis. **Abbreviations:** aOR, adjusted odds ratio; HCV, hepatitis C virus; IDU, injection drug use; PWUD, people who use drugs.

Supplementary Table S2. Factors associated with the initiation of HCV treatment among PWUD screened with active HCV infection Madrid, Spain, 1 June 2017–3 April 2023 (n = 314).

	aOR (95%CI)	p-value
Age over 50 years (yes/no)	0.69 (0.34 - 1.40)	0.300
Sex (male/female)	0.80 (0.38 - 1.65)	0.544
Source population		
Spain (reference)	1	-
Eastern Europe	0.52 (0.25 - 1.11)	0.090
Western Europe	2.94 (0.61 - 14.27)	0.180
Other *	1.02 (0.22 - 4.68)	0.975
Homeless (yes/no)	2.41 (1.35 - 4.27)	0.003
Alcohol intake (yes/no)	1.43 (0.74 - 2.77)	0.284
Benzodiazepine use (yes/no)	1.12 (0.53 - 2.36)	0.764
Drug consumed		
Cocaine (yes/no)	1.33 (0.40 - 4.41)	0.637
Heroin (yes/no)	0.94 (0.44 - 2.01)	0.875
Marijuana (yes/no)	0.75 (0.33 - 1.74)	0.508
IDU		
Never (reference)	1	-
Not active (over a year ago)	2.36 (0.97 - 5.71)	0.057
Active (less than a year ago)	1.28 (0.56 - 2.94)	0.562
Opioid substitution therapy (yes/no)	1.99 (1.14 - 3.46)	0.016
Other administration routes		
Smoked (yes/no)	0.98 (0.48 - 1.98)	0.944
Snorted (yes/no)	1.25 (0.47 - 3.32)	0.649
Sexual intercourse (last year)		
Never (reference)	1	-
Condom use	0.67 (0.31 - 1.41)	0.287
No condom use	0.45 (0.21 - 0.97)	0.041

Statistical analysis: Association analysis was performed using multivariable binary logistic regression. The reference category for dichotomous variables was always the one indicated in second place in brackets (female or no). Statistically significant differences are shown in bold. (*), Since we found only ten participants with HCV active infection from Africa, America, or other origins, these three categories were grouped for multivariate analysis. **Abbreviations:** aOR, adjusted odds ratio; HCV, hepatitis C virus; IDU, injection drug use; PWUD, people who use drugs.