

Table S1. Characteristics of control groups and HIV/HCV co-infected patients.

| | Healthy blood subjects | HIV monoinfected patients | HIV/HCV coinfectd patients | p-values |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| No. | 32 | 39 | 206 | - |
| Gender (male) | 17 (53.1%) | 24 (61.5%) | 162 (78.6%) | 0.002 |
| Age (years) | 49.5 (47; 53) | 51 (46; 53) | 49 (46; 52) | 0.342 |
| BMI (kg/m ²) | 24.9 (23.1; 27.1) | 25.3 (23.5; 26.6) | 24.4 (21.8; 26.8) | 0.236 |
| Diabetes | - | 6 (15.8%) | 18 (8.7%) | 0.181 |
| Current alcohol drinker (>50 g/day) | - | 1 (2.5%) | 6 (2.9%) | 0.891 |
| Alcohol ex-drinker | - | 0 (0%) | 101 (49.3%) | <0.001 |
| HIV acquired by IVDU | - | 0 (0%) | 160 (78.8%) | <0.001 |
| Prior AIDS | - | 13 (33.3%) | 54 (26.6%) | 0.397 |
| Years since HIV infection | - | - | 23 (18; 26) | - |
| Years since HCV infection | - | - | 21 (17; 24) | - |
| Antiretroviral therapy | | | | |
| Non treated | - | 0 (0%) | 3 (1.5%) | 0.446 |
| PI-based | - | 10 (25.6%) | 29 (14.3%) | 0.087 |
| 2NRTI+II-based | - | 4 (10.2%) | 53 (26.1%) | 0.038 |
| 2NRTI+PI-based | - | 0 (0%) | 42 (20.7%) | 0.003 |
| 2NRTI+NNRTI-based | - | 23 (64.1%) | 64 (31.5%) | <0.001 |
| Others | - | 2 (5.1%) | 15 (7.2%) | 0.845 |
| HIV markers | | | | |
| Nadir CD4+ T-cells | - | 215 (107; 343) | 172 (87; 252) | 0.033 |
| Nadir CD4+ T-cells<200 cells/mm ³ | - | 14 (38.9%) | 113 (58.9%) | 0.026 |
| CD4+ T-cells # | - | 832 (685; 1036) | 558 (394; 808) | <0.001 |
| CD4+ T-cells<500 cells/mm ³ | - | 0 (0%) | 83 (40.3%) | <0.001 |
| HIV-RNA >50 cp/mL | - | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0.999 |
| HCV markers | | | | |
| HCV genotype | | | | |
| 1 | - | - | 149 (72.7%) | - |
| 2 | - | - | 5 (2.4%) | - |
| 3 | - | - | 35 (16.5%) | - |
| 4 | - | - | 17 (8.3%) | - |
| Log10 HCV-RNA (IU/ml) | - | - | 6.29 (5.83; 6.71) | - |
| HCV-RNA > 850,000 IU/ml | - | - | 144 (69.9%) | - |

Statistics: Categorical variables are expressed as the absolute count (percentage). Continuous variables are expressed as the median (percentile 25; percentile 75). P-values were estimated with a nonparametric Mann-Whitney U test for continuous variables and Chi-square for categorical variables.

Abbreviations: HCV, Hepatitis C virus; HCV-RNA, HCV plasma viral load; HIV-1, Human immunodeficiency virus type 1; HIV-RNA, HIV plasma viral load; IVDU, intravenous drug user; NNRTI, non-nucleoside analogue HIV reverse transcriptase inhibitor; NRTI, nucleoside analogue HIV reverse transcriptase inhibitor; PI, protease inhibitor; II, integrase inhibitor.