Title: The causal relationship between serum vitamin D level and hepatitis B virus replication in patients with chronic hepatitis B virus infection

NCT 03068767

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IRB approval letter (as attached)

Statistical Analyses Plan

Statistical analysis was performed using SPSS version 16.0 (SPSS Inc. Chicago, IL).

Data were analyzed by chi-square test and student’s t test. The correlation among serum vitamin D and FIB-4 was analyzed using Pearson’s correlation analysis. The significance in all of the tests was two-tailed and a p value of less than 0.05 was