Table S1 Details of p	previous treatments befor	e SBRT and RFA	after propensit	y-score matching
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Variables	SBRT group (n=31)	RFA group (n=62)	P value
Any prior treatment (present/absent)	28/3	49/13	0.247
Surgery (present/absent)	14/17	27/35	1.000
Surgery, times	0 [0–1]	0 [0–1]	0.956
RFA (present/absent)	19/12	42/20	0.644
RFA, times	1 [0–3]	1 [0–2]	0.505
SBRT (present/absent)	3/28	4/58	0.682
SBRT, times	0 [0–0]	0 [0–0]	0.630
TACE (present/absent)	22/9	36/26	0.262
TACE, times	2 [0–3]	1 [0–2]	0.291

SBRT, stereotactic body radiation therapy; RFA, radiofrequency ablation; TACE, transcatheter arterial chemoembolization.

Table S2 Antiviral therapy for chronic hepatitis C infection

Timing of treatment	SBRT group (n=13)	RFA group (n=41)	P value
No treatment, n (%)	6 (46.2)	18 (43.9)	1.000
Treated before SBRT/RFA, n (%)	6 (46.2)	10 (24.4)	0.170
Treated within 1 year after SBRT/RFA, n (%)	1 (7.7)	6 (14.6)	1.000
Treated more than 1 year after SBRT/RFA, n (%)	0 (0.0)	7 (17.1)	0.176

SBRT, stereotactic body radiation therapy; RFA, radiofrequency ablation.



Figure S1 Correlation between PTV and absolute difference of ALBI scores (ΔALBI, baseline *vs.* 12 months after SBRT). PTV, planning target volume; ALBI, albumin-bilirubin; SBRT, stereotactic body radiation therapy.



Figure S2 Comparison of cumulative incidence of local recurrence (A) and overall survival (B) between patients with and without ALBI score increase. ALBI, albumin-bilirubin.