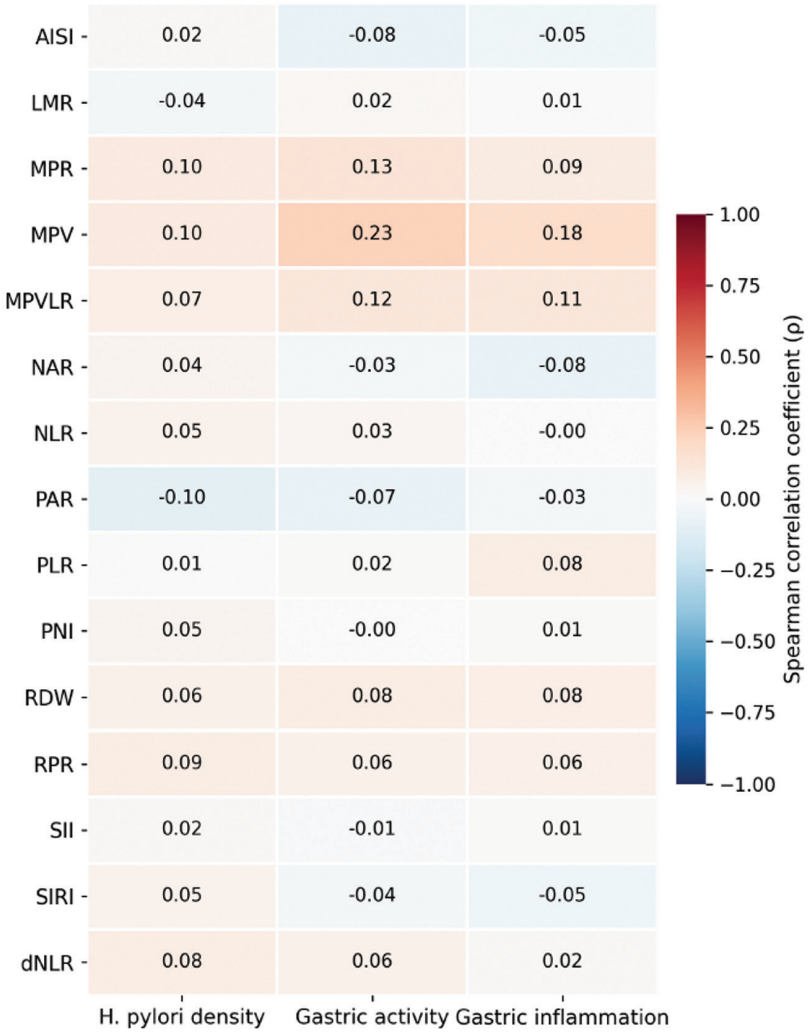
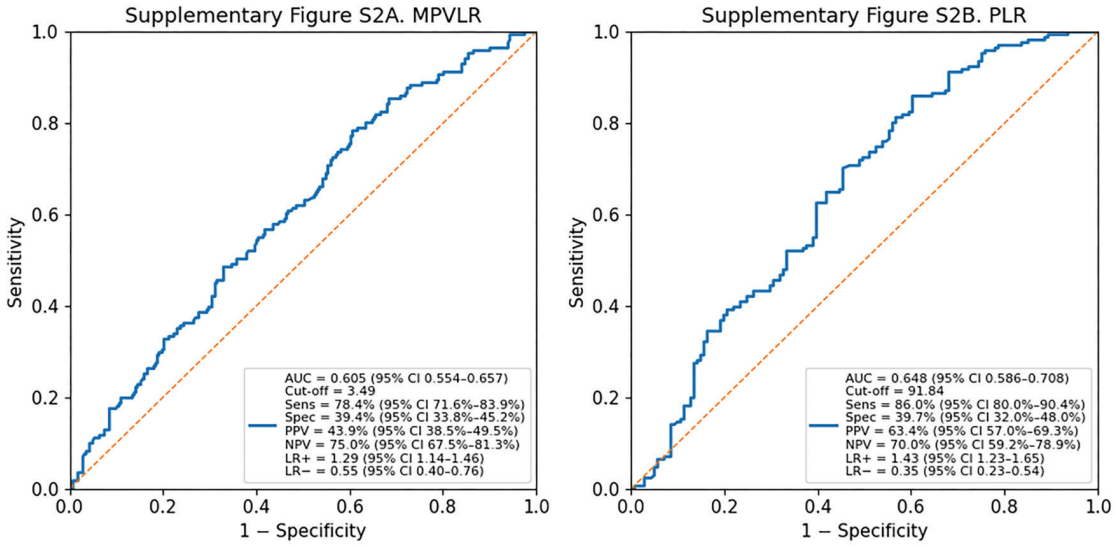


Supplementary Figure S1: Correlation between hematological and biochemical parameters and Sydney system scores (HP positive).

Heatmap showing Spearman correlation coefficients (ρ) between hematological and biochemical parameters and Sydney system scores in the *Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori)* positive group. Hematological indices included neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio, platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio, lymphocyte-to-monocyte ratio, systemic immune-inflammation index, systemic inflammation response index, aggregate index of systemic inflammation, mean platelet volume, mean platelet volume-to-lymphocyte ratio, mean platelet volume-to-platelet ratio, red cell distribution width, and prognostic nutritional index

Sydney system parameters comprised *H. pylori* density, gastric activity, and gastric inflammation

Correlation coefficients ranged between -0.10 and +0.23, indicating weak and statistically non-significant relationships (all p>0.05)



Supplementary Figure S2: ROC curves for hematological indices in predicting *Helicobacter pylori (HP)* positivity.

ROC curves for (A) MPVLR and (B) PLR in predicting *H. pylori* positivity. The AUC with 95% confidence intervals, Youden-derived cut-offs, sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predictive values, and likelihood ratios (LR^+ and LR^-) are displayed in the legends

PLR: Platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio, MPVLR: Mean platelet volume-to-lymphocyte ratio, ROC: Receiver operating characteristic, AUC: Area under the curve, CI: Confidence interval, PPV: Positive predictive value