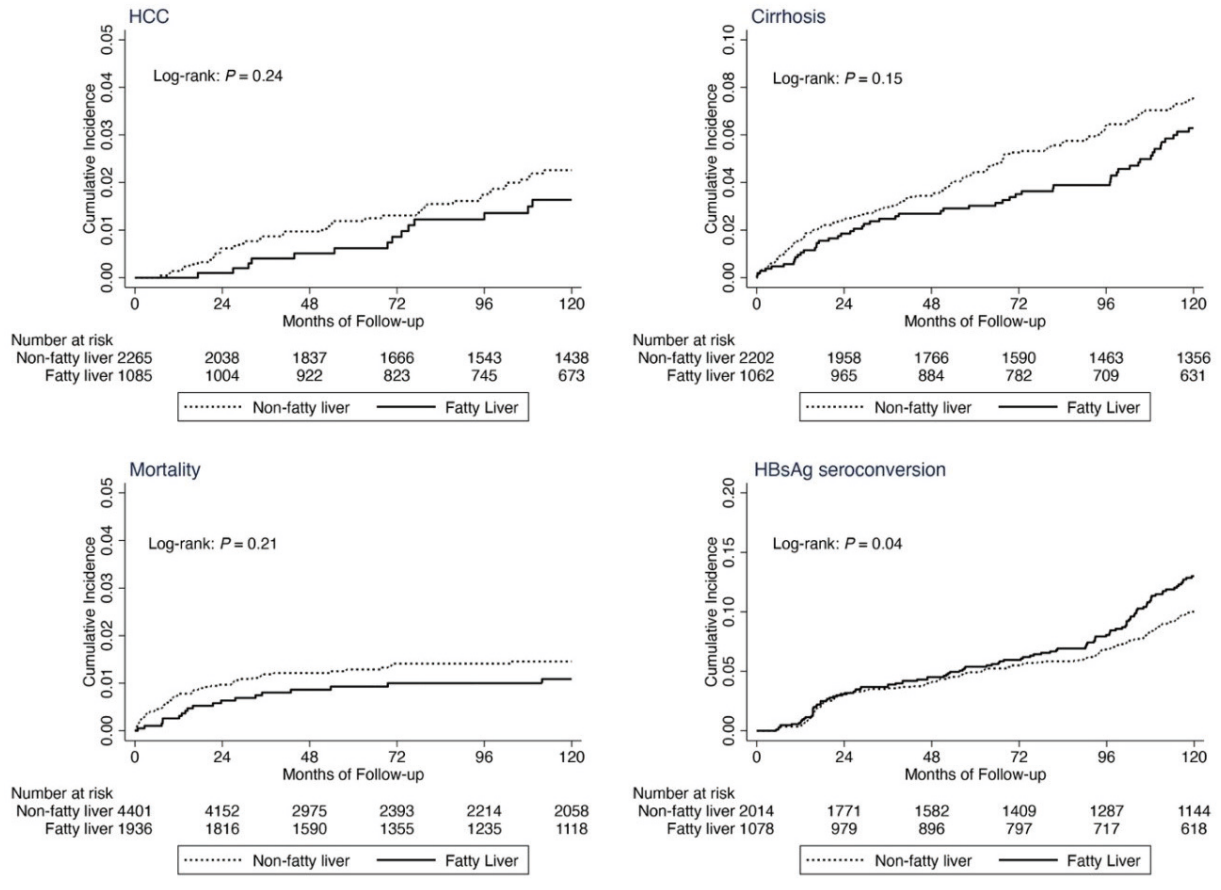
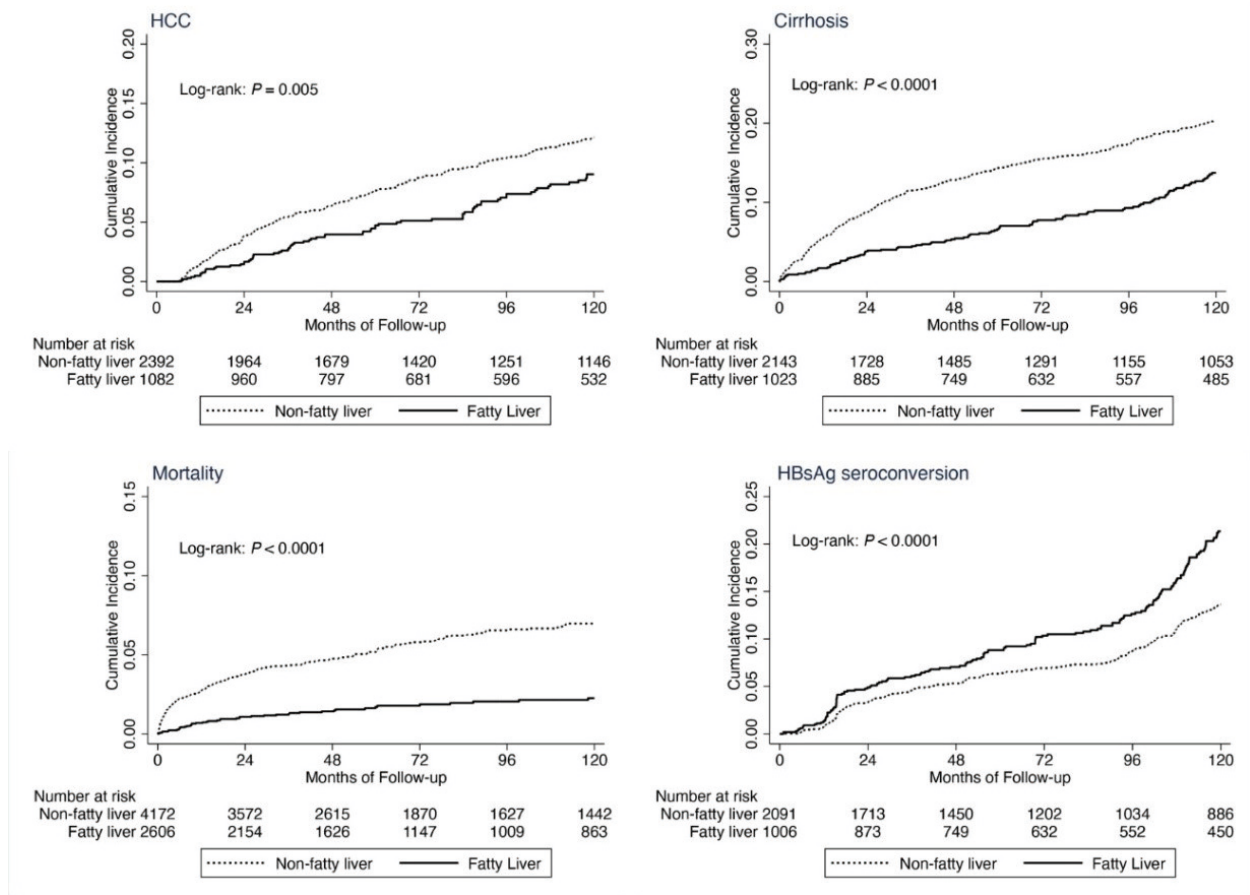


A Among patients aged 45 and younger

Supplementary Figure 3. Individual patient-level data meta-analysis: Subgroup analysis of cumulative incidence of clinical outcomes in the total cohort of patients with chronic hepatitis B with and without fatty liver based on: Age (A & B), Sex (C & D), Treatment status (E & F), Presence of Diabetes Mellitus (G & H), HBeAg seropositivity (I), Baseline liver cirrhosis (J & K) and Diagnosis method of fatty liver (L).

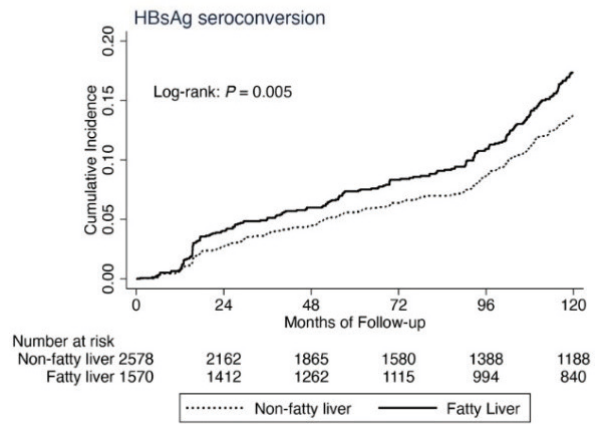
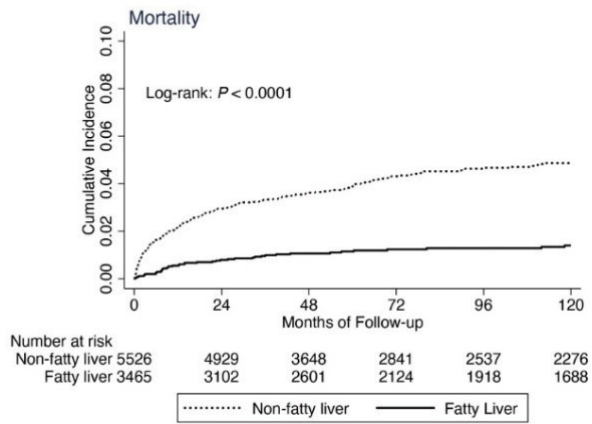
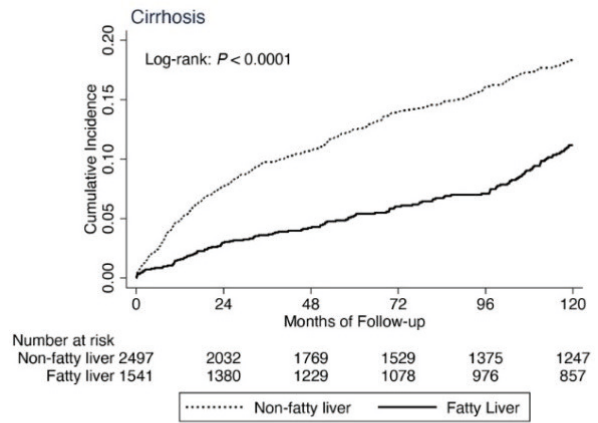
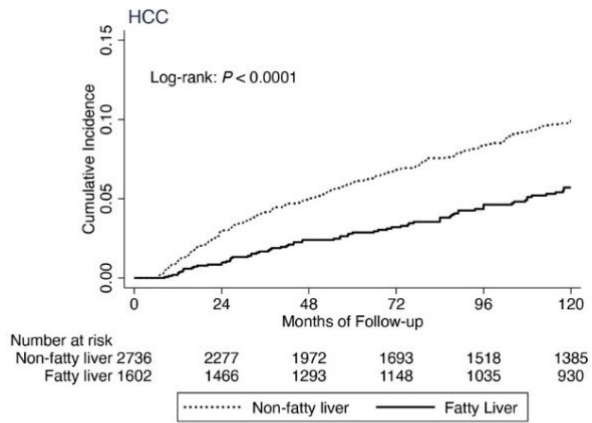


B Among patients older than 45
Supplementary Figure 3. Continued.



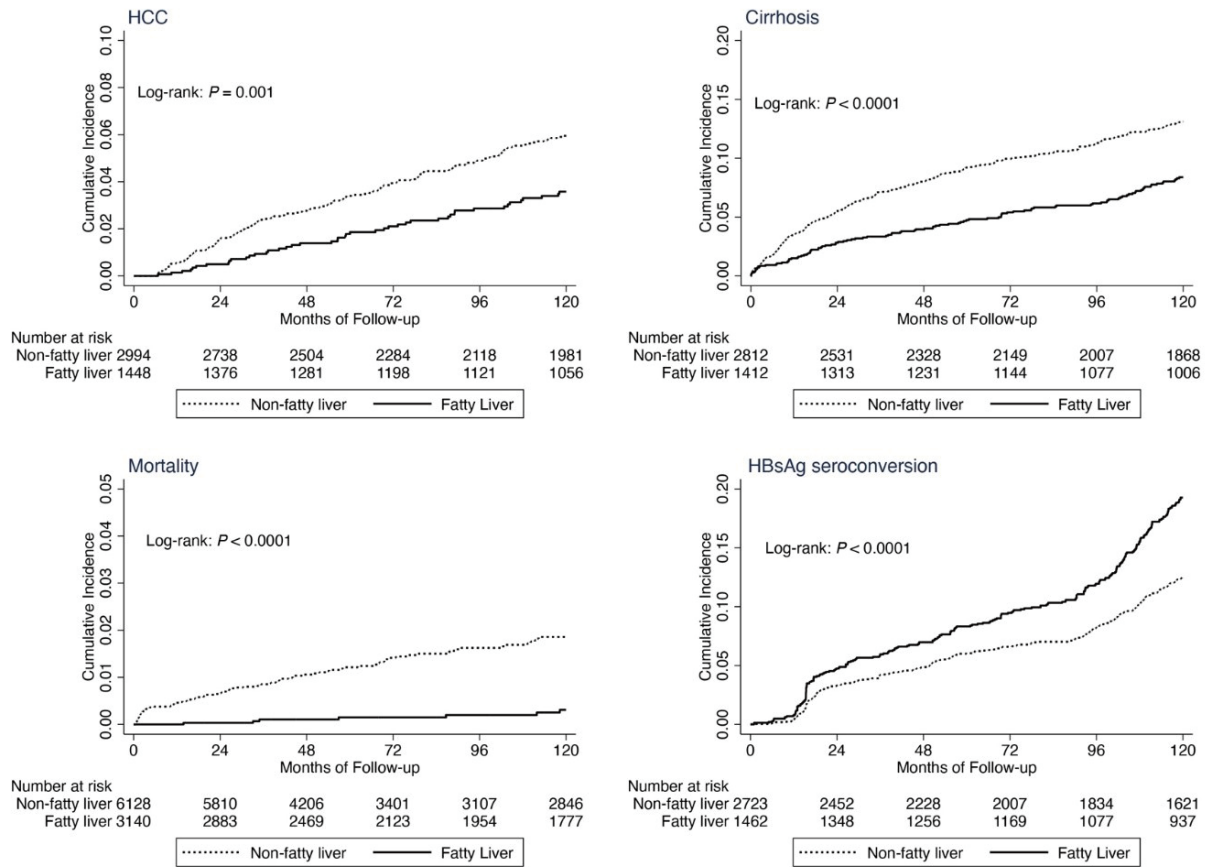
Among female patients

Supplementary Figure 3. Continued.



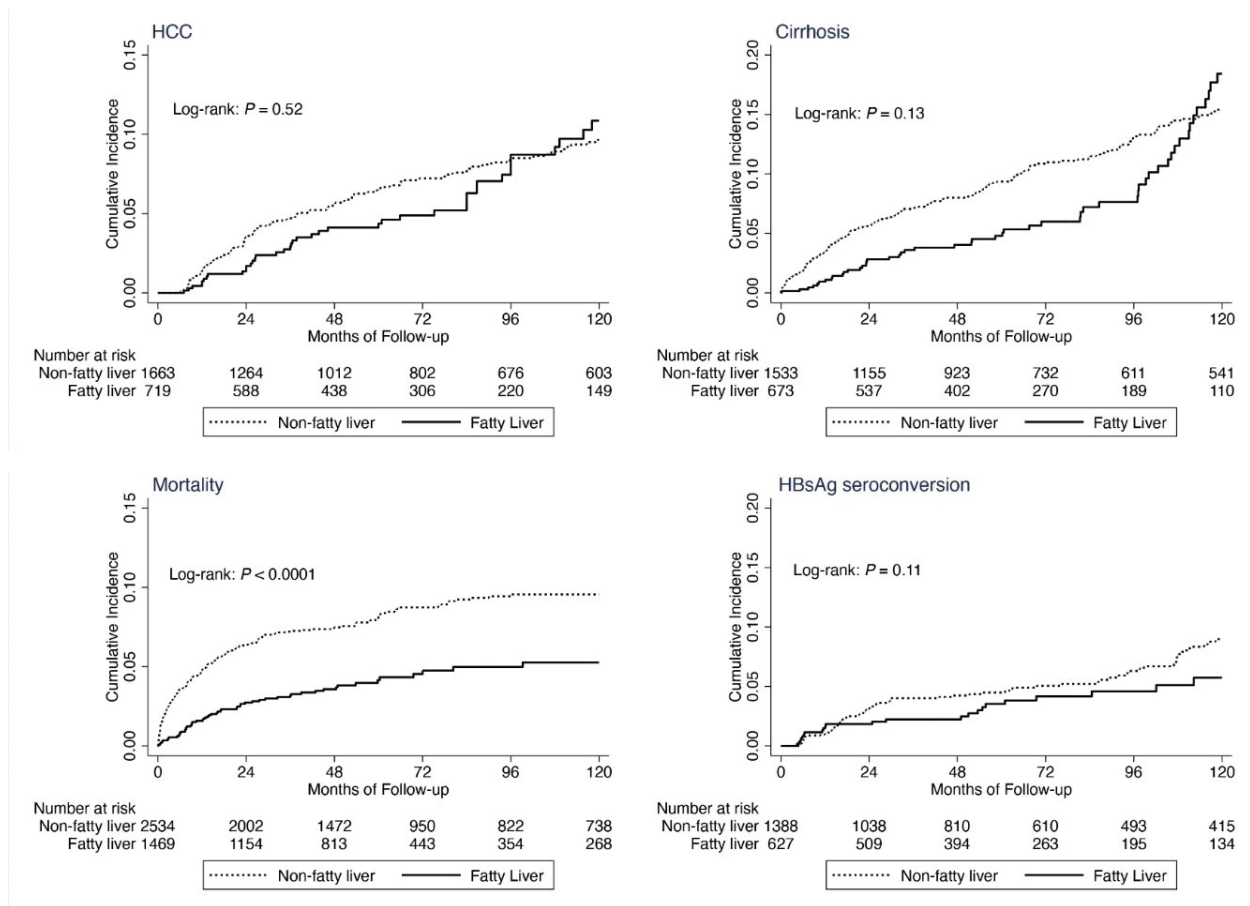
D Among male patients

Supplementary Figure 3. Continued.



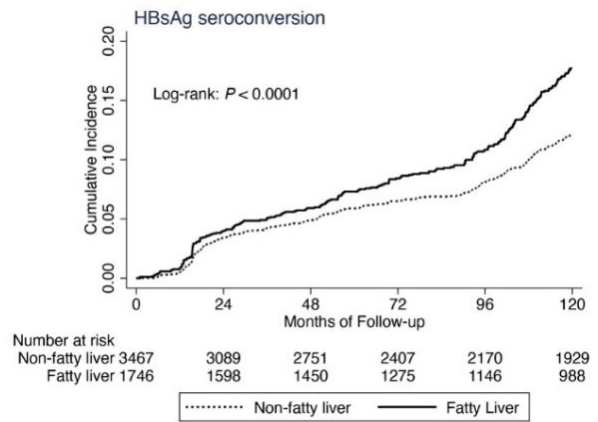
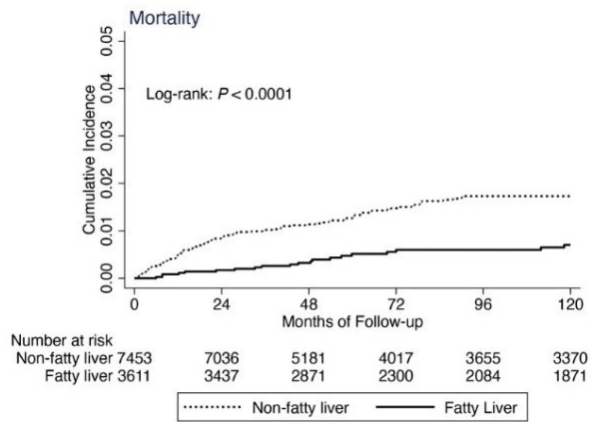
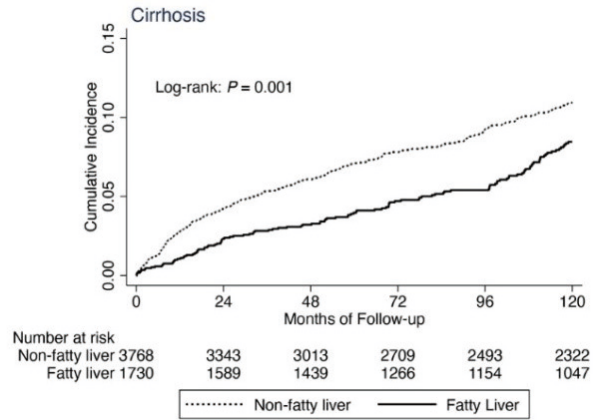
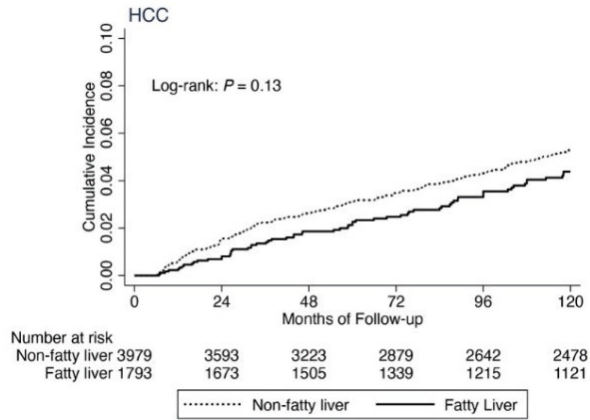
E Among untreated patients

Supplementary Figure 3. Continued.

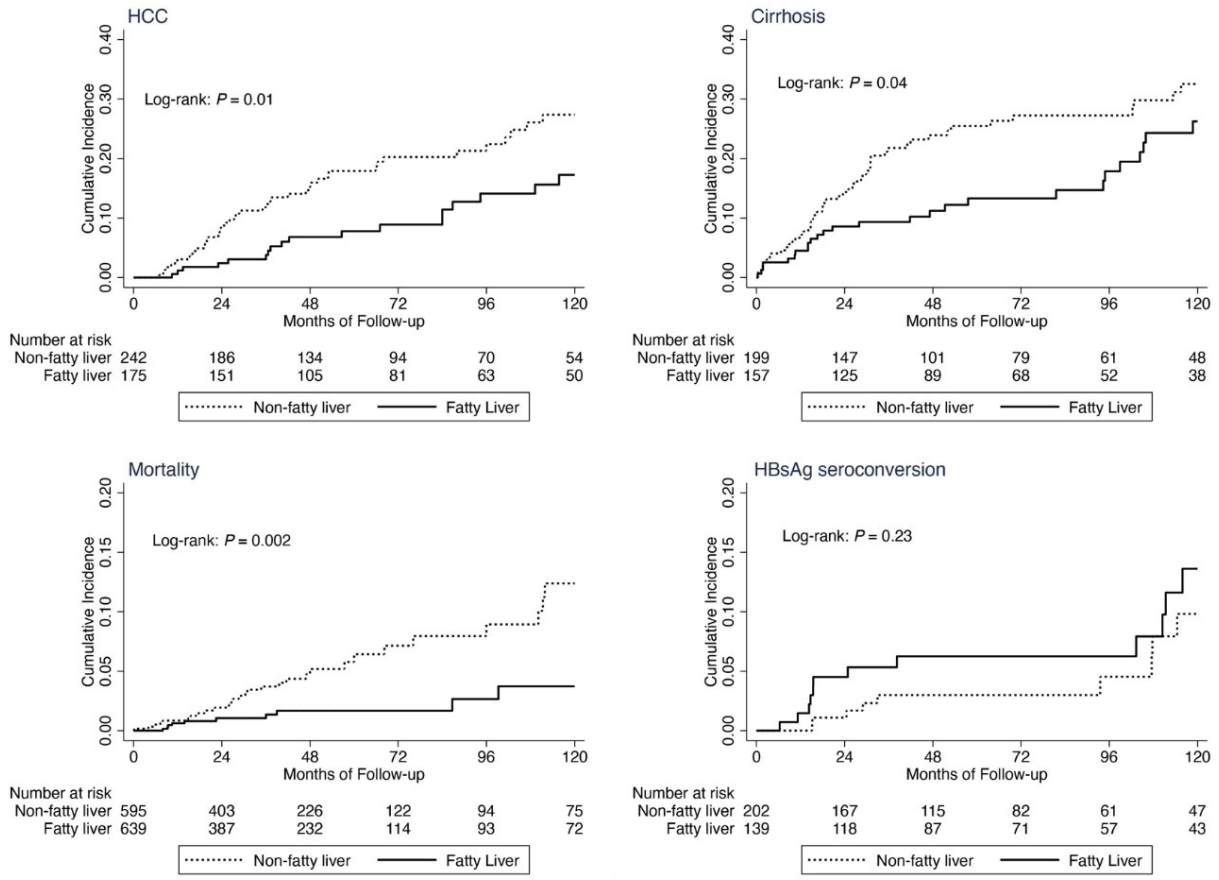


F Among treated patients

Supplementary Figure 3. Continued.

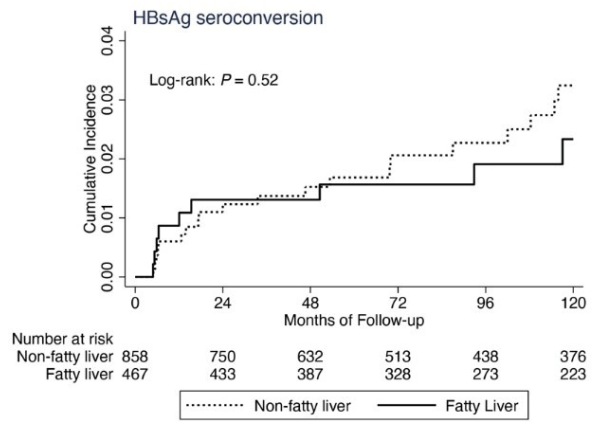
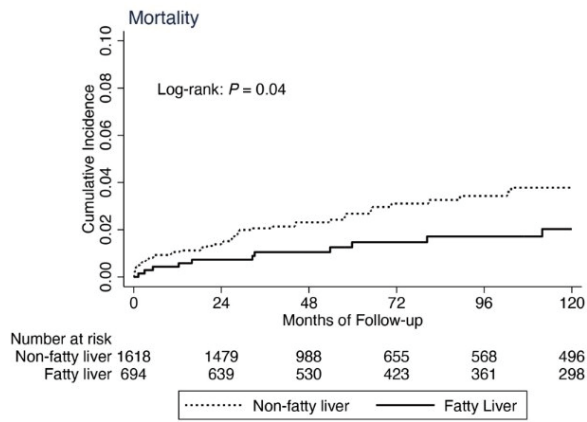
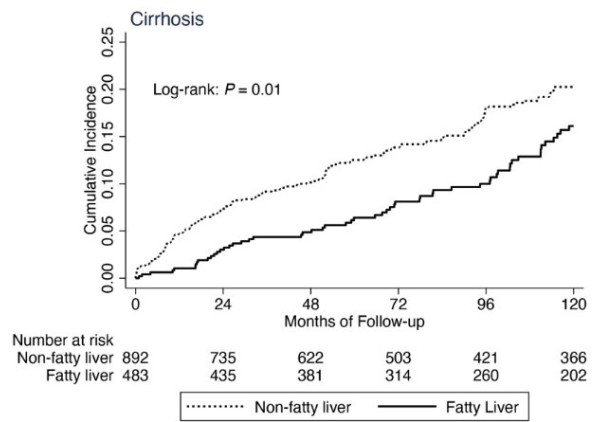
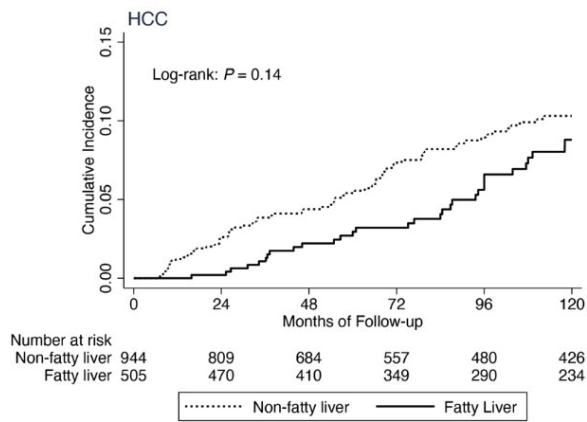


G Among non-diabetic patients
Supplementary Figure 3. Continued.

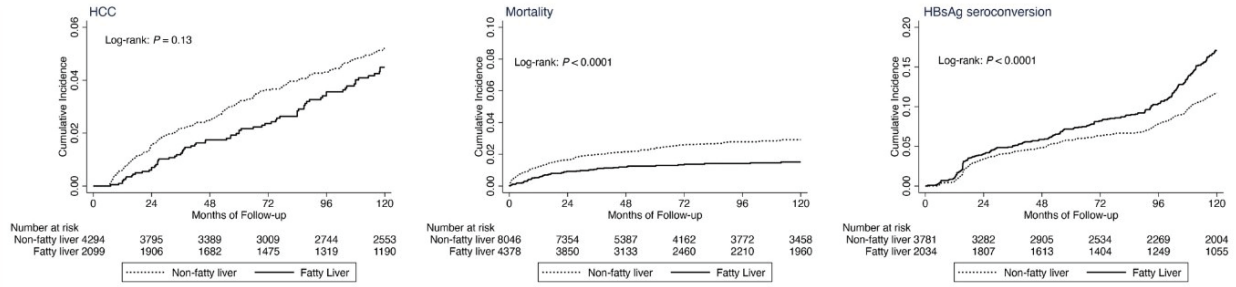


H Among diabetic patients

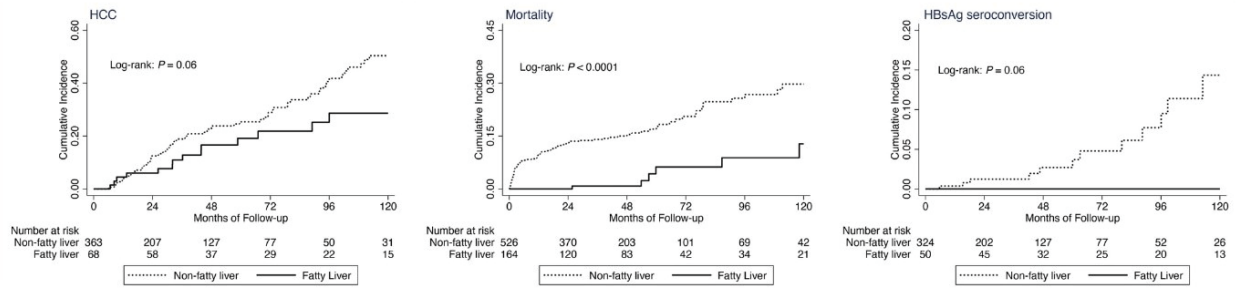
Supplementary Figure 3. Continued.



① Among patients with positive HBeAg
Supplementary Figure 3. Continued.

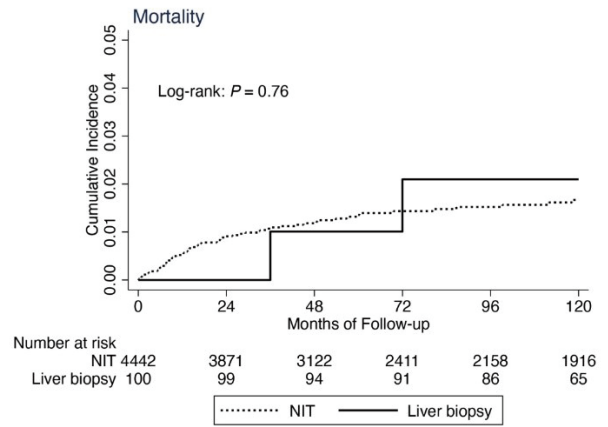
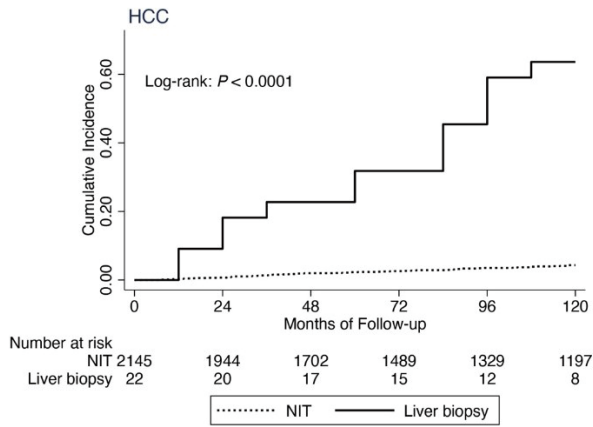


J Among patients without baseline cirrhosis



K Among patients with baseline cirrhosis

Supplementary Figure 3. Continued.



L Among all patients with fatty liver by fatty liver diagnosis type
Supplementary Figure 3. Continued.