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Supplemental information

Longitudinal changes in fibrosis markers are associated with risk of cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma in non-alcoholic fatty liver disease

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3-Year Landmark

Total number of NAFLD patients in VA who had follow up > 3 years

(n=282,736)

Excluded n=80,417

- 1. Death before landmark n=21
- 2. HCC within 3 years of baseline n=59
- 3. Missing baseline FIB-4 n=51,577
- 4. Second elevated ALT after 3-year landmark n=28,760

3-year Landmark NAFLD Cohort (n = 202,319)

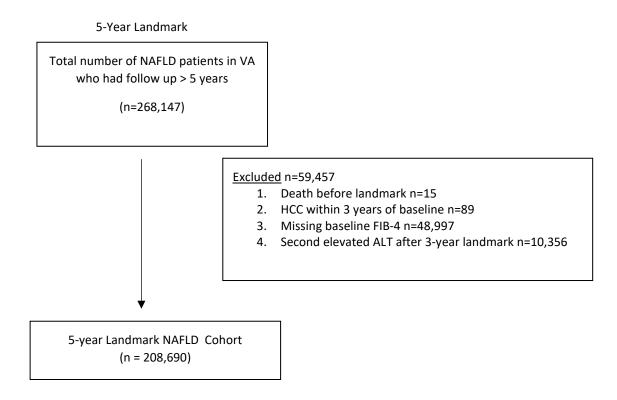
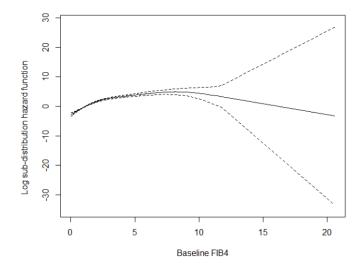


Fig. S1: Flow diagram describing inclusion and exclusion criteria to determine baseline NAFLD cohort and at 3- and 5-year landmark.

- A. 3-year landmark
- B. 5-year landmark

Α



В

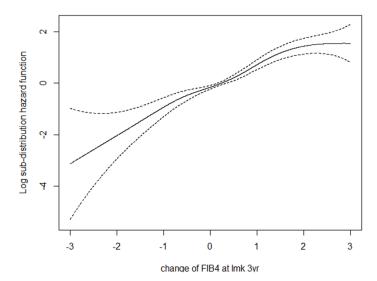


Fig. S2: Restricted cubic spline models reflecting FIB-4 score and the change in FIB-4 scores between baseline and follow-up as continuous variables and the rate of developing hepatocellular carcinoma between 2 time points.

- A. FIB-4 score as continuous variable
- B. Change in FIB-4 score

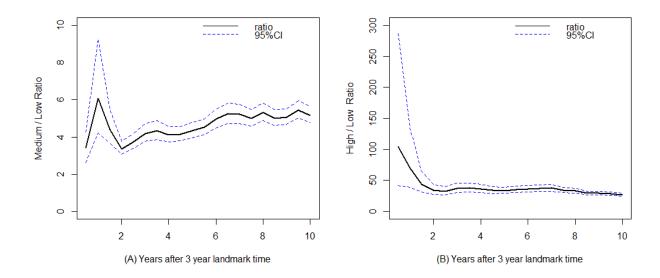


Fig. S3: Graphical check of the proportional hazard assumptionA. Indeterminate FIB-4 risk group compared to low (reference) FIB-4 risk groupB. High FIB-4 risk group compared to low (reference) FIB-4 risk group

Table S1. C-index at the landmark time of 3 and 5 years, with a prediction horizon of 2 and 5 years respectively

c-index	2-yr	5-yr
3- year landmark cohort (N=202319)	87.5%	86.3%
5-year landmark cohort (N=208690)	89.9%	86.8%

Table S2. Association between fibrosis risk groups, defined based on FIB-4 values at baseline and 5-year landmark time, and subsequent risk for developing HCC in NAFLD patients.

Baseline	5-year landmark time	N (%)ª	HCC Events	HCC Incidence per 1,000 PY (95% C.I.) ^b	Baseline ^c	5-year landmark time	N (%) ^a	Cirrhosis or HCC Events ^c	Cirrhosis or HCC Incidence per 1,000 PY (95% C.I.) ^b
Overall cohort		208690	403	0.29 (0.26, 0.32)	Overall Cohort		207381	1660	1.21 (1.15, 1.27)
Low Risk N=158089	Low Risk	115802 (73.3)	45	0.06 (0.04, 0.08)	Low Risk N=157684	Low Risk	115632 (73.3)	259	0.32 (0.29, 0.37)
	Indeterminate Risk	38613 (24.4)	45	0.17 (0.13, 0.23)		Indeterminate Risk	38465 (24.4)	294	1.14 (1.02, 1.28)
	High Risk	3674 (2.3)	19	0.88 (0.53, 1.37)		High Risk	3587 (2.3)	155	7.43 (6.31, 8.70)
Indeterminate Risk	Low Risk	8362 (19.3)	13	0.25 (0.13, 0.43)	Indeterminate Risk	Low Risk	8316 (19.4)	52	1.01 (0.75, 1.32)
N=43420	Indeterminate Risk	26019 (59.9)	75	0.46 (0.36, 0.57)	N= 4295	Indeterminate Risk	25842 (60.2)	286	1.76 (1.56, 1.97)
	High Risk	9039 (20.8)	106	2.05 (1.67, 2.47)		High Risk	8793 (20.5)	364	7.31 (6.58, 8.10)
High Risk ^d	Low/			,	High Risk	Low/	` '		1.87
N=7181	Indeterminate Risk	3232 (45.0)	13	0.70 (0.37, 1.19)	N =6746	Indeterminate Risk	3159 (456.8)	34	(1.30, 2.62)
	High Risk	3949 (55.0)	87	4.29 (3.44, 5.30)		High Risk	3587 (53.2)	216	11.76 (10.24, 13.43)

^a Percentage (%) calculated with number within FIB-4 group at baseline as the denominator

^b Incidence rate calculated using multiple imputed data

 $^{^{\}rm c}$ Excluded patients who developed composite outcome (cirrhosis or HCC) prior to 3-year landmark time

^d Data from high to low and indeterminate risk were combined due low number of patients and events in high to low risk group.

Table S3. Association between changes in FIB-4 and risk of HCC and composite outcome after <u>5-year landmark in NAFLD patients.</u>

	HCC ou	itcome	Cirrhosis or HCC Outcome ^a		
	Unadjusted HR	Adjusted HR (95% CI)	Unadjusted HR (95% CI)	Adjusted HR (95% CI)	
Change in FIB-4		· · · · · ·	· · · · · ·	· · · · · ·	
Low-Low	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	
Low-indeterminate	3.43 (2.19, 5.38)	3.05 (1.94, 4.79)	3.60 (3.04, 4.27)	3.21 (2.71, 3.81)	
Low-High	16.66 (9.43, 29.42)	14.04 (7.92, 24.89)	22.65 (18.53, 27.68)	19.24 (15.71, 23.56)	
Indeterminate-low	4.10 (2.07, 8.15)	3.59 (1.80, 7.14)	2.85 (2.07, 3.93)	2.49 (1.81, 3.44)	
Indeterminate- Indeterminate	8.08 (5.42, 12.06)	6.88 (4.59, 10.32)	5.29 (4.44, 6.29)	4.54 (3.81, 5.42)	
Indeterminate-High	34.03 (23.13, 50.07)	28.27 (19.12, 41.78)	22.48 (19.03, 26.54)	19.01 (16.07, 22.47)	
High-Lower	9.58 (4.49, 20.45)	8.83 (4.13, 18.88)	5.74 (3.9, 8.47)	5.29 (3.60, 7.78)	
High-High	61.09 (40.35, 92.48)	51.13 (33.54, 77.93)	34.36 (28.58, 41.3)	29.64 (24.60, 35.70)	
Race/Ethnicity					
White	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	
African-American	0.34 (0.20, 0.58)	0.42 (0.24, 0.72)	0.52 (0.43, 0.62)	0.63 (0.52, 0.76)	
Hispanic	1.07 (0.70, 1.65)	1.27 (0.83, 1.97)	1.12 (0.93, 1.35)	1.35 (1.12, 1.63)	
Other	0.99 (0.52, 1.89)	1.20 (0.63, 2.30)	0.69 (0.49, 0.99)	0.84 (0.60, 1.19)	
Missing	-	=	=	=	
Diabetes	3.90 (3.08, 4.93)	2.67 (2.08, 3.44)	3.74 (3.37, 4.15)	2.60 (2.32, 2.91)	
Obesity, BMI > 30	1.62 (1.30, 2.03)	1.52 (1.20, 1.91)	1.73 (1.56, 1.92)	1.60 (1.44, 1.77)	
Hypertension	4.48 (2.71, 7.38)	1.74 (1.03, 2.96)	3.62 (2.95, 4.44)	1.39 (1.12, 1.73)	
Dyslipidemia	1.26 (0.90, 1.77)	0.48 (0.34, 0.69)	1.52 (1.29, 1.78)	0.63 (0.53, 0.74)	

^a Composite outcome of cirrhosis or HCC analyzed in NAFLD patients only without evidence of cirrhosis prior to landmark time

Table S4. Association between fibrosis risk groups, defined based on FIB-4 values at baseline and 3-year landmark time, and subsequent risk for developing HCC in NAFLD patients with and without cirrhosis.

Without Cirrhosis N=199306	3-year Landmark ^a	N (%)	HCC Events (Total PY)	HCC Incidence per 1,000 PY (95% C.I.)
Low Risk	Low Risk	119027	42 (1024746.9)	0.04
N=150139		(79.3)		(0.03, 0.06)
		31112	39	0.16
	Indeterminate/High Risk	(20.7)	(249490.6)	(0.11, 0.21)
Indeterminate	Low Risk	9594	18	0.23
Risk		(22.7)	(76805.3)	(0.14, 0.37)
N=42215	Indeterminate Risk	26080	77	0.38
		(61.8)	(202512.2)	(0.30, 0.48)
	High Risk	6541	31	0.70
	-	(15.5)	(44474.4)	(0.47, 0.99)
High Risk		3341	7	0.30
N=6952	Low/Indeterminate Risk	(48.1)	(23581.5)	(0.12, 061)
	High Risk	3611	30	1.35
	-	(51.9)	(22223.6)	(0.91, 1.93)
With Cirrhosis	3-year landmark	N (%)	HCC Events (Person Years)	HCC Incidence
N= 3013				per 1,000 PY (95% C.I.)
Low Risk	Low Risk	520	14	3.43
N=1055		(49.3)	(4076.0)	(1.88, 5.76)
		535	22	5.94
	Indeterminate/High Risk	(50.7)	(3705.0)	(3.72, 8.99)
Indeterminate		636	34	7.53
Risk	Low/Indeterminate Risk	(56.5)	(4515.5)	(5.21, 10.52)
N=1126	High Risk	490	59	19.72
		(43.5)	(2991.3)	(15.01, 25.44
High Risk	<u> </u>	142	14	14.48
N=832	Low/Indeterminate Risk	(17.2)	(967.1)	(21.29, 32.87
N=832	,			
IN=832	High Risk	690	86	26.62

^a Risk groups at landmark time were combined (low/indeterminate) due to low number of patients and events.

Table S5. Association between fibrosis risk groups, defined based on FIB-4 values at baseline and 3-year landmark time, and subsequent risk for developing HCC <u>in NAFLD patients with normal ALT value and radiologic evidence of steatosis.</u>

Baseline	3-year landmark time	N (%)	Cirrhosis/HCC	Total PY	Cirrhosis/HCC Incidence per 1,000 PY (95% C.I.)
Low Risk ^a	Low Risk	1197	7	9467.8	
N= 1504		(79.6)			0.74 (0.30, 1.52)
	Indeterminate	293	3	2209.7	
	Risk	(19.5)			1.36 (0.28, 3.97)
Indeterminate	Low Risk	71	1	542	1.85 (0.05, 10.28)
Risk	Indeterminate	356	5	2658	
N=499	Risk				1.88 (0.61, 4.39)
	High Risk	72	2	489	4.09 (0.5, 14.77)
High Risk	Low-	2	1	144	
N= 67	Indeterminate				
	Risk				6.93 (0.18, 38.62)
	High Risk	65	7	432	16.21 (6.52, 33.4)

 $^{^{\}mathrm{a}}\mathrm{Data}$ for a low to high risk group not presented because of limited number of patients in this group

Table S6. Association between fibrosis risk groups in NAFLD patients with non-missing FIB-4, at baseline and 3-year landmark time, and subsequent risk for developing HCC.

Baseline	3-year landmark time	N (%)	HCC Events	HCC Incidence per 1,000 PY (95% C.I.)
Overall cohort		147270	389	0.32 (0.29, 0.35)
Low Risk	Low Risk	83853 (78.1)	47	0.06 (0.05, 0.09)
N=107415	Indeterminate/High Risk	23562 (21.9)	48	0.25 (0.19, 0.34)
Indeterminate	Low Risk	7084 (20.9)	15	0.27 (0.15, 0.44)
Risk	Indeterminate Risk	21193 (62.7)	94	0.57 (0.46, 0.70)
N=33814	High Risk	5537 (16.4)	78	2.08 (1.64, 2.59)
High Risk	Low/Indeterminate Risk	2665 (44.1)	13	0.69 (0.36, 1.17)
N=6041	High Risk	3376 (55.9)	94	4.61 (3.73, 5.65)

Table S7. Comparison of clinical characteristics of patients with and without FIB-4 measurements at baseline, for 3-year and 5-

	3-year	5-year Landmark				
	With FIB-4 N=147270	Missing any FIB-4 N=55049	Р	With FIB-4 N= 149954	Missing any FIB-4 N= 58736	Р
N new HCC	389 (0.3)	84 (0.2)	<0.001	346 (0.2)	57 (0.1)	<0.001
Age in years, SD	59.3 (12.3)	55.2 (13.9)	<0.001	60.7 (12.2)	57.0 (14.1)	<0.001
Gender			<0.001			<0.001
Female	9105 (6.2)	3183 (5.8)		9071 (6.1)	3373 (5.7)	
Male	138165 (93.8)	51866 (94.2)		140883 (93.9)	55363 (94.3)	
Ethnicity/Race			<0.001			<0.001
White	104101 (70.7)	36484 (66.3)		106088 (70.8)	38953 (66.3)	
African-	16625	6422		17619	7020	
American	(11.30)	(11.7)		(11.8)	(11.9)	
Historia	8427 (5.7)	3238 (5.9)		8768 (5.9)	3305	
Hispanic Other	3831 (2.6)	1661 (3.0)		3952 (2.6)	(5.6) 1774 (3.0)	
Missing	14286 (9.7)	7244 (13.2)		13527 (9.0)	7684 (13.1)	
Cirrhosis	939 (0.6)	156 (0.3)	<0.001	1125 (0.8)	184 (0.3)	<0.001
Diabetes	58115 (39.5)	15477 (28.1)	<0.001	64562 (43.1)	18550 (31.6)	<0.001
Obesity, BMI > 30	84299 (57.2)	21358 (38.8)	<0.001	85952 (57.3)	20936 (35.6)	<0.001
Hypertension	121647 (82.6)	38581 (70.1)	<0.001	128166 (85.5)	43277 (73.3)	<0.001
Dyslipidemia	125489 (85.2)	40986 (74.5)	<0.001	133358 (88.9)	46132 (78.5)	<0.001

cohort.