

**Supplementary Table 3.** Bias assessment

| First author/Year                    | Was the study target population a close representation of the national population in relation to relevant variables, e.g., age, sex, occupation? (single centre vs. multicentre/national registry) | Was the sampling frame a true representation of the target population? Representative of overall HCC population vs. a subgroup (i.e., resection/transplant recipients) | Was some form of random selection used to select the sample, OR was the subject recruitment consecutive in the sample? | Was the likelihood of non-response bias minimal? Complete data for >75% | Were data collected directly from the subjects (as opposed to a proxy)? | Was an acceptable case definition of MAFLD used in the study? (at minimum, confirm steatosis, diabetes, ethnicity appropriate BMI) | Was the study instrument that measured the parameter of interest shown to have reliability and validity (if necessary)? | Was the same mode of data collection used for all subjects? | Was the length of the shortest prevalence period for the parameter of interest appropriate? | Were the numerator(s) and denominator(s) for the parameter of interest appropriate? | Total |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|-------|
| Vitale et al. <sup>2</sup> (2023)    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 1     |
| Myers et al. <sup>3</sup> (2021)     | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0     |
| Lin et al. <sup>4</sup> (2022)       | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 2     |
| Kim et al. <sup>5</sup> (2022)       | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0     |
| Shaikh et al. <sup>6</sup> (2022)    | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 2     |
| Xiong et al. <sup>7</sup> (2022)     | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 2     |
| Xiong et al. <sup>8</sup> (2022)     | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 2     |
| Shimose et al. <sup>9</sup> (2023)   | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 2     |
| Nakagawa et al. <sup>10</sup> (2023) | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 2     |
| Yun et al. <sup>11</sup> (2022)      | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0     |
| Xue et al. <sup>22</sup> (2022)      | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 1     |

Supplementary Table 3. Continued

| First author/Year                             | Was the study target population a close representation of the national population in relation to relevant variables, e.g., age, sex, occupation? (single centre vs. multicentre/national registry) | Was the sampling frame a true or close representation of the target population? Representative of overall HCC population vs. a subgroup (i.e., resection/transplant recipients) | Was some form of random selection used to select the sample, OR was the subject recruitment consecutive in the sample? | Was the likelihood of non-response bias minimal? Complete data for >75% | Were data collected directly from the subjects (as opposed to a proxy)? | Was an acceptable case definition of MAFLD used in the study? (at minimum, confirm steatosis, diabetes, ethnicity appropriate BMI) | Was the study instrument that measured the parameter of interest shown to have reliability and validity (if necessary)? | Was the same mode of data collection used for all subjects? | Was the length of the prevalence period for the parameter of interest appropriate? | Were the numerator(s) and denominator(s) for the parameter of interest appropriate? | Total |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|-------|
| Amano et al. <sup>13</sup> (2022)             | 1  | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 2     |
| Clark-Dickson et al. <sup>14</sup> (2022)     | 1  | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 2     |
| Iyer et al. <sup>15</sup> (2022)              | 1  | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 1     |
| Lin et al. <sup>16</sup> (2021)               | 1  | 1   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 2     |
| Liu et al. <sup>17</sup> (2022)               | 1  | 1   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 2     |
| Liu et al. <sup>18</sup> (2022)               | 0  | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     |
| Rodrigues et al. <sup>19</sup> (2021)         | 1  | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 1     |
| van Kleef et al. <sup>20</sup> (2021)         | 1  | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 1     |
| Vanlerberghe et al. <sup>21</sup> (2023)      | 1  | 1   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 2     |
| Xie et al. <sup>22</sup> (2022)               | 1  | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 1     |
| Gonzalez-Chagolla et al. <sup>23</sup> (2021) | 0  | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     |

MAFLD, metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; BMI, body mass index.