Supplementary Table 4. Background characteristics of the included articles

Study	Country	Noninvasive tests	Total number of subjects	Age (years)	Prevalence of risk factors (% in studied population)	Significant fibrosis (≥F2) Cut-off	Prevalence	Advanced fibrosis (≥F3) Cut-off	Prevalence	Liver cirrhosis (F4) Cut-off	Prevalence
Bernal-Reyes et al. (2023)[1]	Mexico	FIB-4	585	48.2±14.1	BMI ≥25 kg/m², NAFLD 82.4%, NAFLD 41.3%, MetS 41.8%			N/A	2.2%		
Blanco-Grau et al. (2021)[2]	Spain	FIB-4	18,102	N/A	N/A			≥3.25	1.5%		
Eguchi et al. (2012)[3]	Japan	FIB-4	5,075	50.0±9.5	NAFLD 29.7%, obesity 8.2%			≥2.67	1.9%		
Hagström et al. (2020)[4]	Sweden	FIB-4	126,941	52.0 (43.9-62.9)[a]	T2DM 4.01%			≥2.67	1.4%		
Halfon et al. (2021)[5]	France	FIB-4	29,707	54±21	N/A			>2.67	7.3%		
Huber et al. (2022)[6]	Germany	FIB-4	14,950	55.0 (25-74)[a]	obesity 25.2%, T2DM 9.3%, dyslipidemia 34.6%, MetS 30.5%, alcohol 2.9%			>2.67	1.1%		
Ouzan et al. (2021)[7]	France	FIB-4	2,121	62±10	obesity 13%, T2DM 10%, alcohol 13%			>2.67	1.7%		
Rivera-Andrade et al. (2019)[8]	Guaetemala	FIB-4	411	55.4±1.06	obesity 30.9%, T2DM 21.6%, MetS 64.2%, alcohol 20.2%			>2.67	4.1%		
Sato et al. (2022)[9]	Japan	FIB-4	6,087	47 (11-89)[b]	obesity 25.5%, T2DM 5.2%, dyslipidemia 45.2%			>2.67	1.2%		
Schonmann et al. (2021)[10]	Israel	FIB-4	8,511	61.8±10.4	obesity 33.4%, statin use 19.2%			≥2.67	2.3%		
Schreiner et al. (2022)[11]	USA	FIB-4	20,556	51.0±16.6	NAFLD 2.3%, T2DM 29.5%, chronic liver disease 8.2%			>2.67	7%		
Sugiyama et al. (2022)[12]	Japan	FIB-4	75,666	N/A	NAFLD 23.7%, alcohol 13.8%			≥2.67	2.3%		
Sung et al. (2020)[13]	South Korea	FIB-4	200,479	36.4±7.7	BMI ≥25 kg/m² 15.8%, T2DM 1.2%,			≥2.67	0.25%		

Supplementary Table 4. Continued

Study	Country	Noninvasive tests	Total number of subjects	Age (years)	Prevalence of risk factors (% in studied population)	Significant fibrosis (≥F2)		Advanced fibrosis (≥F3)		Liver cirrhosis (F4)	
						Cut-off	Prevalence	Cut-off	Prevalence	Cut-off	Prevalence
Abeysekera et al. (2020)[14]	England	VCTE	3,600	24 (23-25)[a]	obesity 13.4%, alcohol 12.7%	≥7.9 kPa	2.7%	≥8.8 kPa	1.5%	≥11.7 kPa	0.3%
Alferink et al. (2017)[15]	Netherland	VCTE	2,424	66.5±7.4	NAFLD 34.6%, obesity 21.2%, T2DM 10.5%, MetS44.5%, alcohol 15.9%	≥8 kPa	5.2%				
Asadullah et al. (2022)[16]	India	VCTE	1,660	45.5±8.0 (urban) 45.1±7.9 (rural)	Obesity 65.2% (urban)/49.9% (rural), T2DM 30.1% (urban)/14.8%(rural)	≥7.9 kPa		≥8.6 kPa		≥14.2 kPa	2.8% (urban)/0.6% (rural)
Baba et al. (2011)[17]	Japan	VCTE	416	47.4±13.6	NAFLD 28.1%, BMI ≥25 16.6%, alcohol 36.3%	≥5.9 kPa	14.3%				
Blanes-Vidal et al. (2022)[18]	Denmark	VCTE	3,460	57±13	mean BMI 27.3±7 kg/m², T2DM 9.8%	>8 kPa	11.6%				
Caballería et al. (2018)[19]	Spain	VCTE	3,014	54±12	obesity 31%, T2DM 10%, MetS 28%, alcohol 9%, hepatitis B 1%, hepatitis C 0.3%	≥8 kPa	5.8%	≥9 kPa	3.6%		
Calleja et al. (2022)[20]	Spain	VCTE	11,440	51 (42-60)[a]	obesity 21.8%, T2DM 13.5%, dyslipidemia 64.8%, MetS 15.4%, alcohol 3.9%, hepatitis B 0.8%, hepatitis C 1.3%	≥8 kPa	5.61%	≥10 kPa	2.6%		
Chávez-Tapia et al. (2015)[21]	Mexico	VCTE	299	44.6±17.1	obesity 21.1%, T2DM 15.1%, dyslipidemia 17.1%, alcohol 11.7%			≥9 kPa	7.35%		
Cheng et al. (2016)[22]	Taiwan	VCTE	559	56.2±16.4	BMI ≥27 kg/m² 21%, T2DM 11.1%, dyslipidemia 26.8%	≥7 kPa	7.2%	≥8 kPa	4.0%		

Supplementary Table 4. Continued

Study	Country	Noninvasive tests	Total number of subjects	Age (years)	Prevalence of risk factors (% in studied population)	Significant fibrosis (≥F2)		Advanced fibrosis (≥F3)		Liver cirrhosis (F4)	
						Cut-off	Prevalence	Cut-off	Prevalence	Cut-off	Prevalence
Ciardullo et al (2021)[23]	USA	VCTE	4,371	47.9±0.57	Mean BMI 29.5±0.3 kg/m², T2DM 12.8%, hepatitis B 0.2%, hepatitis C 1%	≥8 kPa	10.5%	≥9.6 kPa	6.6%	≥13 kPa	2.9%
Coste et al. (2022)[24]	Spain	VCTE	986	56.2±8.9	Obesity 22.5%, T2DM 8.5%, dyslipidemia 63.1%, MetS 24.4%, alcohol 9.6%	≥9.2 kPa	1.9%			≥12.5 kPa	0.5%
Eskridge et al. (2021)[25]	USA	VCTE	940	47.6	obesity 44.8%, T2DM 26.3%	>7.5 kPa	13.5%	>10 kPa	5.21%	>14 kPa	2.02%
Fabrellas et al. (2013)[26]	Spain	VCTE	495	47.2±13.3	mean BMI 27.6±5.1, alcohol 9%	≥6.8 kPa	5.7%				
Fung et al. (2015)[27]	Hong Kong	VCTE	2,401	44 (17-80)[b]	NAFLD 42.3%, mean BMI 23.3			≥8.7 kPa	1.2%	≥10.3 kPa	0.17%
Graupera et al. (2022)[28]	Multinational	VCTE	3,979	55±12.2	N/A	≥8 kPa	5.6%			≥12 kPa	1.2%
Kjaergaard et al. (2023)[29]	Denmark	VCTE	1,973	57 (52-62)[a]	obesity 23%, T2DM 4%, MetS 43%, alcohol 10%	≥8 kPa	3.4%			≥12 kPa	0.9%
Lemoine et al. (2014)[30]	Gambia	VCTE	72	49.5 (39-57)[a]	median BMI 21.9 kg/m²	>7.2 kPa	11%				
Llop et al. (2021)[31]	Spain	VCTE	11,440	50.3±12.5	obesity 21.8%, MetS 15.4%, alcohol 9.1%, hepatitis B 0.8%, hepatitis C 1.3%	>8 kPa	5.6%	≥10 kPa	2.9%	>15 kPa	1.2%
Long et al. (2021)[32]	USA	VCTE	3,276	54.3±9.1	NAFLD 28.8%, obesity 32.3%, T2DM 8.7%, MetS 26.4%, alcohol 7%	≥8.2 kPa	8.8%	≥9.7 kPa	5%	>13.6 kPa	1.6%
Mahady et al. (2017)[33]	Hong Kong	VCTE	749	47.8±10.5	mean BMI 22.6 kg/m², T2DM 4.5%			>9.6 kPa	2%		

Supplementary Table 4. Continued

Study	Country	Noninvasive tests	Total number of subjects	Age (years)	Prevalence of risk factors (% in studied population)	Significant fibrosis (≥F2)		Advanced fibrosis (≥F3)		Liver cirrhosis (F4)	
						Cut-off	Prevalence	Cut-off	Prevalence	Cut-off	Prevalence
Nagaoki et al. (2022)[34]	Japan	VCTE	488	56 (45-68)[a]	T2DM 15.4%, dyslipidemia 17.6%, alcohol 15.8%, hepatitis B 1.6%, hepatitis C 0.8%	≥6.6 kPa	7.8%	≥8 kPa	2.8%	≥10 kPa	1.0%
Petta et al. (2018)[35]	Italy	VCTE	890	53±14	obesity 29.1%, IFG or T2DM 19.8%			≥9.6 kPa	4%		
Ramakrishnan et al. (2022)[36]	India	VCTE	901	N/A	BMI≥25 kg/m² 40%, T2DM 18.3%, MetS 23.6%, alcohol 22.6% (male)	≥6.5 kPa	14.4%	≥9.5 kPa	2.2%	≥12 kPa	0.8%
Roulot et al. (2011)[37]	France	VCTE	1,190	57.7±8.8	obesity 17.1%, MetS 20.3%	≥8 kPa	7.5%			>13.6 kPa	0.76%
Trifan et al. (2023)[38]	Romania	VCTE	1,027	53.1±13.6	obesity 28.4%, T2DM 22.3%	≥8 kPa	17.9%	≥9.6 kPa	5.6%	≥13 kPa	5.4%
Wong et al. (2012)[39]	Hong Kong	VCTE	759	48±11	T2DM 5.2%, MetS 20.3%, alcohol 22%	≥9.6 kPa	2.0%				
You et al. (2015)[40]	South Korea	VCTE	159	56.0±10.6	BMI≥25 kg/m² 41.5%, T2DM 11.9%	>7 kPa	6.9%				
Poynard et al. (2010)[41]	France	FibroTest	7,463	N/A	BMI≥27 kg/m² 32.5%, MetS 53.5%, alcohol 22.6%, hepatitis B 0.1%			>0.48	2.8%		
Zelber-Sagi et al. (2012)[42]	Israel	FibroTest	338	50.8±10.4	mean BMI 27.1 kg/m², T2DM 6.8%, MetS 18.6%	≥0.32	12.8%	≥0.59	0.9%		
García-Compeán et al. (2020)[43]	Mexico	NFS	695	47.8±16.4	obesity 35.5%, T2DM 15.8%			>0.676	8.1%		
Kang et al. (2020)[44]	South Korea	MRE	2,170	50.6±8.5	NAFLD 19.0%, obesity 15.8%, T2DM 12.9%, MetS 22.4%, alcohol 21.9%, hepatitis B or C 9.9%	≥3 kPa	5.1%	≥3.6 kPa	1.3%		

Supplementary Table 4. Continued

Study	Country	Noninvasive tests	Total number of subjects	Age (years)	Prevalence of risk factors (% in studied population)	Significant fibrosis (≥F2)		Advanced fibrosis (≥F3)		Liver cirrhosis (F4)	
						Cut-off	Prevalence	Cut-off	Prevalence	Cut-off	Prevalence
Nah et al. (2021)[45]	South Korea	MRE	8,183	47.2±10.8	BMI ≥25 kg/m² 45.6%, T2DM 11.2%, MetS 21.9%, alcohol 36.9%, hepatitis B 8.6%, hepatitis C 0.3%	≥2.9 kPa	9.5%	≥3.6 kPa	2.6%		