

Comparisons of parallel potential biomarkers of ^1H -MRS-measured hepatic lipid content in patients with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease

Kai-Lun Shih^{1†}, Wei-Wen Su^{1†}, Chia-Chu Chang^{2,3}, Chew-Teng Kor⁴, Chen-Te Chou⁵,
Ting-Yu Chen⁶, and Hung-Ming Wu^{6,7,8*}

¹ Department of Gastroenterology, Changhua Christian Hospital, Changhua, Taiwan

² Department of Nephrology, Changhua Christian Hospital, Changhua, Taiwan

³ School of Medicine, Chung-Shan Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan

⁴ Internal Medicine Research Center, Changhua Christian Hospital, Changhua, Taiwan

⁵ Department of Medical Imaging, Changhua Christian Hospital, Changhua, Taiwan

⁶ Inflammation Research & Drug Development Center, Changhua Christian Hospital,
Changhua, Taiwan

⁷ Department of Neurology, Changhua Christian Hospital, Changhua, Taiwan

⁸ Graduate Institute of Acupuncture Science, China Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan

† These two authors contributed equally to this work.

** Corresponding author and person to whom reprint requests should be addressed:*

Hung-Ming Wu, MD, PHD

Inflammation Research & Drug Development Center

Changhua Christian Hospital

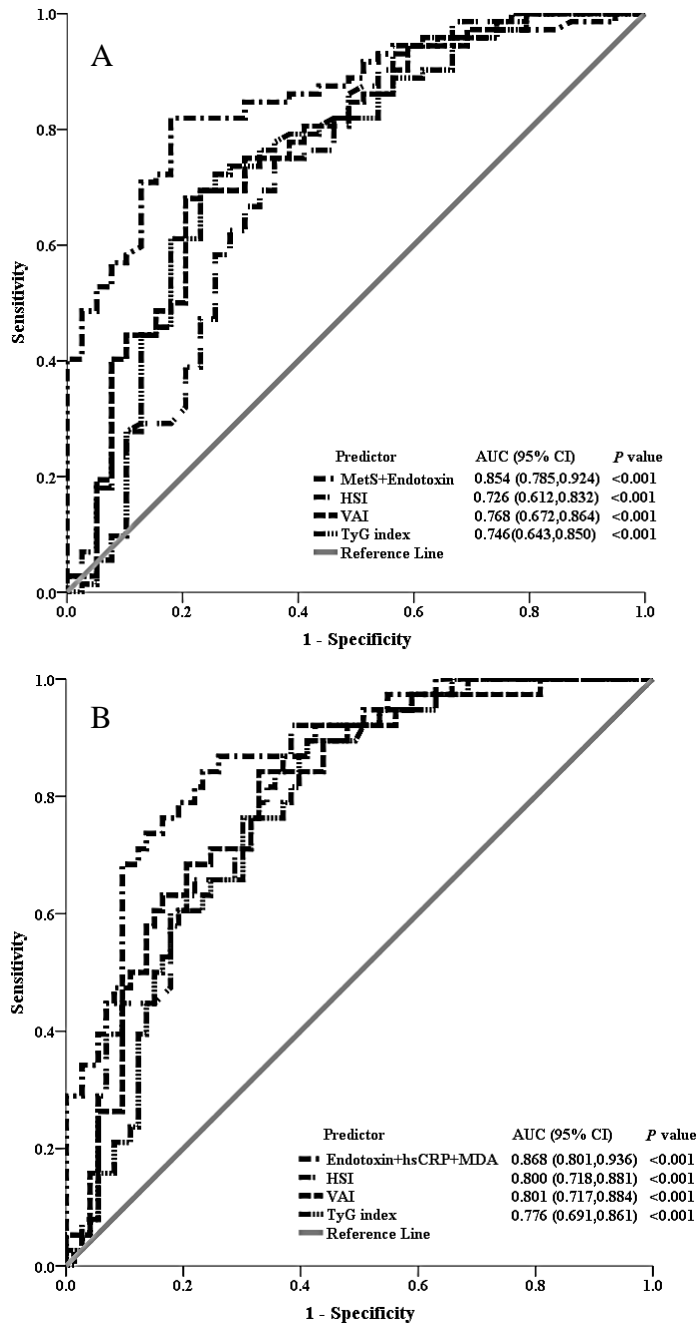
No. 135 Nan-Siau Street, Changhua 500, Taiwan

Tel: +886-4-7238595 ext. 4237

Fax: +886-4-7232942

E-mail: 18288@cch.org.tw

Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1. Comparisons of ROC curves (AUCs) for HSI, VAI, TyG index, and the model in the present study. (A) AUCs of these four scoring systems for overall ^1H -MRS-measured NAFLD, and (B) for ^1H -MRS-measured NAFLD with liver injury. HSI, hepatic steatosis index includes ALT/AST, BMI, gender, and diabetes; TyG index, triglyceride x glucose index; VAI, visceral adiposity index includes waist circumference, triglyceride, HDL-C, and BMI.