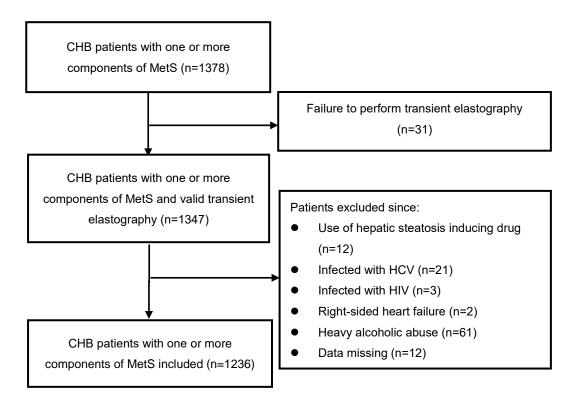
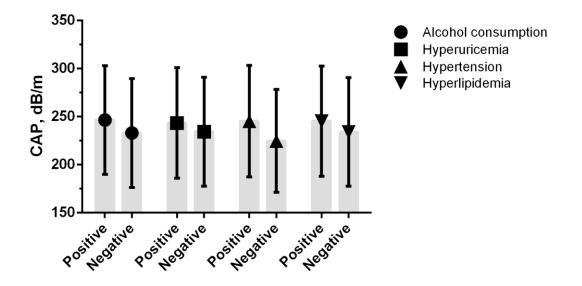
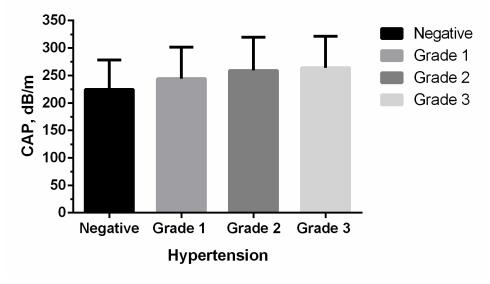
Supplementary Figure 1. Flow chart of the two phases in the study.



Supplementary Fig. 2 CAP value was also significantly higher in patients with alcohol consumption (246.51 \pm 56.47 vs 233.06 \pm 56.61 dB/m, *P* < 0.001); in patients with hyperuricemia (243.49 \pm 57.62 vs 234.33 \pm 56.52 dB/m, *P* = 0.024); in patients with hypertension (245.29 \pm 57.91 vs 224.83 \pm 53.40 dB/m, *P* < 0.001) and in patients with hyperlipidemia (245.27 \pm 57.30 vs 234.06 \pm 56.55 dB/m, *P* = 0.007).



Supplementary Fig. 3 CAP could effectively distinguish between the different grades of hypertension. The average CAP was 224.83 ± 53.40 dB/m in normotensive patients, and 244.16 ± 57.66 dB/m, 259.01 ± 60.8 dB/m and 264.00 ± 57.3 dB/m in patients with hypertension Grades 1, 2, and 3, respectively (P < 0.001).



Supplementary Table 1

Demographics and clinical characteristics of study subjects

| Sample size, n | 1236 |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Demographic data | |
| Sex (male), n(%) | 890 (72.0%) |
| Age (years) | 42.71 ± 12.18 |
| Smoking, n(%) | 329 (26.6%) |
| Alcohol consumption,n(%) | 285 (23.1%) |
| T2DM, n(%) | 166 (13.4%) |
| Metabolic syndrome,n(%) | 145 (11.7%) |
| Anthropometric variables | |
| Weight, kg | 65.51 ± 13.22 |
| Height, cm | 165.73 ± 8.43 |
| SBP, mmHg | 127.55 ± 13.41 |
| DBP, mmHg | 81.78 ± 9.41 |
| Waist circumference, cm | 81.53 ± 10.88 |
| Hip circumference, cm | 91.89 ± 7.25 |
| CAP, dB/m | 236.16 ± 56.84 |
| Liver stiffness, Kpa | 8.65 ± 9.16 |
| Laboratory data | |
| PLT, 10 ⁹ /L | 243.08 ± 59.34 |
| ALT, U/L | 90.73 ± 50.35 |
| AST, U/L | 59.95 ± 34.19 |
| GGT, U/L | 63.45 ± 34.46 |
| | |

| Total cholesterol, mmol/L | 5.09 ± 0.75 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| HDL-cholesterol, mmol/L | 1.32 ± 0.31 |
| LDL-cholesterol, mmol/L | 3.01 ± 0.69 |
| Triglycerides, mmol/L | 1.41 ± 0.51 |
| Uric acid, mmol/L | 418.93±101.15 |
| HBV DNA, log ₁₀ IU/m | 0.98 ± 1.71 |
| HBeAg positive, n(%) | 720 (58.3) |

Abbreviations: T2DM: type 2 diabetes mellitus; SBP: systolic blood pressure; DBP: diastolic blood pressure; CAP: controlled attenuation parameter; PLT: platelets; ALT: serum aspartate aminotransferase; AST: alanine aminotransferase; GGT: gamma-glutamyltransferase; HBeAg: hepatitis B e antigen