

Supplemental Table 1. Clinical characteristics of patients with T2DM and normal ALT divided in No-NASH and NASH.

	No-NASH (n=16)	NASH (n=21)	<i>p</i>
Age (years)	63±8	59±7	.15
Gender (male)	94%	67%	.10
Ethnicity			.37
Hispanics	44%	48%	
Caucasians	44%	52%	
African Americans	12%	0%	
Asians	0%	0%	
BMI (kg/m²)	33.3±5.2	35.1±4.6	.26
Total body fat, %	34±8%	38±8%	.25
Plasma AST (IU/L)	22(17-30)	23(20-26)	.80
Plasma ALT (IU/L)	23(17-35)	28(23 -32)	.67
Duration of T2DM (years)	8 (4-10)	7 (5-12)	.97
A_{1c}	6.8 (6.4-7.8)	7.4 (6.6-8.2)	.32
Fasting plasma glucose (mg/dl)	148 (115-169)	130 (115-170)	.54
HOMA-IR	4.6(1.9-5.3)	2.9(2.0-5.4)	.67
Treatment			
Metformin	83%	81%	.99
Sulfonylurea	42%	57%	.39
Insulin	31%	40%	.59
Systolic BP (mmHg)	133 (128-136)	142 (128-149)	.20
Diastolic BP (mmHg)	77 (69-82)	76 (71-82)	.86
Antihypertensive medications	85%	84%	.98
Plasma cholesterol (mg/dl)	152 (121-174)	158 (129-190)	.56
Plasma triglycerides (mg/dl)	108 (83-131)	162 (108-277)	.01
Plasma LDL-C (mg/dl)	86 (64-103)	78 (67-103)	.68
Plasma HDL-C (mg/dl)	39 (36-44)	38 (32-44)	.42
Statin use	87%	74%	.37

Continuous variables are expressed as mean ± SD or median (interquartile range) according to their distribution. Categorical variables are expressed as percentage. Abbreviations: AST= Aspartate aminotransferases, ALT= Alanine aminotransferases, T2DM= Type 2 diabetes; HOMA-IR= Homeostasis model assessment; HDL-C= high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; LDL-C= low-density lipoprotein cholesterol.