

**Supplementary Table 2. Diagnostic Performance of Logistic Models with Clinical Variables Sequentially Added to CT<sub>L-S</sub> for Predicting Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease**

No. of Variables	Variables in Model	AUC
One	CT <sub>L-S</sub>	0.794
Two	Baseline: CT <sub>L-S</sub>	0.794
	+ BMI*	0.794*
	+ Log (ALT)	0.783
	+ Log (triglyceride)	0.789
	+ Cholesterol	0.772
Three	+ HDL-cholesterol	0.769
	Baseline: CT <sub>L-S</sub> and BMI	0.794
	+ Log (ALT)	0.806
	+ Log (triglyceride)*	0.817*
	+ Cholesterol	0.810
Four	+ HDL-cholesterol	0.805
	Baseline: CT <sub>L-S</sub> , BMI, and log (triglyceride)	0.817
	+ Log (ALT)*	0.823*
	+ Cholesterol	0.822
Five	+ HDL-cholesterol	0.821
	Baseline: CT <sub>L-S</sub> , BMI, log (triglyceride), and log (ALT) <sup>†</sup>	0.823
	+ Cholesterol	0.827
	+ HDL-cholesterol	0.825

Logistic models including increasing number of variables were sequentially developed by adding independent variables to CT<sub>L-S</sub> in one-by-one manner. Among models with same number of variables, model with highest AUC was selected and utilized in next step. This procedure continued until addition of additional variable did not improve model performance by AUC of 0.005. \*Model selected at each step, <sup>†</sup>Variables for final logistic model. AUC = area under receiver operating characteristic curve