

Supplementary Table 1. Correlation between the Fat Fraction and Other Variables in the Entire Study Population (Pearson's Correlation Analysis)

Variable	Correlation coefficient	p-value
Platelet count, 10 ⁹ /L	0.486	<0.001
Liver cirrhosis	-0.441	<0.001
Age, yr	-0.418	<0.001
Hepatic steatosis index	0.400	<0.001
Alanine aminotransferase, U/L	0.265	<0.001
BMI, kg/m ²	0.255	<0.001
Serum albumin, g/dL	0.192	0.001
Total cholesterol, mg/dL	0.188	0.001
Total bilirubin, mg/dL	-0.164	0.004
Diabetes	0.143	0.012
Aspartate aminotransferase, U/L	0.139	0.015
Total protein	0.132	0.001
Dyslipidemia	0.056	0.332
Male sex	-0.018	0.760
Prothrombin time, INR	-0.091	0.229
Hypertension	-0.098	0.086

BMI, body mass index; INR, international normalized ratio.

Supplementary Table 2. Predictors of the Presence of Fatty Liver in the Entire Study Population

Variable	Univariate p-value	Multivariate	
		OR (95% CI)	p-value
Age, yr	<0.001	0.988 (0.962–1.015)	0.382
Hypertension	0.740	-	-
Liver cirrhosis	<0.001	0.496 (0.226–1.089)	0.081
Dyslipidemia	0.751	-	-
Total bilirubin, mg/dL	0.001	0.733 (0.304–1.769)	0.490
Serum albumin, g/dL	<0.001	1.904 (0.604–6.002)	0.272
Platelet count, 10 ⁹ /L	<0.001	1.012 (1.006–1.019)	<0.001
Hepatic steatosis index	<0.001	1.155 (1.076–1.240)	<0.001

OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.