

Supplementary Table 1. Cardiac function assessed through echocardiography of patients included in the study.

| | Non- FLD | FLD | p value |
|--|-----------------|------------|----------------|
| n | 34 | 35 | - |
| Systolic dysfunction; n (%) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) | - |
| LVEF (%) | 62±6 | 65±6 | 0.126 |
| Left ventricular hypertrophy; n (%) | 11 (32.4) | 24 (68.6) | 0.003 |
| Dyastolic dysfunction; n (%) | 22 (64.7) | 30 (85.7) | 0.043 |

Values are expressed as mean (SD), unless otherwise stated.

FLD, fatty liver disease; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction.

Supplementary Table 2. Adjusted means of metabolic phenotypes of fatty liver disease with visceral adipose tissue and visceral adipose tissue/subcutaneous adipose tissue ratio.

| Metabolic Phenotypes | VAT | VAT/SCAT ratio |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Adjusted mean (95% CI) | Adjusted mean (95% CI) |
| Non-FLD nor MD | 2594.39 (2278.45 to 2910.32) | 0.67 (0.61 to 0.72) |
| Non-FLD with MD | 3899.71 (3528.24 to 4271.17) | 0.68 (0.61 to 0.75) |
| Non-MD FLD | 2264.19 (1689.97 to 2838.40) | 0.63 (0.52 to 0.74) |
| MAFLD-MHO | 3752.19 (3439.47 to 4064.90) | 0.75 (0.69 to 0.81) |
| MAFLD-MUHO | 4931.09 (4556.12 to 5306.05) | 0.79 (0.72 to 0.86) |
| MAFLD-T2D | 4858.80 (4324.18 to 5393.41) | 0.96 (0.86 to 1.06) |

95% CI, 95% confidence interval; FLD, fatty liver disease; MAFLD, metabolic dysfunction–associated fatty liver disease; MD, metabolic dysfunction; MHO, metabolically healthy obesity; MUHO, metabolically unhealthy obesity; T2D, type 2 diabetes; VAT, visceral adipose tissue; VAT/SCAT ratio, visceral adipose tissue/subcutaneous adipose tissue ratio.

Supplementary Table 3. Associations between metabolic phenotypes of fatty liver disease and high indexed epicardial adipose tissue (>68.1 mL).

| Metabolic Phenotypes | High indexed epicardial adipose tissue (>68.1) | |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------|
| | OR (95% CI) | P value |
| Non-FLD nor MD | Reference | Reference |
| Non-MD FLD | 1.77 (0.67 to 4.73) | 0.251 |
| MAFLD-MHO | 3.62 (1.83 to 7.16) | <0.001 |
| MAFLD-MUHO | 17.60 (6.71 to 46.20) | <0.001 |
| MAFLD-T2D | 15.87 (4.26 to 59.12) | <0.001 |

95% CI, 95% confidence interval; FLD, fatty liver disease; MAFLD, metabolic dysfunction–associated fatty liver disease; MD, metabolic dysfunction; MHO, metabolically healthy obesity; MUHO, metabolically unhealthy obesity; OR, odds ratio; T2D, type 2 diabetes.

Supplementary Table 4. Associations between metabolic phenotypes of fatty liver disease and moderate to severe coronary artery calcification (Agatston CAC score>100).

| Metabolic Phenotypes | Moderate to severe coronary artery calcification (Agatston CAC score>100) | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------|
| | OR (95% CI) | p value |
| Non-FLD nor MD | Reference | Reference |
| Non-MD FLD | 2.11 (0.46 to 9.74) | 0.341 |
| MAFLD-MHO | 1.84 (0.67 to 5.00) | 0.235 |
| MAFLD-MUHO | 2.54 (0.90 to 7.13) | 0.077 |
| MAFLD-T2D | 6.56 (2.18 to 19.76) | 0.001 |

95% CI, 95% confidence interval; FLD, fatty liver disease; MAFLD, metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease; MD, metabolic dysfunction; MHO, metabolically healthy obesity; MUHO, metabolically unhealthy obesity; OR, odds ratio; T2D, type 2 diabetes.