Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of Baseline Characteristics According to the Presence of NAFLD Defined by CAP Score

Characteristics	All	No NAFLD	NAFLD	p-value
No.	2,191	1,164	1,027	<0.001
Age, yr	52.85±10.76	51.65±10.85	54.21±10.50	<0.001
Sex, male/female	1,368/823	663/501	705/322	<0.001
Skeletal muscle mass index, %	29.31±3.81	29.94±3.82	28.61±3.68	<0.001
Body fat mass, %	28.71±7.58	26.91±7.52	30.74±7.11	<0.001
Body mass index, kg/m^2	25.35±3.83	23.87±3.39	27.03±3.60	<0.001
Systolic blood pressure, mm Hg	122.07±11.99	120.94±12.22	123.35±11.60	<0.001
Diastolic blood pressure, mm Hg	72.00±8.57	71.32±8.58	72.78±8.49	<0.001
Fasting plasma glucose, mg/dL	104.16±23.49	99.97±19.85	108.91±26.24	<0.001
Total cholesterol, mg/dL	204.85±42.22	202.68±41.76	207.31±42.64	0.01
Triglyceride, mg/dL	143.66±100.89	117.16±61.54	173.72±125.45	<0.001
HDL-C, mg/dL	54.86±13.40	58.02±14.38	51.28±11.16	<0.001
LDL-C, mg/dL	128.96±33.59	126.00±33.63	132.32±33.25	<0.001
Aspartate aminotransferase, IU/L	32.04±19.77	30.35±17.69	33.96±21.75	<0.001
Alanine aminotransferase, IU/L	32.26±23.63	27.25±18.69	37.96±27.12	<0.001
γ-Glutamyl transferase, IU/L	38.44±56.24	32.88±43.73	44.74±67.14	<0.001
Insulin, μIU/mL	8.38±5.26	6.83±4.13	10.24±5.84	<0.001
Diabetes, %	364 (16.7)	160 (13.7)	204 (19.9)	<0.001
Smoking, %	426 (20.7)	200 (17.1)	226 (22.0)	0.001
Exercise, %	1,524 (69.6)	847 (72.8)	677 (65.9)	0.002
CAP, dB/m	4.33±2.47	3.96±2.51	4.75±2.36	<0.001

Data are presented as mean±SD or number (%).

NAFLD, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease; CAP, controlled attenuation parameter; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol.

Supplementary Table 2. Association between Fatty Liver Grade in Ultrasound and Sarcopenic Obesity Status Analyzed by Chi-Square Test (p<0.001)

	Sarcopenic obesity status, No. (%)				Total
	Optimal	Sarcopenia	Obesity	Sarcopenic obesity	
Mild fatty liver	202 (59.4)	35 (53.8)	77 (42.3)	227 (38.3)	545 (46.3)
Moderate fatty liver	115 (33.8)	24 (36.9)	75 (41.2)	247 (41.7)	459 (39.0)
Severe fatty liver	23 (6.8)	6 (9.2)	30 (16.5)	119 (20.1)	172 (14.6)
Total	340 (100)	65 (100)	182 (100)	593 (100)	1,180 (100)

Supplementary Table 3. Odds Ratio of Risk Factors for NAFLD Defined by CAP Score According to the Sarcopenic Obesity Status

	Odds ratio (95% CI)				p for trend
	Optimal	Sarcopenia	Obesity*	Sarcopenic obesity	
Unadjusted	1	1.09 (0.76–1.56)	3.13 (2.38–4.13)	4.28 (3.51–5.23)	<0.001
Age and sex adjusted	1	1.30 (0.89–1.91)	2.68 (2.02–3.55)	4.19 (3.41–5.14)	<0.001
Multivariable adjusted†	1	1.32 (0.88–1.97)	2.53 (1.89–3.38)	3.77 (3.03–4.67)	<0.001

NAFLD, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease; CAP, controlled attenuation parameter; CI, confidence interval.
*Obesity was defined by fat mass; †Age, sex, systolic blood pressure, fasting plasma glucose, presence of diabetes, presence of hypertension, smoking, and exercise.

Supplementary Table 4. Odds Ratio of Risk Factors for NAFLD According to the Sarcopenic Obesity Status

	Odds ratio (95% CI)				p for trend
	Optimal	Sarcopenia	Obesity*	Sarcopenic obesity	
Unadjusted	1	1.70 (1.30–2.23)	3.45 (2.68–4.43)	5.50 (4.39–6.87)	<0.001
Age and sex adjusted	1	2.34 (1.74–3.15)	2.74 (2.11–3.55)	5.43 (4.32–6.83)	<0.001
Multivariable adjusted†	1	2.27 (1.66–3.11)	2.55 (1.95–3.34)	4.62 (3.62–5.90)	<0.001

NAFLD, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease; CI, confidence interval.

*Obesity was defined by body mass index; †Age, sex, systolic blood pressure, fasting plasma glucose, presence of diabetes, presence of hypertension, smoking, and exercise.

Supplementary Table 5. Odds Ratio of Risk Factors for Liver Fibrosis According to Sarcopenic Obesity Status

	Odds ratio (95% CI)				p for trend
	Optimal	Sarcopenia	Obesity*	Sarcopenic obesity	
Unadjusted	1	2.07 (1.37–3.14)	3.33 (2.32–4.78)	4.59 (3.32–6.30)	<0.001
Age and sex adjusted	1	1.63 (1.04–2.56)	3.47 (2.40–5.00)	4.43 (3.22–6.09)	<0.001
Multivariable adjusted†	1	1.69 (1.05–2.71)	3.41 (2.34–4.99)	4.08 (2.92–5.71)	<0.001

CI, confidence interval.

*Obesity was defined by body mass index; †Age, sex, systolic blood pressure, fasting plasma glucose, presence of diabetes, presence of hypertension, smoking, and exercise.