



Supplementary Figure 2. Associations of liver histology features and serum vitamin D status in patients with NAFLD. The prevalence of severe steatosis and severe inflammation is stepwise decreased from deficient to sufficient status of vitamin D (P for trend=0.004 and P for trend=0.003, respectively) (A, C). Nevertheless, no significant difference of the prevalence of severe ballooning and significant fibrosis is observed according to the vitamin D status (all, $P>0.05$) (B, D). NAFLD, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease.