

Supplementary Table 3. Between-group differences of evolutionary changes in MASLD status for the risk of hepatocellular carcinoma

aHR (95% CI)	Evolutionary changes in MASLD status			
	Persistent non-MASLD	Resolved MASLD	Incident MASLD	Persistent MASLD
aHR (95% CI)	0.76 (0.67–0.85)	1.00 (reference)	1.40 (1.21–1.62)	2.22 (1.98–2.49)
<i>P</i> -value	<0.001		<0.001	<0.001
aHR (95% CI)	0.54 (0.48–0.61)	0.72 (0.62–0.83)	1.00 (reference)	1.59 (1.42–1.78)
<i>P</i> -value	<0.001	<0.001		<0.001
aHR (95% CI)	0.34 (0.31–0.37)	0.45 (0.40–0.51)	0.63 (0.56–0.71)	1.00 (reference)
<i>P</i> -value	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	

aHRs calculated using the Cox proportional hazards model after adjustments for age, sex, household income, body mass index, systolic blood pressure, fasting serum glucose, cigarette smoking, exercise frequency, Charlson comorbidity index, antihypertensive medication, antidiabetic medication, antidyslipidemic medication, aspirin, acetaminophen, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, and advanced fibrosis.

Steatotic liver disease defined as fatty liver index \geq 60.

MASLD, metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease; aHR, adjusted hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.